The grander of the first the the state

WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1879 THE

said



You, and you alone, Ned, can save me. It's my bread, the balloon is, and not mine only, but that of little Polly at School, far away in England there. And they'll make no more of ripping the Defiance to ribbons than I would of chipping the shell of an egg at breakfast, those peppery Mar-seillais !" Perhaps M. de Villeneuve, for all his swaggering deportment, was ill at ease as to the results of our voyage, and strove to carry it off gaily ; such were my thoughts as the Catherine wheels began to revolve in the cascades of whirling fire, and the crowd to cheer. It was the moment for our start, but I hesitated to pull the trigger, for now a strange bustle and con-fusion below attracted my attention. A mounted gendarme, his sabre and car-bine clanking, had ridden up at the full gallop of his reeking horse, followed at some distance by three others, who spurred furiously forward. There was a few hur-ried questions, then a smothered outory, a

The situation was, to say the least The situation was, to say the least of it, exceedingly awkward. It was the evening of a fete day, in brilliant, sultry autumn weather, such as may be looked for in the south of France; and the Ducassse, or local festival of St. Maure, village lying on the coast some two leagues eastward of Marseilles, had drawn thither ried questions, then a smothered outory, a roar of voices, and a swaying backwards a swarm of the population of the old Phocean city. There was dancing in pro-gress—the merry twang of the fiddles, floating upwards through the vine-tendrils and forwards of the excited populace. I looked down at the crowd of up turned faces.

that hung across the open window, reached my ears as I stood beside the bed-but the great attraction of the evening's entertainment was to be a balloon ascent, in the midst of fireworks, on the part of an

English aeronaut who, in the glowing language of the handbills and posters that had for ten days past advertised the trip, was described as "the famous, the intrepid Oliver Killick, le Roi des Airs."

As for myself, I was simply a young English artist, Edward Holmes by name, not long since returned from a protracted course of art-study in Rome, and who found it hard enough, by touching up photographs, "finishing" the sketches of amateurs, and taking, at the lowest rate

rth in it.

I looked down at the crowd of up-turned faces. "Stop ! stop ! Au nom de la loi ! Englishman, stay !" cried out the briga-dier of the foot-police. "Let go, fool !" thundered the man who sat beside me in the car. "But it is the police that——" I began, thinking that M. de. Villeneuve had sud-denly taken leave of his senses. "Come down ! stop—haul the rope !" was the shout from below ; but as the words reached my ear, my companion bent forward. Something flashed in his hand—a dagger-knife—and the cord was cut, and the ballon darted upwards. "In the name of the law—ah ! you won't? Tiens!" cried a gendarme, dis-charging his carbine, an example that was followed by his comrades ; but the balls whistled idly by, while we rose and rose, until the inn, and the gardens, and the shouting crowd, and the sputtering fire-works, had diminished to pigmy size, and pr esently disappeared altogether, and the balloon rode on, solitary, through the fields of air. "" A nows dawy mainteneart !" said M da amateurs, and taking, at the lowest rate of remuneration, the portrait of whoever favoured me with a sitting, to procure the wherewithal to live. I had been acci-dentally thrown a good deal into the com-pany of Mr. Killick, who had for some time been exhibiting his balloon in various towns of the south, and 'who had shown me some kindness, as a fellow-countryman; " A nous deux maintenant !" said M. de lines of what lay beneath seemed to indi-

who held the ropes. "Bas les cordes !

while I on my part had a regard for the old man, whose quaint anecdotes of his Villeneuve, with a chuckle that was incomprehensible to me. "A singular salute our friends gave us, eh, when they bade us experience as a travelling ballonist were often amusing, and half of whose earnings, bon voyage?" The moon, half full, had now risen, and as I knew, were sent home for the benefit of his little grandchild. And now a serious difficulty had, at the

"If we come down in France, my young friend," said the strident voice of the escaped convict, as we floated through masses of misty vapour, the condensed moisture of which wetted me to the skin, I could see the face of my companion-the swarthy, keen face of a man forty years of you may bid adieu to whatever home age, with short dark hair, slightly grizzled, ties and British affections your insular heart my sherish. It's norfault of yours, Age, with short dark hair, slightly grizzled, fiery black eyes, and very white, strong, sharp-pointed teeth, which gave him, when he smiled, somewhat the expression of a laughing wolf. He was a man of powerful you will say, if the wind carries this flap you will say, if the wind carries this hap-ping gas-bag to Poitou or the Nivernais. No, but is Risque-son-cou to wait while the young Englishman crawis to the nearest brigade of gendarmerie to give notice that his fellow-traveller was Peter Paul Grinframe, and the fingers of the gloved hand which he now laid upon my arm were as strong and supple as steel. "Avow," said this strange passenger,

cheux, forgat en rupture de ban ? Thank you. I prefer to keep my own counsel. So sure as we drop where Napoleon is em-peror, and the Official Journal posted on the walls of the Peste de Police. I prove that one can be a super sector that the with a grin that an ogre might have en-vied, "avow that you take me for a queer specimen of the French provincial gentry, hein? But first, how comes it that the pore Killick is absent, and a blanc-bec of your age has the honour to be my pilot ?" I told him briefly, and in offended tones, what had occurred, and how it was that he that one can keep a secret better than

I am not, I hope, unduly timorous, but own that my heart sank within me as and I found ourselves together so far above terra firma, at the same time cautioning him not, as he had done before, to take it own that my near sank when me as 1 heard these words, uttered with an em-phatic ferocity which left no doubt of the speaker's stern resolve. I had fully made up my mind, should the desperado at my side begin to realise his threats, that I would not be by any means passive in the strangle, but his warnow and his streamth on himself to interfere with the manage-

on himself to interfere with the manage-ment of the balloon." "We must now," I added, "look out for a place to descend, for the wind is freahening, and...." "Let it freahen!" rudely interrupted M. de Villeneuve. "Sets fair for Spain, does it not ?" My first idea was that the accident, and

struggle; but his weapons and his strength left little hope of a satisfactory ending to such a contest. "There's something wrong with the valves," said my companion roughly, an

and thus to procure the means of flight in what was certainly an unexampled fashion, while I was the luckless scapegoat of his ainst a rock, and a thousand sparks of a filled my bewildered eyes, and then

adacious enterprise. Meanwhile the wind, as I have said, was " He'll live, this one, never fear," "He'll live, this one, never fear," said a cheery voice speaking in the Spanish language, which I partially understood, as I awoke to find myself lying upon a truckle-bed in a wayside cottage, sur-rounded by a group of officers, while a regimental surgeon was feeling my pulse. "Give him a few more drops of the brandy ! Only a couple of ribs the worse, I think." "And—and the man who was with me?" I aked feebly. rising, and as we hurried on, I looked downward and saw by the shimmer of the moonlight on the tremulous waves that the sea was below us. I could not forbear from an exclammation of dismay. The desperado at my side also looked

who held the ropes. "The los contest is do you hear ?" A voice raised in accents of command seldom fails of its effect, however questionable may be the right of him who uplits it, and the men addressed, in their astonishment, mechanically obeyed. The balloon rose a little, nothing now restraining its upward flight save the trig-ger-cord, firmly moored to a post below, the spring being in my grasp. "Montons, camarade! Off we go !" "(Bah ! sea or land — what matters it ?") he said recklessly. "Throw out ballast ; do you hear me?" and unwillingly I com-plied. exclaimed the passenger, with a jovial laugh that had scarcely the ring of honest Perhaps M. de Villeneuve, for all his

"And—and the man who was with me?" I asked feebly. The doctor shook his head. "Not your father or your brother, I trust, caballero?" he said. "Ah, then, I may tell you that his head was dashed against the rock, and his neck—a tough one, by the by—very effectually dislo-cated."

plied. The balloon instantly rose, and it pre-sently became perceptibly colder, so that I shivered, and had to chaic my hands to-gether to prevent them from stiffening. My companion's iron frame showed no signs of suffering from the abrupt lowering of the temperature; but after a time the Defiance seemed to be nearer to the sea, for I heard the low roar of the waves; and then Risque-son-cou impatiently flung out another bag of ballast, and we rose. Vague, like the visions of a dream, are my recollections of the voyage of that miserable night, spent thus, and in anoh

Vague, like the visions of a dream, are my recollections of the voyage of that miserable night, spent thus, and in such company. I suffered much from cold and fatigue, and it was mechanically that I obeyed the directions of the escaped galley-slave, who had now assumed the command. There was no doubt about the fixity of his determination to continue the demonst

determination to continue the desperate flight until we should be across the French fight until we should be across the French frontier. How long our aërial journey might prove, undertaken as it was without warm clothing, provisions, or brandy, I could not conjecture, while it was certain that we were hurrying along at a swift pace-how swift I had no means of cal-culating before the presure of the strong

ulating-before the pressure of the strong So far as I could tell, the direction of the So far as I could tell, the direction of the wind was a uniform one, steadily from north-east-by-east. The sea which I had seen beneath us was, no doubt, a part of the Gulf, lying somewhere between the mouths of the river Rhone and the Spanish border, but the remainder of our route was, in theory, mere guesswork. A slight shift in the wind might cause us to be carried out into the broad Mediterranean—even, did we but drift beyond the Straits, into the broader Atlantic, to perish, as many a balloon voyager has died, without a record of his fate. Whereabouts we were I could not tell. The dark, blurred out-lines of what lay beneath seemed to indi-

I afterwards heard that a subscription set on foot at Marseilles compensated Mr. Killick for the loss of his balloon, but he and I never met again.

JOHN BERWICK HARWOOD.

want.

INDIAN SUPERSTITIONS.

The Sacred Regard in which the Rabbit was held by the Aborigines-Singular Animal Myths and Legends.

A paper of unusual interest was presen A paper of unusual interest was presented to the anthropological section at the recent scientific convention at Saratoga, by Judge Henderson of Illinois on Friday afternoon, concerning the superstitions attached to the rabbit ameng North American Indians. In nearly all the languages the syllable wa is the prefix of the Indian name for rabbit, while the word for white is wab or wap, incate hills and woods, not sea. "If we come down in France, my young slaves. They are generally supplied by Circassian families settled in the Empire. The parents, when they have daughters at all well-favoured, bring them up carefully with a view to their being sold. Touts go about the provinces every year, just as horse dealers travel in the horse-breeding regions of England, France, and Hungary, and buy the girls from their parents. They are brought to Constantinople, and there quartered until finally disposed of in houses which are well because the differently. The writer mentioned many examples, as *vap-me-me*, "white pigeon." The Illinois hame *wabos* was probably applied to the Lepus Americanus, whose win-ter coat is white, and hence the connection. The root-word wab, however, forms a por-tion of words of seemingly totally different meaning, but Judge Henderson thought a key was to be found to the whole diversity. White is an emblem of purity and a sacred colour, and with it is associated the idea of light which is of each functifier in houses which are well known to all old residents in the Turkish capital. Some of these houses are in Tophaneh, on the Bosphorus, and in the quarters of the Sul-tan Mehemet and the Avret Bazaar. Though they are not sold quits which colour, and with it is associated the idea of light, which is of such fructifying power in the earth, and calls forth so many beauties. With it is also as-sociated the idea of heaven and angels of goodness. Black has a con-trary significance. Among the Cherokees, Leni-Lenape, and other tribes white was an emblem of peace, friendship, prosperity, and holiness; and the Iroquois sacrificed white dogs to the Great Spirit, aid conse-crated to him all other albino animals. Among the Apaches of the West, white birds were regarded as possessing souls of divine origin, and to the Plains Indians the white elephant of Siam; while some of the California tribes consider a white wolf Though they are not sold quite publicly,

TURKISH SLAVERY. nd the Scenes at the Scraglio-How cassian Maidens are Bought Up for Harems.

A Constantinople letter in the Paris *Temps* gives some very interesting details of what goes on behind the scenes at the sergilo. The correspondent states that there is one Pacha who is in high favour with his Imperial master. The Sultan re-cently bestowed upon him a pension of fifteen hundred pounds Turkish, or £1,860 sterling, but, as in the present state of the Ottoman Exchequer this largesse seemed arcessive, even to the most fervent be-liever in the virtues of backsheeah, by way of a set-off a pension of like amount was conferred on Khaireddin Pacha, who de-hired to accept it. The other Pacha was not so scrupulous, and his partisans put forth the reasons why, after Turkish ideas, Khaireddin had been quite wrong, and his pather Pacha quite right. Victor Hugo haid down in "Ruy Blas" the convenient dootrine that, "De l'argent qu'on recoit d'abord c'est toujours clair," but the The Pacha could not but accept with thanks the Sultan's bounty. It is an ele-mentary duty for all good Mussulmans to so the Pacha the present states than the successor of the Pronher acade the tle known to each other. In regiments composed of such heterogeneous elements there can be neither confidence from below A Constantinople letter in the Paris there can be neither confidence from below nor effective control from above. There was a missing link, teo, in the chain of re-sponsibility; the non-commissioned of-ficers, who bridge over the gap between commanders and commanded, were so young that neither by example nor author-ity could they be expected to maintain discipline and good order among the rank and file. From the present deplorable state of affairs only the most uncomfortable conclu-sions can be drawn. It appears that we sions can be drawn. It appears that we can, at great pressure, and with infinite pains, send a force into the field just com-petent to dispose of a distant colonial war; but it is at the expense of the balance which remains at home. That this resi-duum, weakened and depleted by the d8-mands made upon it, recuperating and re-covering itself slowly, if at all, would be obviously inadequate to cope with any swiftly-rising complication nearer home must be clear to every unprejudiced mind. But the case is far worse than this. It is

But the case is far worse than this. It is no less manifest that under our present organization, even when otherwise disengaged, and with every available man ready to play his part, should be equally unfit to embark upon a serious European war. Precise knowledge to this effect may have Precise knowledge to this effect may have been only very recently acquired; but our weakness ought to have been palpable to those charged with the destinies of the nation, and who would have last year recklessly committed us, when entirely unprepared, to a struggle with a first-rate Power. It is appalling to contemplate what would have been the consequences had rash and blatant "Jingoism " hurried us into a war with Russia. The bitter experience of

the Crimea must have been repeated, but exaggerated and intensified a thousand-fold. An army, which recent trial have so rudely shaken, would have been utterly shipwrecked by the crucial test of a great war. Organization and administration were disgracefully bad in '54; but at least the personnel, the bone and sinew, the men

some sears were observed, and a number of the swimming snipe (belonging to the family of *Phalaropus*.) At the mouth of a small, nearly dried-up river was discovered a burial-place containing a large number of personne, the bone and sinew, the men themselves, were incomparably fine. Precisely the reverse at present obtains. The former, having monopolized attention, have undoubtedly been improved, but the latter are infinitely inferior. It is true that the corps d'armée destined for the East would have been strengthered by the burned bones, covered with turf and stones. It was the first time any ship had been there, and the arrival of the Vega was a great event, and was quickly noised about, the consequence being a succession of fresh arrivals from the interior, and East would have been strengthened by the Reserves. Great capital was and is still made out of these Reserves by the apolo-gists of the present system, yet a little of resh arrivate from the interior, and numerous visits. It is remarkable how closely the implements used by the natives resemble, even to the most minute details, those employed by the Esquimaux, which consideration must show that they were really a broken reed. Although nearwill be shown by comparison when the Professor returns. M. Nordenskjold ly thirty-five thousand strong, two-thirds of this number belonged to the Militia Rewrites :- 'As in 1875 and 1876, I cou serve ; an admitted makeshift, composed of soldiers whose whole experience consisted not make any use of the different articles which I had brought with me for barter with the natives, who, however, accepted solaters whose whole experience consistent in one or two short trainings, and who practically, when called up, were found no better than newly-raised recruits. Moreover, there was nothing whatever behind this first Reserve. It was all used up eagerly even Russian paper money. This time I unfortunately took only Russian money with me; but this is quite useless here. A note of twenty-five roubles at once. There was no second line. The thought less of here than a gilt sheet of two corps might have taken the field paper covering a piece of soap; and gold or silver coin is of less value than a gilt complete in numbers ; but how were the complete in numbers; but now were the first casualties, from campaigning and disease, to be replaced? Only by denud-ing other regiments, or falling back upon new recruits and the very rawest material, button, and to be of any use for barte must first be perforated, so as to be able to serve as an ear-ring. What is in most as before. Possibly as the years pass, if continued peace be vouchasfed to us, the Reserves may have so far increased that demand here are coarse needles, darning. demand here are coarse needles, darning-needles, knives, especially large ones, axes, saws, drilling implements, shirts made of linen or wool, dyed in brilliant colours, neckties, tobacco, and, I need hardly add, brandy, for which the natives would sacrifice anything, but which I have they may be relied upon for more substan-tial aid. But there is some ground for ap-prehension that the men will not respond oo readily to the next call ; and with refused to serve out to them generally. The people are sharp and cunning, and trained up from childhood to be sharp in their dealings and barterings with the American traders, who assemble at a market held on this, a growing misgiving that, as now constituted, the Reserve is kept up mainly at the expense of the fighting line. Our present military organization, based as it

PROF. NORDENSKJOLD'S DIS in the sudden stampede of whole comp on a false alarm, as on the night b. fore the combat at Ulundi. The evils of site. mis-adventures, moreover, must be intensit...ed by the fact that officers and men were lit-COVERIES.

The People of the Northern She The Copenhagen correspondent of Pull Mar Gazette has been furnishing P. ut he. "Gazette has been furnishin paper with a summary of the rep. Prof. Nordensky...d. of the Danish Expedition. The following is an in ing extract: "During the 6th and September the Vega st samed on slowly the coast, but on the 8th she was of

to anchor ; and on the n. orning o

the natives having by signs invit Nordenskjold to come on sh ore, he with most of his companions and

the Tschuktschers' tents, which were erally covered inside with the skin 8 of

deer, and lighted and warmed by burning train oil. The travellers

kindly received, and treated most hos, ably, the provisions of the natives at moment being plentiful. In one tent re

deer flesh was being boiled in a large

pot; in another the natives were

in dressing two newly-shot reindeer.

delicacy for the winter . the holf

third tent an old woman was busy pre ing the contents of the reindeer's stom

a greenish, spinach-like looking substand

n a bag made of sealskin, evidently as

vegetables being looked upon by the nati

as a great delicacy. They are mixed with the green buds of trees, allowed to fermer

and then to freeze, and in winter a stewed and eaten with meat, or boiled in

nd of Irbit. It is stated

In nearly all cases, farmers will find the all-boned animals are good feeders, with the contrary, coarse bones and larg the contrary, coarse bones and larg its indicate late maturity, poor feeding lity, and coarse flesh, with a large pri-tion of offal. FALL CARE OF CALVES.

AGRICULTURAL.

A POINT IN SELECTION.

It often happens that calves make a fa growth in the early part of the season while they get whole milk, or even a plen tinl supply of skimmed milk ; but whe which supply of skimmed milk ; but whe time are withdrawn, if suddenly, they an not able to keep up condition. If the have been supplied for some time with good pasture, or fed green food, or hay i racks, and become accustomed graduall to depend upon such food, they will no fall off much in condition. But the ski ful feeder will strive to keep his calve constantly growing—constantly develop ing every part of the system. And, a milk is withdrawn, it becomes importan a substitute some concentrated food in it itute some concentrated food in it to substitute some concentrated food in it place, so that the nutriment may be abun dant to keep up its calf-flesh. Any cheed in growth is at the loss of the feeder, for i will cost more extra feed to regain it after wards, besides the loss of time. The pas tare, also, usually becomes less nutritious and there is the more necessity that som extra food should be given. Here, the most important food that can be diven as a substitute for milk is lineard

be given as a substitute for milk is linseed of cake, or oil meal. It is the food prin cipally used for this purpose by the bes English feeders. The calf is quite apt to be a kind of vegetable soup. Others of the natives were occupied in filling sealskin bottles with train-oil. Children swarmed English feeders. The calf is quite apt to be come constipated when the milk is discon-tinued, and the oil-meal is slightly laxative having a small percentage of oil, which has a very soothing effect upon the stomac-and intestines. It is also very nitrogen us, being, in this respect, similar to mil-it is not necessary to feed more than on pint of oil-meal per day to each cal-Calves may be accustomed to eat a quar of oil-meal and middlings mixed before the it is us below with drawn. Onts are a bottles with train-oil. Children swarmed everywhere. They were evidently kindly treated, and looked healthy. Outside the tents the children were covered up in akins, but inside they were nearly naked, like the women, who only wore a skin cover round the waist—probably a remi-niscence of the hahit which prevailed when heavy inhabited a much warmer climat they inhabited a much warmer climate. The result of botanical and zoological re-searches was unsatisfactory, and the scrapmilk is wholly withdrawn. Oats are a excellent food for calves, and they are filent food for calves, and they shoul to eat them. The ca ing along the sea bottom was also without result. In the sea only one walrus and some seals were observed, and a number of taught early to eat them. s to have the power of digesting very well without grinding. A pint pats given to each calf at first, and so s given to each calf at first, and soo reased to one or two quarts, will kee growth steady. Oats are the bes gle substitute for oil-meal, but when middlings and oats make an excellent con bination. A little corn mingled with the will do very well; but corn, as a sing ood, should be avoided for young animals The albuminoids and phospheter mail proportion in corn to grow the muscles and bones. As a simple question of economy, calve

As a simple question of economy, calve should get a small grain ration all throug August and the fall months. The extra food will pay the greatest profit, for it will add, as a general rule, two dollars to the value of the calf for each dollar in foo value of the calf for each dollar in foo given. Another important consideration is, that the better the condition of the young animal the better it will stand the cold weather when it comes. This is the more important to Western feeders, whild not provide warm winter quarters for their calves. A nice layer of fat on the outside is equal to a heavy overcoat to the human being. Every feeder must see the his success in raising good cattle will de pend largely upon his treatment of the cal -National Live-Slock Journal, Chicago.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS.

HOUDANS. — This fowl in many respective the booking, and Dorking block has evidently assisted in its formation has evidently accessed to between the latter we believe that a cross between the latter and a white Poland would not be ver wide of the mark. Houdans have the siz deep compact body, short legs, and fift to of the Dorking, which in form the closely resemble, but with much less off and smaller bones. The plumage varies interable, but is most usually white

Pashs to the will of Providence, making a comfortable addition to an income which is already large. The same gentleman supplies interesting details on a subject recently before the House of Lords, and which possesses a cer-tain interest for English readers—namely, the slave trade in Turkey. The hundreds of girls who form part of the harem are, he avers, mostly Circassian slaves. The house-hold of every Turk who is at all well off, be he a Pacha, a Bey, or a plain Effendi, is stocked with a certain number of these elaves. They are generally supplied by

cated." And so it was; Risque-son-con had shared the proverbial fate of the pitcher that goes too often to the well. Strange to asy, my fortune was, to a qualified extent, made by the accident which had so nearly put an end altogether to my worldly anxieties. The kind pro-testors who had picked me up, a way-worn stranger, with two ribs broken, by the roadside, had me conveyed along with them on a litter to the carriesen town of mentary duty for all good Mussulmans to accept, without question, what the Caliph, the successor of the Prophet, sends them. He might send an order of exile, or twelve hundred a year. The duty of a faithful Moslem is to accept either with the same unquestionable deference. Khaireddin, in refusing the pension offered, is a West-ern revolutionist, a Giaour. His example is not likely to be followed, of course solely out of respect for the authority of the successor of the Prophet. A corre-spondent of mife at Constantinople writes that the self-denial of Khaireddin is, per-haps, explained by the fact that to receive the grant of a pension is one thing, and to get it paid is quite another thing. But, then, he is a cynic, and not likely to ap-preciate the beautiful submission of Pasha to the will of Providence, making a comfortable addition to an income which the roadside, had me conveyed along with them on a litter to the garrisen town of Girona, whither they were bound, and in the military hospital of this place I was cared for, until youth and a robust con-stitution enabled me to get the better of the fever that ensued. My story was noised abroad, and all Barcelona seemed eager to sit for its portrait to the young English artist who had visited Spain in so singular a manner ; and thence, with good professional recommendations. I passed on to Madrid, Paris, and London, and have never since known the actual pressure of want.

to give the promised exhibition, should be notified, and an apology made to the pub-lic; but the veteran decidedly negatived this apparently obvious proceeding. He reminded me of the irascible character of a mob everywhere, and above all of a Southern French mob, and assured me of what I could readily believe, that no excuse would be accepted by the fiery Marseillais, baulked of the long-looked-for treat of an ascent. They would certainly destroy the balloon, and not improbably execute lynch-law in some form on the aeronaut, while the very loss of the Defiance would be serious disaster to its owner. Then, too. ed exhibition sho be serious disaster to its owner. Then, too, a rich landed proprietor of the neighbour hood-a vain young man, with a taste for notoriety-had offered fifteen louis-d'or to be taken up as a passenger; and to disappoint M. Victor de Villeneuve, and lose three hundred francs, was also an un-

last moment, arisen. There, in the garden

of the village inn, fenced off by ropes an

stakes from the pressure of the crowd that surged around, was the Defiance, fully in-flated, straining at the cords and fastened it to the earth, and ready for use, while on

his bed lay the unlucky "King of the Air," groaning and disabled. He had sent

Air, growing and disabled. He has sent or me to visit him in his room shortly after the occurrence of the accident—it was a mere stumble over a loose plank, and a fall down-stairs—and though I sympa-thised with him most sincerely, I had been quite at a loss for an expedient. Mr. Kil-

lick was a heavy elderly man, and in the fall had severely sprained his right wrist and injured his thumb, besides receiving a

and injured his status, besides receiving a cut on the left temple, from which the blood slowly trickled. "That's nothing," he said half querulous-ly, as I examined the hurt; "I've had

worse in touching ground, many's the day. It's the thumb that does signify, the thumb and the wrist. I can't handle the valve-

ropes with this crippled arm any more than a school-girl could do it. And what's to

three hundred france, was also an un-welcome contingency. To my very great surprise, Mr. Killick proposed that I should go up in his stead, and undertake for the occasion the office of aironaut. I had indeed accompanied him, while we were both at Nice, in two short accents, and had learned from him to here. manage the valves and ballast, the rudi-ments of the art of ballooning. I was young, active, and had a steady head, and the owner of the Defiance was quite will-ing to entrust her to me, if I would but so far oblige him. I have never been quite able satisfactorily to explain to myself how it was that I was startled er cajoled into countenance on the matter, for my fo assenting. Perhaps the novelty of the notion, acting on a somewhat adventurous fancy, made me yield more readily to the Perhaps the novelty of the old man's entreaty than would oth

have been the case. I said "Yes," and was held to my word. 'Hist ! walls have ears, and certainly

arbours have," whispered the landlord of the inn, as he led me cautiously round by the back door into the partially illum-inated space without. "Wrap your over-coat well about you, and hide your face with this red handkerchief. We mustn't with this red handkerchief. We must't let the people see as yet it's a raw hand that's to go aloft. Tron de l'air ! once up, we can laugh it off." This was all very well for the inakeeper, whose only wish was tokeep the rabble in good humour, and avoid a riot, which might lead to the pill-age of his cellar and the demolition of his furnithre, but I began inwardly to ques-tion the wisdom of my own choice tion the wisdom of my own choice. However, it was too late to withdraw,

plexity.

village fête.

One glance at the sea of keen, olive-com-plexioned faces, the flashing eyes and im-passioned gestures of the spectators, was enough to show the risk that would attend self leave of absence." And then I remembered to have seen And then I remembered to have seen a paragraph in a local paper announcing the escape from Toulon of a criminal of the worst and most dangerous type, who had not as yet been recaptured, and whose grotesque nick-name of Neck-or-nothing had been earned by fifty prison-breakings and hair-breath evasions from justice. And here was I, Edward Holmes, artist, youraging by night in a balloon in comment. the giving of wilful offence. I could have imagined much such a throng gathered around the blood-stained arena of old Rome. They were gay enough, laughing blithely, but it would not have required much to arouse the volcanic fires that slumbered beneath that joyous aspect. There was the Defiance, majestics

ce, majestically poised above the ground like a vessel rid-ing at anchor. There was nothing for it but to carry out, as best I might, the mad-cap enterprise on which I had embarked.

"Come, you had better get into the car, and be ready," said the landlord, still in an undertone, as he passed me through the cordon of police that kept back the fore-most of the spectators. "Don't talk, but most of the spectators. Don't taik, but if anybody speaks to you, wave a flag-that does as well. M. de Villeneuve writes me word he'll not arrive till the last moment, when we start the fireworks. As soon as he's beside you, up you remem-

ber." I was now in the rooking, swaying car, and stooping down, I ascertained that the bags of ballast, the coil of spare rope, the flags, and telescope were at my feet; then I assured myself that the grapnel was pro-vided with its tough cord, and then the whizz of a rocket, and a descending shower of coloured spangles of fire, gave a warning note of preparation. More rockets now soared aloft, amidst the huzzas of the crowd and then apringing

village fête. "Twenty shining naps in his purse, the idiot!" he said exultingly, " and three thousand frances besides in notes. Well, well I I left him gagged and bound to a tree, after I had taken the freedom to change clothes with him; and there he, stands, no doubt, trembling, but fortunate to keep a whole skin. And I found in his pocket the letter of M. Killick, promising to take him as a passenger in the balloon here, and so-" huzza of the crowd, and then, springing from the driving-seat of a light open car-riage drawn by a grey horse, there appeared the figure of a stout, well-dressed man, who the figure of a stout, well-dressed man, who elbowed his way so quickly through the throng, that I had scarcely time to con-jecture that this must be the volunteer Victor companion of my aerial voyage, M. Victor le Villeneuve, pefore he scrambled into the car, and was at my side.

"Allons, let go, mes braves !" he cried, in a sharp imperious tone, to the men

or Spain ?" I echoed in Could this self-conceited country gentle-man really deem that we were bound on such a journey as that? I could not help langhing as I said, "Why for Spain, mon-siour?" "Well, Italy would have served me as

hour later; "the gas, diable ! is coming down, and we are sinking. It's for you, acronaut, to ascend the netting and stop the escape of the gas." I was very reluctant to obey. To climb the netting of a balloon, when at a great height above the earth, is never a very pleasant task; but to do so, leaving be-hind me a ruffias who might at any mo-ment pistol or stab re as I descended, hind me a ruffian who might at any mo-ment pistol or stab re as I descended, thus relieving himself from an inconvenient witness, was indeed irksome. However, Risque-son-cou evinced such vehement pertinacity, and swore so many grisly oaths, that at last I complied ; and, having ad-justed the valve, crept back to the car, sick and giddy, but unhurt. The moon had faded away. There were pale orimson streaks in what I took to be the eastern sky, and below lay piled-up gloomy masses of black cloud, through which gleamed at intervals something white and lustrous, like the marble pinnacles of the cathedral at Milan. "We're steering streight. Fatality, for for once, befriends me," exclaimed the des-perate sharer of my journey, "for, mille Descend, eh ?" briskly put in my fellow voyager. "We may as well under-stand each other at once. Hands off the

Hands off the rope, I say, if you would keep the roof on your skull," he added threateningly, as he drew a revolver from within his waistcoat, and deliberately pointed the barrel at my head, "I'll show you who's captain up

My brain reeled, and my blood ran cold as the horrid thought flashed upon me that I was, at that fearful height above the perate sharer of my journey, "for, mille bombes ! those are the peaks of the Eastern earth, in company with a madmad. No-thing, surely, save insanity could account Pyrenees. Chuck over ballast, boy. Don't et us ground on them." We were, in reality, floating amongst the for the extraordinary behaviour of M. de

Villeneuve. But I suppose I put a tolerably good serated summits of snow-clad mountain-tops of the huge chain of mountains that forms a natural barrier between Gaul and Spain. Below, the sullen cloud-banks menaced elemental war, and already lowable companion laughed again, but less ill naturedly, as he said— "You face it out well, boy. I like a youngster who shows a heart somewhat bigger than a chicken's. And I'm not so

crossing your path, for instance, is very an-crossing your path, for instance, is very an-cient. The ancient inhabitants of Ireland killed all the hares they found among their cattle on Mayday, believing them witches who had designs on the butter. A Cal-muck regards the rabbits in the same light, muttering growls of thunder reverberated among the serrated ridges beneath us. "Throw over more ballast," commanded my ruffianly companion. I flung out, with some misgivings, the ad as I look-never do this !"-he drew his hand as he spoke edgeways, with a I flung out, with some misgivings, the remainder of the last bag of sand and small pebbles, but the Defiance did not rise with its former buoyancy. Much gas had been lost. The once smooth surface of the silk, painted in gaudy stripes of pink and blue, was wrinkled now, and fluttered loosely in irregular festoons. More than once it seemed as though we must be dashed against some one of the towering peaks above which the balloon slowly revolved. Crash after crash, peal upon peal, rang out the deep diapason of the thunder, echoed from glen to glen, and from ridge to ridge, while far and wide the lightning sent its flaming arrows across the darkling sky. How strange it was to see beneath meaning gesture, across his threat-"when I can get my little profits by quieter means. But you stare at me as if I were a mountebank selling quack medi-cines. Can you guess why those gendarmes se gendarmes were so peremptory an hour ago? Because they wanted the pleasure of my company back to Toulon, that's all. Did you never hear, Anglais, of Risque-son-cou?" "Risque-son-cou? I repeated in per-

land and of the ancient Danes show no bones of the hare, for example, thus sup-porting Cæsar's account of the awful hor-ror in which the animal was held by the Britons of his day. Our Eastern Indians seem not to have eaten it, but those in the West and North did so. Another curious fact is that the abimal was soulptured on the sacrificial stone in ancient Mexico, and was the "sign" of the divine years in the Mexican calendar, while the celebrations and sacrifices in its honour were the most numerous of all. Superstitions, therefore, seem to have been attached to this little beast from the lowest stage of primitive savagery up to the present height of civili-zation. "Ay, Pierre Paul Grincheux, if yet please, dit Risque-son-cou," said the man, with an odd sort of pride; "it's a name, if you read the reports of our tribunals, that you may have met with. Toulon, Brest, Lambessa—I know every one of those charming retreats like my pocket. I have enough sea-air for one while, so I gave my-self leave of absence." sky. How strange it was to see beneatl us those forked shafts of dazzling light, to hear from beneath us those awful rolls of heaven's own terrible artillery, and to

heaven's own terrible artillery, and to float helplessly above the raging tempest ! Day had broken ; the sun was rising, red and angry, in the stormy eastern sky, and as a current of air wafted the balloon rapidly forward, I could dimly distinguish forest, and meadow, and spurs of wood-clothed hills, lying to the southward of us. The snowy peaks, rosy-pink in the morn-ing radiance, were being gradually left be-hind us.

Day had broken; the sun was rising, red and angry, in the stormy eastern sky, and as a current of air waited the balloon rapidly forward, I could dimly distinguish forest, and meadow, and spurs of wood-clothed hills, lying to the southward of us. The snowy peaks, row-pink in the morn-ing radiance, were being gradually left be-hind us. "Hurrahl as you say, you other islanders," oried out the galley-slave triumphantly, as he too scanned the land-scape. "Vive la joie! We're well across the frontier new, and Pierre Paul Grin-cheux is as safe as any other Frenchman from the odious summons to trudge back to chiourme! Thank your stars, English-man...." A stunning peal of thunder out short is boastful discourse, and as it did so the Defiance heeled over, and was driven like a dead leaf before the gale, by the sudden rush of a mighty wind, that bore us almost to the surface of the ground, and hurred us along with headlong rapidity. Fields, woodlands, houses, seemed to pas-that I momentaoily expected that we should become entangled among the trees that loomed so near now. to the earth the yellow road like s ribbon winding amid rocks and thickets? Thoops on the water, on the dusty high road beneath us, the yellow road like s ' Troops on the march, ne doubt, the sunlight glinting on voyaging by night in a balloon, in company with a runaway galley-slave, well armed with knife and pistol, and more than a match in strength for me, even had h been less well provided ! My terrible companion was only too much disposed to be talkative ; and as we

much disposed to be talkative ; and as we swept onwards before the freshening wind, he was kind enough to favour me with a few brief anecdotes of his past career, in which the jocose and the horrible seemed

which the jocose and the horrible seemed to mingle in cynic confusion. The one point on which he was uncommunicative was the manner of his recent escape from Toulon; or how—probably owing to the complicity of others—he became possessed of his weapons. But he told graphically of the ten days of hardship and hunger which he had endured while skulking among the rocky hills by night, and lying hidden among thorny brakes by day, until at last he broke into a pean of triumph in relating how he had encountered and robbed the true M. de Villeneuve on his way to the village fête.

that loomed so near us. What was that, like a river of glancing water, on the dusty high road beneath us, the yellow road like a ribbon winding amid rooks and thickets? Troops on the march, no doubt, the sunlight glinting on their bayonets. I could see that as we approached they came confusedly to a halt.

stands, no doubt, trembling, but fortunate to keep a whole skin. And I found in his pocket the letter of M. Killick, promising to take him as a passenger in the balloon here, and so——" And so the idea had presented itself to this daring and ready-witted ruffian to per-sonate the victim of his recent robbery, balloon and the car seemed to strike

the California tribes consider a white wolf akin a badge of chieftainship. This was carried to a great extent in the robes of the high priest of the Cherokees, and they also wrapped their dead in pure white deer skins. Various Eastern tribes sent white wampum, feathers and other objects as symbols of peace, just as red was a sign of war; and they had "im-perial standards" of feathers from the white tail of the bald eagle. Among the Southern Indians the white

The third brother of the Great Spirit, Wa-

saw the light, and was changed into a white rabbit, under that form became can-onized. The name of the great central Deity

Himself in many languages has the root white" in it, as also the word for heaven,

and the word for sorcery or "medicine. The sacred regard which it was known

was paid to the serpent, also, is shown in the fact that in Algonquin the syllable was occurs in many of the names of reptiles. The three most sacred animals to the Indian were the hare, the owl, and the serpent, and they are the ones around which cluster a host

are the ones around which cluster a host of myths in the Old World. The super-stition about the evil omen of a hare

and many primitive people used them for divination, and refused to eat their flesh.

The remains of the lake-dwellers of Switzer-land and of the ancient Danes show no

Tastes and Habits of the

Romans.

foglietta and gets sleepy and lazy, but he is utterly ignorant of the low, debased condition to which rum reduces the French-man, Englishman and American."

asso, who fled to the north as soon as he

eagle. white

Our Fighting Power. (London World.)

The British public, in its attitude to the The British public, in its attitude to the national army, is in a chronic condition of scare. The alarm is sounded at intervals regularly recurring. Specialists discuss, outsiders dogmatize; the executive, gal-vanized into spasmodic vitality, prepares to act once and for all. Then the crisis passes, and apathy supervenes. It was a false alarm; no foes threatened; no danger was near. Our military institutions are as good as needs be. Again we doze on in fancied security, until aronsed by a shriller warning note. Oar procedure is then pre-cisely what it was before. Who shall say whether the monition will be fatally nethe white tail of the bald eagle. Among the Southern Indians the white laurel was the tree of peace, and they spoke of it as spreading its branches over the white ground. Light or white being sacred, therefore it easy to understand why white animals should be also regarded so. whether the monition will be fatally ne-glected, or when the disastrously rude

wakening may come? Just now we are experiencing a spasm of panic more than usually intense. The nation is now so thoroughly alive to the short-comings of its military system that it should not be suffered to relapse into indifferentiam until they are entirely re-formed. They are so plainly apparent that, save by crass or wilful official blindness, they cannot be ignored. They can be proved by solid facts and incontrovertible figures. The infantry of the regular army -and for the moment the artillery and cavalry may be left out of the calculation, as it is upon the infantry that an army must ultimately depend-the infantry with-in the limits of the United Kingdom is little better than a skeleton and a shadow. It may number some twenty thousand soldiers so called, but of these one-half are callow striplingsortherawestrecruits. Large deductions must be made from the other half of those physically unfit for service and otherwise non-effective. Yet this total represents the aggregate numbers of fifty-six bat-talions. How utterly ludicrous is the aptalions. talions. How utterly indicrous is the ap-pearance of many of these regiments on parade may be gathered from the fact that several can only turn out forty or fifty men for duty apicoe; while at a review specially held for the Secretary of State

specially held for the Secretary of State for War at one of our most important sta-tions, the five regiments which composed its garrison made a show of four hundred men, all told. No wonder, then, that the Royal Duke who is Commander-in-Chief,

men, all told. No wonder, then, that the Royal Duke who is Commander.in-Chief, when speaking without reserve, character-ises the British army as non-existent. No wender that other military officers of long standing declare that it refreshes them to visit Wimbledon, or inspect a battalion of volunteers, as reminding them of what soldiers ought to be, and what their own men decidedly are not. Tor it is not only in numerical strength that the army of to-day is sadly deficient. It is below par in physique, in discipline, demeanour and drill. The present attenu-ated condition of the regiments at home is attributed, and is no doubt due, to their depletion in order to make others proceed-ing on service up to war strength. This might explain the inefficiency of the first named ; but the condition of the latter, although thus bolstered up, and for whom these immense sacrifices were made, is not much more satisfactory. The battalions in Zaluland might be strong numerically, but in the opinion of competent judges they were far below the standard of British regiments in the olden times. Except in one regiment, the 57th, which happily came from Ceylon with a large infusion of old soldiers in its ranks, there is hardly a veteran among them. The two regi-ments which were the backbone of Wood's column may have been developed into effi-ciency by the forcing processes due to mate column may have been developed into effi-ciency by the forcing processes due to great emergencies and a vigorous commander, but a couple of years ago the men of both the l3th and the 90th were mere lads. Of

he reinforcements sent out in the spring, quite a third of the rank and file were unquite a third of the rank and file were un-der twenty-one years of age. Many were only half drilled. Great numbers had never been through a course of musketry instruction; in other words, they were in-trusted with a delicate arm of precision, requiring skill and knowledge to handle, and had never been taught how to use it. In that higher training of sturdy self-reliance, and in the acquirement of the true soldierly spirit, which fighting men impalfable and only very slowly imbibe, they were also undoubtedly wanting. This has been shown in their constant lia-bility to panic; in the unsteadiness of the lines, even in 'laager, at Ginghilovo;

a short service, may is upon short service, may be theoretically sound; it may also be the only system possible with us; but it must be subjected to very considerable modifications if it is ever to work practically and well.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY. Revival of the Italian Irredenta Que

first for chewing purposes; it is afterwards placed behind the ear to dry; and is then in fine condition for smoking in a pipe. Salt is never used, but sugar is considered Rome, Sept. 3 .- The Italian Irredenta ROME, Sept. 3.—The Italian Irredenta question is exciting renewed attention in consequence of a pamphlet by Col. Hay-merle, brother of Count Andrassy's pro-bable successor as Austro-Hungarian Pre-mier, stating it is fomented by unccrupu-lous men, actuated by lust, conquest, and hatred of Austria, is encouraged in Italy because it is thought the provinces could be more easily filehed from Austria than from any other Power. The Liberta, a Conservative organ, replying to the pama great delicacy. Coffee is at a discount, but tea is drunk with evident relish. Dr. Almgirst has examined the eyes of a great number of natives, and has found that colour-blindness is nearly unknown. At first the natives refused to submit t the examination, but were finally in duced to do so, tempted by a glass duced to do so, tempted by a glass or brandy containing 1¹/₃ cubic inches, and this small quantity was in several cases suffic-ent to produce an incipient state of intoxi-cation, in which condition the natives were good natured and not at all quarrelsome.

from any other Power. The Liberta, a Conservative organ, replying to the pam-phlet says: --- "Austria cannot expect that Italy should declare that the Italian Provinces still under Austrian sway belong to Austria by full right, and shall continue do so indefinitely. On the other hand Italy cannot claim that Austria should, merely to please her, re-store the valuable provinces. As Italy cannot think of making war in her present condition, and Austria connot attack Italy merely for having certain aspirations, both parties should stop making insincere and good-natured and not at all quarrelsone. Not a few had round their necks amulet, which they would not part with at any price, and one, who probably had been baptized, wore a Greek cross. His re-ligion, however, was in any case only skin deep, as he crossed himself with great reverence for the sun in our presence: deep, as he crossed himself with grat reverence for the sun in our presence; otherwise we have been unable to discover any kind of religion or of religious cere monies. The clothes of the men are made of the skin of the reindeer, or in a few parties should stop making insincere and tereotyped declarations, leaving the question of the possession of the Irredenta pro-vinces for the distant future, it being understood when Italy wants the provinces cases of bear-skins, with the hair turned she will take them by force, while Austria will defend them inch by inch," outward ; on the feet moccasins are worn. The hair of the head is shaved off, except

a narrow border, which is combed down over the forehead, and generally the cars A STEAMSHIP STRANDED. are pierced ; the women are tattooed in the face, and wear a kind of fur robe reach-The Quebec of the Dominion Line Ashore at Prince Edward Island,

ing to the knees. Occasionally the men are painted with a Greek cross on both PICTOU, N.S., Sept. 3.-H. M. S. Griffin rrived here at six p.m. with sixty-three cheeks. passengers from the Dominion line steam-ship Quebec, which went ashore on East Point, Prince Edward Island, last night at GOTTENBURG, Sweden. telegram has been received here from Prof. Nordenskjold, the Swedish Arctic ex-plorer, dated Yokohama, Sept. 3rd, as follows :--- "All are well. We left winter on their way from Quebec to Halifax sighted the stranded ship at nine this morn-ing. There being too little water for the Bellerophon to get nine o'clock. The Griffin and Bell quarters on the 18th, and doubled East ing. There being too little water for the Bellerophon to get near enough to tow her off, the Griffin got hawsers and tugged at her for hours, but couldn't start her. Finding that they could give no further immediate assistance, the Grif-fin took the passengers off and brought them here. Only twelve feet of water was under the forward part of the ship, but there was deep water aft. The cargo was being shifted from the fore to the after hold so as to raise her bow. Hopes are en-tertained that she will float at high water to-night or in the morning. Passengers ape on the 20th July ; proceeded thence to Lawrence Bay, Port Clarence and Behring's Island. Have had no sickness and no scurvy. The Vega is in excellent Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas' Kelectric Oll. CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y., March 25, 1879.

to-night or in the morning. Passengers and baggage will be forwarded to Montreal and Quebec by the Intercolonial railway. The Quebec was from Liverpool and Hali-fax bound for Montreal.

Murder Will Out.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dys-pepsia and Liver Complaint. A few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer and another. AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer and another, until without advertising, its sale became immense. Druggists in every town in the Canadas and United States are selling it. No person suffering from Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Low Spirits, &c., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. 387

An American firm, that of Messrs, Simo An American firm, that of Messrs. Simp-son, Hall, Miller & Co., which carries on the manufacture of electro-plated ware in Wallingford, Connecticut, is about to open a branch of their business in Montreal, where they will do electro-plating, em-ploying from fifteen to twenty hands. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signa-ture of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northern & Lyman Toronto. Ont, cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow

ploying from fifteen to twenty hands.
DIED AT SEA. - Capt. Chas. Perry, late master of the Golden Belt, a resident of Northwest Harbour, Shelburne county, who sailed recently for one of the West India Islands, and on his return trip, through voluntary exposure, took a severe cold which ended in his death, was buried at ses; the mate and crew, all from Captain Perry's native place, performed the last sad rites of burial. One painful feature of this circumstance was that his own son was one

A discussion of the question : where is the viceregal party to be located on the occasion of their visit to Hamilton, is being warmly carried on in the columns of the local papers. Dundurn was accepted by Major de Winton some time ago, but the Reception Committee have voted in favour of Mr. Sanford's residence. circumstance was that his own son was one of the crew,

Oil.

ably, but is most usually the black spangles, the size that the with large black spangles, the size of hilling in many specimens. We shoul ertainly like to see the spangling reduce n size of the markings, but sincerely hop his will not be sought at the expense of weight, in which the Houdan is pre-eminen mong the French breeds. We feel cer ain that by breeding for this more usefu quality the fowl may be reared to a greate weight than even the coloured Dorking we have ourselves seen hens which weighed ten pounds, but such a size is no common, and very small specimens ar with large skin of a beaver is sometimes paid for with a leaf of tobacco. Tobacco is here generally used by the men, and by women also when they have a change. It is usually smoked in short, curiously-constructed pipes, which every adult male carries about with him. Usually the tobacco serves

veighed ten pounds, but such a size is no common, and very small specimens ar nore often seen at exhibitions than of th other French varieties. The head should be surmounted by yood Polish crest of black and whit eathers. The wattles are pendent an well developed, and the comb is the mos peculiar in formation of all the French reeds, resembling, as has been said, th wo leaves of a book opened, with a lon trawberry in the centre in the hen i woleaves of a book opened, with a long trawberry in the centre; in the hen i hould be very small and rudimentary. With respect to the merits of Houdans we have no hesitation in pronouncing them use of the most valuable breeds ever intro used into this country. We have in this breed the size, form, and quality of the borking with earling metruger. reed the size, form, and quality of the orking, with earlier maturity. The her a most prolific layer of good-sized eggs which will almost invariably be found ertile—a point the Dorking is very defi-ient in, as all prize breeders know to their ost. The chickens feather very rapidly and early, but are nevertheless exceedingly ardy, perhaps more so than any except ochins or Brahmas, and are therefore asily reared with little loss. They are mphatically the fowl for a farmer, and inplatically the fowl for a farmer, and ill yield an ample profit on good feeding oth in eggs and flesh. ost their only drawback is their re-

Many, however, will usal to incubate. onsider this an advantage. The bird will ear a moderate amount of confinement rell, but in this respect is not quite equa he Crèvecœur.

Sept. 4.-

O. H. Ingalls, of Bangor, Me., h ought and shipped over five tons of rasp erry jam this year, aud has erders for al e can get. He employs between five and is hundred women and children to pick hem, taking from ten to fifteen hundred ounds ner day. He has terminated ounds per day. He has furnished or rm in Boston forty-one years with a larg mount every year, and in 1866 he fille rders for them to the amount of ove mirty-three thousand pounds.

A young married woman in Kittery, le., has this season successfully cultivated quarter of an acre of land, doing all the ork except the ploughing, and raised a rge amount of vegetables from it, dis-osing of them hereoif in Portsmouth, N. I. In addition to this she had taken care f two cows, set swenty hens and looked ther other fowls and all the time DEAR SIES, -- I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil ; and for many nights after ret.ring. I had to sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and satu ter other fowls, and all the trended to her household duties. tended to her household duties. Since also bought all the furniture for the ew house her husband recently built. much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some time it lay without being tried. At last The largest orchard in the world is oubtless that owned and worked very accessfuly by Robert McKinstrey, of Iudson, Columbia county, N. Y. The withe is lay without being tried. At all my wife insisted on my using it, and I was persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and udson, Columbia county, N. Y. The chard is situated on the east bank of the on river, on high, rolling table land, and contains more than 24,000 apple rees, 1,700 pears, 4,000 cherries, 500 eaches, 200 plums, 200 crabs, 1,500 ine, 6,000 currants, and 200 chestnuts. The orchard is intersected by roads even at miles in length for the passage of wag ons, and is bounded by a continuous row i apple trees, set ten feet apart, for fou niles and a half. The apple crop of las ear was 30,000 barrels. Twenty-four me and fourteen horses are employed haulin than 24,000 apple have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medi-cine. I can recommend it myself truth-fully, as I know of no other medicine that will cure the Asthma but your Eclectric Yours, truly, E. H. PERKINS, Bunale Commercial Advertiser. fourteen horses are employed haul the crop or in ploughing.

in husking is not far off, and even help that will ease the troublesom of transferring the corn crop fro by farmers, An old number terican Agricu/turist gives a coup mious plans for unloading cor art it is difficult to shovel up th and until the bottom of the wagou is reached, the shovel or scoop can be made to enter the load. But if wide board is placed in a slot

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. -Ask for Dr.

...... A discussion of the question : where

rated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co..

of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co. N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so

