

Superior carrot crops might be produced on waste bog land in Ireland, &c., and might presently yield seasonable and profitable employment in draining and trenching the land. Indeed a joint stock company for the purpose might pay very well, and effect much present good.—Might there not at least be national subscriptions, say of 6d each, from the high and middle classes, in order to offer immediate premiums of £1, in each parish throughout Ireland, Scotland, and England, for the heaviest carrot in each parish.—ROBERT ARTHUR.

News.

By the last mail, we learn that the British Navigation and Corn Laws have been suspended. It now becomes an interesting question for Canada, whether our navigation laws are to be repealed, as well as those of Great Britain.

The Wilmot proviso, excluding slavery for ever from any territory acquired from Mexico, has passed the House of Representatives, by a vote of 115 to 103.

The Mayor of Montreal, J. E. Mills, Esq., has divided his official salary £300, between the Firemen's Benevolent Society, and the Mechanics Institute, or £150 to each.

A preliminary meeting for the establishment of a House of Industry, was held on the 22nd Feb., comprising representatives from most Protestant denominations in the city.

It is proposed to supply Montreal with water, by raising it with force-pumps from the River St. Lawrence, immediately above the city, to a basin to be constructed at the foot of the Mountain, and from thence to be distributed in the usual manner, by gravitation to the city.

The Montreal Committee of the Joint Relief Fund, remitted £1500 to Ireland, and £500 to Scotland by last mail; and private individuals remitted at the same time through the Bank of British North America £1,375, and through the Savings Bank £210.

The runcellers of New York have got up a private petition to the Legislature now in session at Albany, praying the House not to grant the right to determine whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in it or not; this having been found out before the petition had gone to Albany, the friends of temperance were aroused. Numerous public meetings have been held, and petitions already signed by over 30,000 respectable persons, have been forwarded to the Legislature praying them not to rescind the late excise law, and asking that the rights may be extended to the city.—*Montreal Witness*.

It is expected that emigration from Great Britain, and especially from Ireland, during this year, will be very great. A city paper says, "it is very desirable that every District of the Country should form an efficient society without any delay, and mature plans, so that this increase to our population may be for the good of our country, and benefit of the emigrant.

The Church of England in Montreal, has had a meeting to establish a consecrated cemetery for the use of that denomination.

It is proposed to form an Agricultural Society for Eastern Canada, for the increase and improvement of stock fruit trees.

Henry Sherwood, Esq., is agitating for the repeal of the usury laws.

The average height of the men in a regiment of Sikhs, 1000 strong, raised at Ferozepore in August last, was six feet three inches, many of the men exceeding six feet six.

Mr. Everett, the American minister to China, arrived at Macao on the 6th of October, and on the 20th embarked for Canton.

THE MEMORY OF THOMAS CLARKSON.—The coloured citizens of Cincinnati held a public meeting on the 2d ult., and passed resolutions eulogistic of the late Thos. Clarkson, and regretting his death. They also resolved to wear mourning for thirty days, and recommended the pastors of their churches to deliver discourses appropriate to the occasion.

An eccentric beggar thus laconically addressed a lady—"Will you, ma'am, give me a drink of water, for I am so hungry, I don't know where to stay to-night."

ASSUMED VALUE OF A HAND.—On Monday week, at Stockport, a manufacturer was fined £10 for not boxing off a piece of machinery, by which a young man had lost his hand. The magistrates refused to inflict a heavier penalty, "least they should be offering a premium to men to put in (and lose) their hands!"—*Liverpool Times*.

A Yankee paper says—"Our glass went clear thirty degrees below nothing, and would have gone much lower, but it wasn't long enough." Another paper says—"We have no thermometer in this town, so it gets as cold as it pleases."

So great is said to be the falling off in the slave trade, that in Porto Rico, where a newly imported negro used to sell for two hundred dollars, the price is now 450. In Brazil, a newly imported negro used to sell for one hundred milrees—the price is now 400.

MORE FOSSIL HUMAN BONES.—A letter from Stockholm, of the 24th ult., says that human bones of colossal size have just been discovered in Sweden, in a bog between Ystad and Falsterbo, near Beddinge, amongst immense fossil remains of horses, stags, bears, elks, &c., and arrows and lance heads of bone and flint.

In his late work on the United States, Mr. Featherstonhaugh says, that in all trials for small debts, in the townships of the northern states, when the magistrate asks the jury, "Gentlemen, who do you find for?" the foreman answers, "We find first for ourselves!" which is sixpence for each of the jury at every trial.

The *Presse*, French paper, wishes success to the short-timed agitation of Messrs Castler and Ferrand, and cites, as one reason, that by it, "England will lose some commercial advantages!"

Public opinion in the City points to Mr. Samuel Jones Loyd as the undoubted original from whom Dickens has portrayed the cold, precise, and formal head of the great house of *Dombey*.—*Manchester Examiner*.

TERRIBLE EXAMPLE.—"My son," said an old turbaned Turk, one day, taking his child by the hand in the streets of Cairo, and pointing out to him on the opposite side a Frenchman just imported, in all the elegance of the Parisian costume—"my son! look there! if ever you forget God and his prophet, you may come to look like that!"

In a new edition of his "Statistical Account of the British Empire," Mr. McCulloch appears as the vigorous advocate of "an efficient Poor-law" for Ireland; bringing up his argument to the actual state of facts. The reclamation of waste lands, gradually undertaken, might not be bad as a speculation; but any general, simultaneous, and sudden scheme, he thinks, would be a failure.

AQUATIC SHOES.—A new article of dress of extraordinary floating pretensions, has, it seems, been invented by Lieut. Smits, the director of the military swimming school at the Hague. It is a species of shoes which will enable a man to walk and run on the water, and if upset, to float on it. The shoes are attached to an apparatus which covers the entire body, leaving it the free use of the arms, and the apparatus is said to be shot proof. Several experiments have been made, and have proved successful.

THE SKIPPING ROPE.—The skipping rope, a toy which is discarded by the young girl when entering a premature womanhood, but which ought to be looked upon as a necessary article in every boudoir, or private room occupied by a woman of civilised life and civilised habits, is one of the best, if not the very best kind, of gymnastic exercise that I know. It exercises almost every muscle of the body. There are few women who do not neglect exercise.—*Dr Robertson*.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE IN LIVERPOOL.—The good effects of the Liverpool Sanatory Bill are already visible. The steamers on the river, instead of vomiting forth, as heretofore, huge columns of black smoke, have been compelled to bring the aid of science to assist them in its consumption, and, while the atmosphere on the river and about the pier-heads, is much purer, the unsightly nuisance, which reflected such odium on this community has disappeared.

PERILS OF THE LUCIFER MANUFACTURE.—Cases occur of the removal of the lower jaw bone, in consequence of disease, from persons working in lucifer-match manufactories. The disease usually attacks girls who, for trifling wages, risk the loss of their health. When the jaw-bone is once attacked, however slightly, the malady is incurable, and the jaw-bone must be removed, an operation entailing great agony.

CURE FOR GOSSIPING.—Four or five gentlemen residing in a country town, lately adopted the following method to cure several gossiping neighbours of a rage for listening to defamatory stories:—They agreed alternately to set on foot some extraordinary tale of each other. By the time one story had nearly circulated through the town, a second was afloat, and so on with a third, fourth, fifth, &c. At length the male and female gossips, finding the whole to be without the least foundation, grew so extremely incredulous as not to believe the report of even a real *faux pas*.