BY PAUL PLUME.

There was a terrific foline squall, and the next moment our old pet tom-cat Jupiter, sprang through the open window, minus is tall, which be left upon a block of wood beside me. My grandfather raised his spectacles and gazed

at my mother with a severe expression of countenance. She, meek soul, suspended her needle upon my trousers and looked upon Jupiter, who was standing in the middle of the floor with his bloody stump elevated perpendicularly over his back, while he turned his eyes from my grand-father to my mother, as if appealing for justice for the deprivation of three quarters of his caudal attachment.

"That boy," exclaimed my grandfather, lay "That boy," exchaimed my grandather, laying down his newspaper, "is born for a butcher. He is the most incorrigible little scamp I ever beheld. Never contented unless he is depriving some creature of life. Chickens, pigeons, young birds, in fact everything he can conveniently get his hands on, he kills. Come here, sir," he

I walked demurely luto the room, and though I walked denurely into the room, and though I was in the pursuit of science, I never offered an explanation of my act, but took my thrashing with as little complaint as possible. Young as I was, I had read of the struggles of many a devotee of science, and how he had borne with contunely and injustice, and how after ages had recompensed the neglect and ennobled his name. The fact was briefly as follows :

My grandfather and old Doctor McPurge were most intimate friends. Scarcely a week passed that he did not visit our house, and held long discussions in support of the Darwinian

theory of the origin of man. One of his remarks struck me with peculiar force.

"Now," said he, speaking to my grandfather, "the vertebra of that cat (pointing to Jupiter) is continued in what you call a tail. Man is not provided with a tail because he has no need for one."

Now of all sensible brute creatures in the Now of all sensione brute creatures in the world, I regarded Jupiter as the first. His intelligence was beyond belief. I will not stop to enumerate his intellectual qualities, for no one would credit what I should say; but I do affirm that he could understand everything that was spoken to him. If, then, Jupiter was so smart, what was the use of his having a tail?

The doctor said, "The shorter the tail, the more acute the intellect."

Acting, therefore, upon this principle, I reasoned that if Jupiter's tall was cut off, he would to the smartest cut the world ever beheld. It made my heart ache for the pain I knew it would occasion him, and when I raised the hatchet a pang smote me, but I thought of Jupiter's future and the cause of science, and

the latchet performed its work.

Jupiter's tall healed rapidly, and I anxiously watched for the progression he was to make in the scale of knowledge. Alas! it never oc-curred to me that he following the natural de-practicy of human blpeds, might incline to the evil rather than the more perfect way of life. From the hour he lost his tail all manner of deviliry that a cat can be guilty of entered into his head. To my sorrow I discovered that "his works were vile." He became a confirmed thief.

Hitherto he had been a most respectable cat,

grave and stately in his deportment, and ex-ceedingly active in exterminating rats and mice. He nover went from home. But now all was changed—he appeared indifferent as to whether changed—he appeared indifferent as to whether he did his duty or not, and he got to keeping strange company, leaving the house at nights and spending his time in making most un-scennly noises with his new-found companions. He could often be seen lurking in the vicinity of the pantry, watching his opportunity to stent craved. When he was detected in some of his collecting acts, he would generally got, bit appear policing acts, he would generally cast his eyes in a leering sort of a way toward me, as if to say:—"This villainy is due to your efforts, my friend."

I was not satisfied with the result by any means, and I pondered deeply upon the change which had come over Jupiter's nature; but the

which and come over Jupiter's nature; but the remedy was beyond my skill, and with a sigh 1 confessed I had made a lamentable failure. If I suspended my exertions to prove the truth of Doctor McPurge's dogmas, it was not because I had lost faith in them. My nineteenth birthday found me as deeply imbued with their teaching as ever, and I watched an occasion to ask the doctor to take me as a student, and get my grandfather's consent to my becoming a "He is born for a butcher," responded the

old gentleman, when the doctor proposed to take me into his office; but you are welcome to him if you feel disposed to try him. One thing you may be sure of, he will never cure his patients, if he has the opportunity to kill

The doctor candidly repeated this flattering language to me; but in nowise discouraged, I commenced the study of medicine. For a time the doctor regarded me with great satisfaction I studied hard, and was always ready to accompany him when he had unusual or troublesome By degrees, I commenced to grow bolder in the advice I gratuitously proffered to the afflicted villagers. They would often come to the office in the absence of Doctor McParge and request me to prescribe for them. Their complaints generally being of a trilling nature, and my desire to show off my learning and skill, coupled with the fact that they called me "doctor," caused me to be very obliging. But my medical knowledge had a limit, and to my mortification I found I had deranged the digestive organs of half the inhabitants of the

village. Popular opinion turned hotly against me, and I was even threatened with public prosecution by one old lady who wanted to live forever, and who, under my efforts to perform that miracle, had nearly gone to her grave. The doctor's practice began to suffer, as a young physician had recently located himself in the village, and was enterprisingly at work in his profession. This field had always belonged to Dr. McPurge, and when he found it invaded by a younger and more active man he retired from practice and struck his colors to his rival. This was the cause of my study of medicine coming to an

With the ambition that swelled under my plaid waistoat I could not remain the inbubi-tant of a country village. I felt that it was not my destiny to toll behind a plough and feed pigs. 1, therefore, left home to see something of the

Cinncinnati was the spot where I staid my feet; and good fortune seemed to attend me from the moment I entered it. I was standing upon the corner of a street when a gust of wine blew the hat from the head of an old gentleman who happened to be out with his wife. The hat went ricocheting down the street, while the people laugher! no they hurriedly passed along, leaving the poor old gentleman to recover his hat as best he could. As my eyes took in the situation, I aprang into the street, and dashing

among carriages and carts, secured the hat and returned it to the owner with a polite bow.

"That's a nice young man," I heard the old lady remark, as I approached. The gentleman thanked mo and inquired if I resided in the city. I told him I had just arrived and was a stranger. "Seeking your fortune!" he asked

"Something of that kind," I replied, with a

His wife said something to him in a low

"Please call and see me to-omrrow," said the genial old man, presenting his card.

I bowed and we parted, I then looked at the pasteboard inscribed with Tobias Butcher,—street. I pendered a good deal upon my adventure, and wendered what would come of it. I think I should have been tempted to he we denreed think I should have been tempted to have danced on the spot to the tune a one legged patriot was performing on a hand-organ, if I could have fore-seen what the result of my meeting Tobias

Butcher would be. The next day found me at the gentleman's office, where I was received very cordially by Mr. Butcher himself, who expressed himself happy to see me. Then he took me aside and asked my biatory. I briefly recounted it, taking care, however, to leave out that part which related to my study of medicine with Doctor McPurge. When I had concluded, he

remarked:
"My wife took a faucy to you yesterday, and your politeness also made a invourable impres-sion on myself, I will give you a situation in my office, if you please to accept it. He here named

a liberal compensation, and I, without hesitation, took him at his word.
Behold me, then, established on the second day of my arrival in the Queen City in the office

of Tobias Butcher, stock broker.

It would have mude my old grandfather's ears tingle to have heard me quote stocks. All Doctor McPurge's theories vanished before the allabsorbing excitement of legal gambling. I made some ventures myself, and was successful. In the course of time I became so valuable to Mr. Butcher that he gave me some striking marks of his confidence. I was introduced to his family and met his daughter Dolly, a splendid creature about my own age, full of vivacity and romance. I don't know whether Mr. Butcher ever thought of the consequences that night ensue from my acquaintance with his daughter, but I got in love with her almost as soon as I saw her; and if she did not return the passion as suddenly as I had conceived it, notiting did as suddenly as I had conceived it, neither did she reprove it.

Matters went on merrily with me; from callshatters went on merrily with me; from caning twice a week to visit Dolly Butcher, I insensibly slid into nightly calls, and then without
reflecting about it, I found myself dropping in
both on mornings and evenings.
The old folks, however, were not as observant as I thought them to be, for as I was
leaving Mr. Butcher's house one night, he tapted me on the shoulder well told me be be-

ped me on the shoulder and told me he had something to say to me. My heart gave a great flutter as I followed him into a room. He was very business-like in most of his affairs, and usually biurted out whatever he had to say in a

direct manner.
"You are courting Dolly, I suppose," he said, "You are courting Dony, I suppose, he said, I have no objection to you as a son-in-haw, but I should like to see you in a better position before you marry. What say you to going into business with me?"

"Why really, Mr. Butcher," I stammered, "I

did not expect such kindness; I hardly know how to thank you, I am so surprised."
"I don't want thanks," he replied; "I only wish to know if you would like to become my

wish to know if you would like to become my partner in the concern. I'm sleepy and want to go to bed."

"If you are pleased to connect me with your-self," I answered, "I will only be too happy to necept your proposition."

"Very well," he said.

1 wrung his hand and bidding him good-night, burshed to my busse.

hurried to my house.

In a few days I was duly made a partner of Mr. Butcher's, much to the astonishment and envy of my brother clerks.

I had written to my mother and grandfather, and informing them of my intended marriage. Neither of them could attend my wedding, but they sent me their congrutulations.

When the event took place I wrote my grand-father, giving him an account of the atlair, and

promising to bring my wife to visit them. The old gentleman wrote me a characteristic etter. He said he never had claimed the gift

of prophecy, yet he was glad to find his predictions concerning me were verified, for he had always insisted I was born for a Butcher.

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

1. Do not commence eating before your host gets through with his grace. I have known some men to bite a bisenit as inge as a blueking-box into a half-moon, and have to hold it between their teeth, under a suspension of the rules, during a blessing. This is disgraceful.

2. Do not sup soup with a fork. Your soup will always have you at a disadvantage with such oids. Besides it is "superfluous."

3. In passing your plate to be helped retain your knift and fork in your vest pocket.

4. When asked for a dish do not propel it across the surface of the table after the manner of the game of shovel-board; always pitch it gracefully, after the manner of quoits. This will be sufficient.

5. Never try to eat fish with a saft cellar.

6. While drinking, be careful not to empty hot coffece or anything of that sort into your neighbor's paper collar.

7. Do not cat too fast. You will not "get left," if you make up in heroe doess for past time.

8. If you find anything suspicious in your hash don't eat any more hash; and if there is anything wrong in your buttor, propose a toust or tell an ancedote.

9. When you burn your mouth with a hot potate, don't whistle or make faces at the commany hut shed

don't eat any more hash; and if there is anything wrong in your batter, propose a toast or tell an anecdote.

9. When you burn your mouth with a hat potate, don't whistle or make faces at the company, but shed tears in silence.

10. Never leave the table without asking the lady of the house to be excused; but if you happen to be at a harbeque or a ground, don't leave as long as there is a bone or a cromb in sight.

11. Should you put too much pepper in your soup and the tears come to your eyes in consequence, do not wipe your eyes or blow your nose on your napkin.

12. He careful when resting your clows on the table that your neighbor's little preserve plate is not within reach, not that you need mind upsetting it, for that would serve him right, but you may get your cont sleeve jellied through his carelessness in not giving you room enough.

13. Do not pick your tooth with your fork or wipe it on the table-cloth after you have just extracted a long piece of sinew from a hollow in one of your double grinders.

15. If you happen to partake of some dish with which you are unacquainted, don't spit it out with a spluttor, as if you had been poisoned, because it might be supposed you had not been accustomed to move in society. Simply rap on the table with your fork for the servant, and tell him or her to fetch a spittoon. By this time all eyes will be upon you, and as the servant brings the spittoon you can eject the disagreeable mouthful, with a proper air of disquettermarking that you always hated French kicksheven, and preferred something the real origin of which you could guess at. By this proceeding you will let the people at the table see you know a thing or two, and are not to be easily taken in.

A Tough Witness.—At a recent trial the counsel for the prescution, after severely cross-examining a witness, suddenly put on a look of severity and exclaimed: "Now, sir, was not an effort made to induce you to tell a different story?"—"A different story from what I have told, do you mean?"—"That's what I have told, do you mean?"—"That's what I mean."—"Yes, sir; several persons have tried to get me to tell a different story from what I have told, but they couldn't."—"Now, sir, upon your conti, I wish to know who those persons are."—"Well, you've tried about as hard as any of them."

**Well, 1 wish to know who those persons are."—"Well, you've tried about as hard as any of them."

A flint for Young mothers.—The three requisities for babies are pienty of sleep, plenty of food, plenty of flannel. The saying that mae is a bundle of habits is as true of babies as it is of grown children. If an infant is accustomed from its birth to sleep from 6 c'clock at night till daylight, the habit of early sleep will be formed, and the mother may have all her evenings to herself. If the baby sleeps all night, a long morning map will naturally come about dinner-time, after which the child, except when very young, should be kept awake till 60 clock. Perseverance in this routine will soon result in securing quiet evenings for both obild and parent. Some mothers have a long season every morning and every night in getting the baby asleep. They rock them and sing to them till Morpheus enfolds them. With most children this is entirely unnecessary. An infant can be accustomed by a few days training to go to sleep itself for the morning map as well as for the longer rest at night. A mother has duties to herself as well as to her offspring. While she should exercise a constant care in securing its atmost physical comfort, she should so manage as to secure rest and recreation for herself. In no other way can she keep fresh in feeling and buoyant in spirit. Nothing is so wearing as the unceasing tending of a feetfai baby. Every means should be campleyed to ald the child in taking care of itself and giving as little trouble as possible. It may learn in babyhood to amuse itself with toys or by watching movements going on around it.

with toys or by watching movements going on around it.

Fashion as well as good sense requires infant dresses to be made with long sleeves and high in the neck. Fashion requires children of all ages to be warmly clad. Flannel should incase the entire body with the exception of the head and hands. The fruitful cause of colic in infants is the makedness of their necks and arms. Regularity in feeding is as important as either of the other requisites. Habies cry as often from being overful or fed too frequently as from hunger. Lot the mother obey the dictates of common sense in this matter and not force food into a baby's stomach for every little complaint it makes. Children of three and four years old need much more sleep than they usually have. For irritable and norvous children sleep is a specific, and it can be secured to them only by the force of habit. Many light forms of disease may be cured by keeping a child in a uniform temperature, and in quiet. Let the young mothers who road this column experiment upon these few suggestions and we are sure they will have many an hour in the nursery for reading and thought.

A Domestic Stram Engine.—It is gratifying to observe that a more than usual amount of inventive tulent is being directed to facilitating household and other light work about the shop and furn. We notice in this direction that a small domestic steam motor, has recently been brought out by a distinguished mechanical engineer of Paris. The motors are constructed to vary in capacity from one to four-fifteenths of a horse-power. It is intended to drive a sewing machine, churn. hathes, small saw, pump, ventilator, and in fact any and all machines new driven by hand or foot power. The engine is heated by a gas jet, the boiler being vertical and of peculiar and most perfect construction for utilizing the larges amount of heat. It can be set anywhere in a room, where it can be connected with a gas-burner. The boiler is large, so as not to require being feel oftoner than once in four hours, even when in constant use, and still holds only four gallons.

By a peculiar arrangement the speed of the machine is made to enlarge or contract the volume of the flame, and thereby regulate the production of steam to the amount of work done. When the machine is at rost, the flame is so reduced as to merely keep the steam at a low presente. The same device also nots as a safety valve. Explosion would be next to impossible. The engine and boiler weigh only 200 pounds, is 33 inches high, and costs in Paris but \$100.

MARKET REPORT.

HEARTHSTONE OFFICE.

6th Fub., 1872.

Flour. & brl. of 1961bs.—Superior Extra. nominal \$4.00: Extra. \$6.15 to \$6.25: Fa ec. \$5.00 to \$8.00 to \$6.16: Fresh Supers (Western Wheat) nominal. Ordinary Super. Canada Wheat. \$5.82; to \$5.37; Strong Baker? Flour \$5.05 to \$6.10; Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal) nominal. City brands of Super (from Western Wheat) fresh-ground \$5.87; Canada Supers No 2. \$5.27; to \$5.50. Western Supers. No 2. \$5.27; to \$5.50. Western Supers. No 2. \$5.27; to \$5.50. Western Supers. No 2. \$6.00 to \$6.00. Fine, \$4.75 to \$4.85; Middlings, \$4.00 to \$4.10: Pollards, \$3.25 to \$3.50; inper Canada Hag Flour. \$1.00 lbs. \$2.75 to \$2.80; City bags, (delivered) \$3.00 to \$3.05.

Market quiet and unchanged. The quipation for Wheat in Chicago and Milw. Also included a \$1.50 to \$4.00; City bags, (delivered) \$5.00 to \$5.00; City bags, (delivered) \$5.00

| Feb. 5. | Feb. 3. | 11 p. m. | 3 p. m. | 3 p. m. | 5. d. | 8. d. | 8. d. | 8. d. | 26. 0 & 27. 00 | 25. 0 & 27. 00 | 21. 0 & 27. 00 | 21. 0 & 27. 00 | 21. 0 & 27. 00 | 21. 4 & 60. 00 | 60. 30 | 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 30. 0 | 0 & 210. & 211 | 210. & 211 | 41. 00. & 20. 00 | 210. & 21. 0 & 21. 0 & 21. 0 & 21. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 0 & 20. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & 40. 00 | 0 & Flour...
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