

vanity, and a frivolous devotion to style and display.

A hesitating walk denotes a changeable mind, lack of perseverance, and a growing mental shallowness, resulting from want of energy.

A careless walk, always running against somebody, denotes a person wrapped up in self, without ability to see much outside.

The studied, and accurately measured, aren't you all looking at me walk, denotes an unreliable superficial, deceitful person, whose pride is in fashion, beauty, the cut of hair, trimming of whiskers, fit of a dress, or some such attraction given by the tailor, barber, or dressmaker.

A loitering walk indicates a person whose thoughts are always placidly, hazily contemplating a narrow sphere of life, in which self is the prominent figure. Such persons, when thrown upon their own resources, are as helpless as a turtle on its back.

The sharp, quick, clean step over rough or even places with prompt precision as if every footfall was marked, indicates a person of full mental faculties and far-sightedness, with an eye which surveys the ground in advance, guided by a quick intelligent, sharp business qualification, and a readiness to battle with life, making the most of everything. Such persons are self-reliant, hard to trip, quick to rise when once down and never in doubt which way to go when once upon their feet.

Best Time to Cut Grass.

To the stock farmer this is a question of great importance, unless he lives in that fertile belt where grass is green the year through and his stock forage for themselves, instead of requiring warm shelter and the best of prepared food. Such of our readers as live in this belt of perennial green can read this article and sympathize with their less favored brethren.

The first point to determine is when grass contains the greatest amount of nutriment in a soluble and digestible condition. There is no doubt that grass and all forage plants contain the most absolute nutriment at the time of the perfection of the seed but in perfecting the seed the stalk yields up its soluble matter and becomes tough and woody, so as to be nearly indigestible to the animal. It has also been determined by chemical analysis that at the time of blossoming the grasses contain all the nutriment required to perfect the seed without receiving anything more from the soil, and that by keeping the roots moist and without any earth the seed will perfect itself. Wolff, the German chemist, by careful analysis found clover just in blossom to contain only 25 per cent of crude fibre, but when seed was fully formed, 48 per cent, showing the great rapidity of change in the stalk, from soluble to insoluble matter.

From these solid facts it appears that grass at the first blossoming contains all the nutriment that the stalk and seed both contain after ripening. And it follows that if the farmer will cut his grass when its nutritive matter is most digestible, his animals will thrive as well upon it as upon ripe hay. From a number of experiments upon Indian corn, we found that if it were cut when the kernel had first taken form, and set with the butts in damp earth, the ear would ripen from the nutriment contained in the stalk the kernel being plump. It is thus certain that those stalks contained all the nutriment afterward forming the grain.

Sewing on Buttons.

A facetious contemporary thus describes the male process of sewing on buttons: The man clutches the needle around the neck, and forgetting to tie a knot in the thread, commences to put on the button. It is always in the morning, and from five to twenty minutes after he is expected to be down street. He lays the button exactly on the site of its predecessor, and pushes the needle through one eye, and draws the thread after, leaving about three inches of it sticking up for use way. Then he comes back the other way, and gets the needle through the cloth, and lays himself out to find the eye, but in spite of a great deal of jabbing, the needles point persists in backing against the solid part of the button, and finally when he loses patience, his fingers catch the thread, and that three inches he had left to hold the button slips through the eye in a twinkling and the button rolls leisurely across the floor. He picks it up and makes another attempt. This time when coming back with the needle he keeps both the thread and the button from slipping by covering them with his thumb, and it is out of regard for that part of him that he feels around for the eye in a very careful and judicious manner, but eventually losing his philosophy, as the search becomes more and more hopeless, he falls to jabbing about in a loose and savage manner, and it is just then the needle finds the opening, and comes through the button and part way through his thumb with a clarity that no human ingenuity can guard against. Then he lays down the things, with a few familiar quotations, and presses the injured hand between his knees, and then holds it under his arm, and finally jabs it into his mouth, and all the while he prances about the floor and talls upon heaven and earth to witness that there has never been anything like a button in the world was created, and howls and whistles, and moans, and sobs. After a while he calms down, and puts on his slippers, and fastens them together with a stick, and goes to his business, a changed man.

Some very superior views are now on exhibition at the book-store of Mr. E. Wilks Lyon. They are the productions of Messrs. McKenney & Parsons, Photographic Artists, St. John's. "The Rescue of the Polar Party," "The Cable Fleet at Heats Content," "The Telegraph Office at Heats Content," and are all beautifully toned, perfectly finished, and certainly in every respect far in advance of anything of the kind hitherto produced in Newfoundland. We understand that Mr. Lyon is prepared to receive orders from parties wishing to possess copies.

HARBOR GRACE, JULY 18, 1873.

THE American Mails, per "Nestorian," arrived here yesterday; principal news anticipated by telegraph.

CRICKET.

ON Tuesday last a friendly match of Cricket—between an eleven of the officers of the "Great Eastern" and the same number of the Harbor Grace and Carbonear "teams"—was played at Alexandra Park. The day being cool and fine, large numbers were early on the ground, including a pretty sprinkling of the "fair sex," anxious to witness the exciting contest, as well as the many comic and serio-comic incidents peculiar to such an occasion. To facilitate the day's amusement, the different mercantile establishments were closed, and business throughout the town suspended. At noon, the usual preliminaries were arranged, and the "Great Eastern" Club, having won the toss, sent their opponents to the wickets. At the conclusion of the first innings refreshments were freely partaken of; and here we may say that the cates embraced everything the market could afford, and were ably disseminated by the cricketers and their friends, the latter including a vast number from Hearts Content, Carbonear, Brigus and Bay Roberts. And, by the way, we were happy to notice, among the spectators, our honorable friend, the gallant ex-Major, whose portly figure and martial bearing attracted no small amount of attention. The utmost good will prevailed throughout; and, altho' the "Great Eastern" cricketers lost the match, they took all in good part, evidencing, in an unmistakable manner, their ability to sustain defeat with that exemplary degree of forbearance so commendable under such a circumstance. Subjoined are the scores:—

Table with columns for 1st Innings and 2nd Innings, listing players and runs scored.

"GREAT EASTERN."

Table with columns for 1st Innings and 2nd Innings, listing players and runs scored.

In the evening, an assembly of the youth and beauty of the town took place at the Masonic Hall, the cricketers and their friends, being of course, the prime movers. At 9 o'clock—under the soul-stirring influence of the Quadrille Band—the lovers of the dance took possession of the floor, and soon their happy countenances and graceful movements gave unmistakable evidence of the hearty manner in which they were enjoying themselves. This innocent and healthful amusement was kept up with great animation till the "wee sma' hours," when the Master of Ceremonies rose up, like a prophet in drink, and, after paying a flattering tribute to the ladies, thanked them for honoring the occasion with their presence; and, before concluding, expatiated on the merits of cricket playing, the decorations of the hall, and "several" other matters. Thus ended a day's enjoyment not likely to be soon forgotten.

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We have much pleasure in quoting from the London "Daily News" of the 1st inst., the following interesting notice of our venerable Premier, the Hon. Charles Fox Bennett:—

The Prime Minister of Newfoundland.

Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister of Newfoundland, has arrived in England, where he purposes to make a stay of a few weeks. Mr. Bennett was born in England, but has made Newfoundland his home for more than half a century. He is the only original member of the Newfoundland Chamber of Commerce now alive. For many years he devoted himself to opening up the resources of the colony, and amassed a large fortune in commerce. He is now 84 years old, and is, we believe, the oldest Premier in the world. In Newfoundland he is as popular as Lord Palmerston was in England. Although he has ever maintained the interest of the Colony, he has never deviated from the principle that the Island is an integral portion of the British Empire, and that close union between it and the parent State will be to the mutual advantage of both countries. His latest act before leaving the colony was to notify to the Atlantic Cable companies, which, until now, have possessed a monopoly of the shores of the Island, that this monopoly must cease, and we believe that he is determined to establish, as far as regards Newfoundland, the same free trade in submarine cables as exists in other English colonies.

The annual Conference of the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America terminated its sittings last week. We are indebted to the Rev. Charles Ladner for the following list of appointments:—

- ST. JOHN'S DISTRICT. St. John's—Rev. G. S. Milligan, M. A., Rev. Joseph Pascoe, Rev. Jas. Nurse, Bonaville—Rev. John Goodison, Twillingate—Rev. John Reay, Burin—Rev. George Forsyth, Grand Bank—Rev. James Duke, Rev. C. Measuring, Exploits—Rev. Simeon Dunn, Little Bay Islands—Rev. Charles Myers, Fogo—Rev. Wm. Swan, and one to be sent. Greenspond—Rev. Solomon Matthews, Musgrave Town—Rev. John T. Bowell, Musgrave Harbor—One to be sent, French Shore—One to be sent, Port-au-Basque—Rev. Charles Pickles, Rev. Jeremiah Embree, Bonaville—One to be sent, Flat Island—Rev. Thos. H. James, G. S. MILLIGAN, M. A., Chairman, J. PASCOE, Financial Secretary.

CARBONEAR DISTRICT.

- Carbonear—Rev. James Dove, Rev. John Currie, Har or Grace—Rev. Charles Ladner, Brigus—Rev. Thomas Harris, Rev. W. E. Shenstone (superannuated), Port-de-Grace—Rev. George Boyd, Black Head—Rev. J. S. Peach, Island Cove—One to be sent, Old Perlican—Rev. Thomas Fox, Hants Harbor—Rev. Joseph Hale, Catalina—One to be sent, Shoal Harbor—Rev. Thos. W. Atkinson, Trinity—One wanted, Green's Harbor—One wanted, Labrador—Rev. John G. Currie (summer months), THOMAS HARRIS, Chairman, JAS. DOVE, Financial Secretary.

We learn that Mr. and Mrs. Hayward intend visiting this town on Monday next, for the purpose of giving a series of entertainments. They are now performing at the metropolis, with great success, large audiences and good profits being the result of each performance. Our St. John's correspondent, writing under date of 15th inst., says:—"Mr. and Mrs. Hayward made their debut in Mechanics' Hall last evening, to a crowded house. The entertainment was a pleasant and amusing one. The sentimental and comic pieces were delightfully rendered by Mr. Hayward, while the rapidity with which he changed costumes, in representing characters, was truly marvellous."

DEATH OF THE VERY REV. ARCHDEACON WALSH.

It is our sad duty to-day to chronicle the demise of the Very Rev. James Walsh, P. P. of St. Kieran's and Archdeacon of the diocese. This good Priest was called to his reward at 3 o'clock on last Saturday morning. Born about the year 1803, in the County Kilkenny, and having prepared himself for the priestly duties by a long course of study in the College of Kilkenny, he received Ordination at the hands of the Most Rev. Dr. Fleming in the city of Dublin. For the last 37 years he has labored zealously in the vineyard of the Lord. The principal scenes of his missionary labors were the Bays of Conception and Macenta, where his name is held in veneration by all who either received his ministrations, or had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was essentially a churchman. The glory of God and the salvation of souls were the two thoughts of his life, the motive power of his every action. Gentle and charitable towards the poor, of a naturally retiring disposition and mortified habits, he was a man of rare virtues. The glory of God's temple consumed him. His church at St. Kieran's, built in great part out of his private funds, is a gem of architectural design and art—it was his pride in his life; it is now his epitaph. "The zeal of God has eaten me up." Full of years and merit, the good priest, the zealous missionary, has at last gone to his rest. Com. to Newfoundland.

Latest Despatches.

LONDON, July, 10.—Reuter. it is said, loaned the Shah 14 million dollars, which will never be repaid. Italian crisis over, a new ministry formed under Signor Minghetti.

LONDON, 11.—Arrangements are being made in Belfast to maintain order at the Boyne celebration to-morrow. Cholera is appearing in several places in Germany.

NEW YORK, 11.—Extraordinary preparations are being made to prevent rioting to-morrow at the Orange parade.

ANTIGONISH, 11.—Father Chiniquay lectured last evening on the errors of the church of Rome, and otherwise gratuitously abused the Catholics; rotten eggs resulted. His visit to Antigonish is universally condemned.

LONDON, 11.—The Duke of Edinburgh will marry the Grand Duchess, daughter of the Czar of Russia, thus foregoing his right to succession of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg.

Four thousand Republicans were routed by 3,000 Carlists, at Bayonne. The Internationals at Alcos shot the Mayor and tax gatherer, and burned 60 houses, dragging their bodies through the streets.

NEW YORK, 12.—The steamer "Tigress" dropped down the bay, she will sail for Disce to-morrow. Orangetown's parade passed off quietly here and at Philadelphia.

Gold 116. OTTAWA, 12.—Adams G. Archibald, is gazetted Lieut-Governor of Nova Scotia, and Judge Ritchie appointed to the Equity Court.

NEWS ITEMS.

AN EDITORIAL BRUTES.—An editor out West indulges in the following talk to his delinquent subscribers and patrons: The famous speech of Brutus, on the death of Caesar, as rendered by Shakespeare, is made to do new service in this amusing travesty: "Hear us for our debts, and get ready that you may pay; trust us, we are in need and have regard for our need, as you have been long trusted; acknowledge your indebtedness, and dive into your pockets that you may promptly fork over. If there be any among you—one single patron—that don't owe us something, then to him we say, step aside; consider yourself a gentleman. If the rest wish to know why we dun them, this is our answer: not that we care about ourselves, but our creditors do. Would you rather that we went to jail, and you go free, than you pay your debts to keep us moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we contracted, we have furnished our paper to you; but as you don't pay we dun you. Here are agreements for job work, contracts for subscriptions, promises for long credit, and duns for deferred payment. Who is there so green that he don't advertise? If any, let him slide; he ain't the chap neither. Who is there so mean that he don't pay his printers? If any, let him shout, for he's the man we're after. His name is Legion, and he's owing us for one, two, three, four, five, six years—long enough to make us poor and him rich at our expense."

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.—The man who can set the Thames on fire has made his appearance in England. His name is Ruck. He has, it is claimed, perfected an invention for economically utilizing the hydrogen in water for purposes of light and heat, a result long sought by scientific speculators, but hitherto unattained. His process as described, is simple. The water being first reduced to steam, is passed through a red-hot tube in a heating furnace, where it is superheated till the oxygen and hydrogen are ready to dissolve their alliance. It is then passed into a retort filled with incandescent cooke and iron fragments. The oxygen is taken up by the iron, and the hydrogen passing through the retort becomes a heating gas, the cost of which is but seven pence per 1000 cubic feet. This heating gas, by a further process, can be carbonized for illuminating purposes, and in this condition can be produced of a quality equal to sixteen candle coal gas at a price less than fifty cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The invention is spoken of as meritorious and practicable by the scientific journal entitled "Nature." If it really accomplishes what is claimed for it, the importance of the discovery can hardly be over estimated. The scarcity of coal in England appears to have stimulated men of inventive genius to unusual activity in the efforts to provide substitutes for that description of fuel. A Mr. Wright of Sheffield has just patented a new invention for giving heat and light. Air is the material used by Mr. Wright. The air is

carbonized, and thus combustible gas is produced, which it is said burns brighter than coal gas, and when mixed with atmospheric air gives a heating power sufficient to melt copper wire.

LORD RUSSELL writes to the "Times" that there is intense distrust and much uneasiness in Germany. The preparations in Austria and Hungary, the introduction of new arms and armaments, the attention paid to military subjects, the speech of the Archduke to the Poles, the attitude of the non-German press, all cause distrust, and the suggestion that Austria is afraid of Russia is met with expressions of entire disbelief. It is almost certain that a perfect understanding exists between Russia and Prussia that the former will not permit Austria to assume an offensive attitude if the latter feels called upon to direct her troops into the French provinces lately evacuated. The very earth groans under the weight of armies in Prussia and Northern Germany. The evil-felt is declared to be intolerable, but it is accepted as inevitable so long as Austria and France are arming. Education is dying out in the schools and in the universities. There are four thousand schools for which masters are not forthcoming.

SINCE the beginning of this year there have been three forms of government in Spain, two Cortes and ministries absolutely without number. He who can follow the kaleidoscopic changes in the ministries and governments must be gifted with extraordinary powers. To-day it is Figueras who is at the head of affairs; to-morrow it needs a repetition of the satisfactory dose, and it is conceded with the addition that the premier may reconstruct his cabinet if he will. The spectacle is both ludicrous and mournful. The Cortes seem to tire of a Cabinet as quickly as a boy gets tired of a new toy. Stability there is none, policy there can be none. Scores of men play at Government for a day or two, and before they are fairly warm in their places are turned out. The prospect for a respectable government in Spain is gloomy indeed.

THE BOY SURVIVOR OF THE "ATLANTIC."—Alderman Kelly, of Rochester, visited Newark and proposed to the relatives to take charge of and educate little John Hanley, the boy survivor of the "Atlantic" wreck. The sisters had the proposition, together with that from the White Star Company, under consideration for some days and finally decided to retain the child and bring him up themselves. The proposition of the steamship company was to educate the child with the understanding that he should afterwards enter their service. His sisters have however, been very unwilling to part with him, and have decided finally not to do so. The money he has thus far received from all sources is less than \$500, and the larger portion of that consists of the money collected for him at the New York Exchange.

MR. PLIMSOLL'S crusade in behalf of our merchant seamen is, apart from his own individual exertions, bearing fruit in many directions, and all sorts of inventions are cropping up for saving life at sea. Thus, we are to have a schooner-rigged steam life-ship, the mainmast being a tapering steel tube, forming the funnel for the furnaces. All sorts of life-buoys and rafts are being brought out, and Messrs. Fellow & Co., of South Lambeth, are now selling, for a few shillings each, beds for ships, formed in corrugations, filled with cork, which weigh from 5lbs to 10lbs., bukkie with straps and rolled up in a small compass. The value of these beds cannot be over-estimated, for fastened round the person, they form Life Buoys, and the cork maintains the natural heat of the body when in the water.

THE Tichborne Trial still drags its slow length along. Mr. Whalley makes, through the "Times" an appeal for funds to enable the claimant to carry on his defence. He says that the latter has not a penny beyond what is subscribed for him by the public. The case, for the prosecution is nearly completed, and we shall soon hear what the other side have to say.

THE news from Spain is far from satisfactory. The Carlists have gained some successes and 6000 have risen in arms in Biscay. In Madrid affairs are in a most unsettled state, and the government is almost powerless.

IN Germany, Prince Bismarck is making the Catholic Bishops feel his power. He is pressing the new ecclesiastical laws against all who refuse to obey them and he has struck at once against the highest of the offenders.

FIVE gunners of the 12th Brigade, Royal Artillery, at Drake's Island, Plymouth, have been sentenced to five years' penal servitude each for mutiny.