

### A NOVEL DUEL.

Among the reminiscences of the Franco-Prussian war is the account of a curious duel between two subordinates.

"Yes, colonel. Words have passed  
which can only be wiped out by blood.  
We don't want to pass for cowards."  
"Very well, you shall fight, but I  
must be in this way: Take your car-  
riages, place yourselves on a line facing  
Malabon, where the enemy is. You

"In this way," concluded the commander, "the blood which you demand will be spilled with profit and glory, and the blood of the traitors will be the blood of the traitors."

glory, but he who comes back will do so without regret, without the remorse of having killed or wounded with his own hand a Frenchman; at a time when France needs all her defenders and all her children. If you both fall, who shall say that you are cowards? I may also add that I thus give you an excellent opportunity for putting a couple of Germans out of the way, a service that will procure for you a good recommendation for reward and promotion."

The matter was arranged as the commandant had dictated. At twenty paces from the walls of Malmaison, one of the adversaries was wounded, staggered and fell. The other ran to him, raised him up and carried him off on his shoulders amid a perfect hailstorm of balls—both thenceforth, entitled to the greatest honour and respect from the whole regiment.

A young lady, well dressed and handsome

ed of considerable personal attraction rushed to the bridge at Cortlandt street ferry New York, and deliberately jumped into the water. Officer Thomas jumped after her, and, at the risk of his own life caught her as she was sinking and took her into the ferry house, where she recovered consciousness, and was subsequently conveyed to the hospital. The young lady gives her name as Eliza J. Simpson, and says she was from Philadelphia, and says W. L. G.

employed as school teacher in Washington. She wore a very costly watch inscribed, "Awarded to Miss Simpson, as a prize in English Composition, Washington, 1871." In reply to inquiries concerning the cause of her rashness she would not reply beyond saying: "I have disgraced my father."

A leading horticulturist mentions a fact which has come within his observation and experience, which, if generally

is true, is of some importance to grape growers. "The fruit buds from the base of the past year's cane throws out larger and better developed grapes than either the first or second. In accordance with this hint we have adopted the plan of cutting the cane at such length as to leave the third bud, generally, and sometimes the fourth, when a good strong one, and then rubbing off the first and second buds, and leaving the third and fourth for fruit. The number of fruit

The following notice may be seen on a blacksmith's shop in Essex: "No horses shod on Sunday except sickness and death."

Mr. Miller, of Indianapolis, went on a cat-shooting excursion, the other night, and wounded a school-marm who was studying astronomy.

The Detroit *Post* says that the Lake Superior iron trade the present year far more surpasses any former season in amount, and is gradually increasing.

Josephine Mansfield has sold the house Fisk gave her in New York, for \$35,000, preparatory to removing to San Francisco where she recently purchased a new residence.

The following notice is posted con-

A gentleman was introduced to a young lady recently and addressed her as follows: "Where do you live when at home?" To which she promptly replied: "When I'm at home I live there."

some eggs. Before reaching home he dropped them. In answer to his mother, who asked "Did you break any?" he replied: "No I didn't break any, but the shell came off from some of them."

There are two things in this world that are not safe to trifle with—a woman's opinion and the business end of a wasp.

An Evansville reporter wears sackcloth because he wrote "another factory" and lived to see in print "a mother

A Juncosville Alderman was asked to estimate the damage a cow had done in a yard. He did so liberally. He was then introduced to his own cow as the author of the mischief. Tableau, interspersed with profanity.

long and active life. He had previously had two attacks of apoplexy, each of which was almost fatal.

One day a student of the College had a barrel of oil deposited in his room, and to the official rebuke replied that it was for his health, and that he was so much stronger, that when the barrel was first taken to his room he could scarcely lift it.— Now he could carry it about,



The most striking feature of the emigration of the last three years has been the increase in the number of English emigrants, especially as compared with Irish. Previously to 1865 the number of English emigrants was much larger than the English, but in 1871 the English emigrants were, in proportion to population, the Irish emigration goes to the United States. We hear much of the influence of Irishmen upon the politics of the United States; but we have not heard of the influence of English emigrants to that country last year exceeded in number the Irish in proportion of 36 to 33. The Emigration Commissioners, in their recent report, remark that the large number of emigrants of British birth who went to the United States, compared with the number who went to Canada, will probably be viewed with regret; but this is an inevitable consequence of the extent of the emigration. They state that Canada cannot at present absorb more than 30,000 of 40,000 English a year, and the excess would not be absorbed by employment in any of the extensive labour markets of the United States. It appears, however, from other passages in the Report, that Canada could take more emigrants than so there, and the activity of the agency for emigration to the United States is mentioned as one of the causes to the pressure shown by emigrants to that country last year, and that the Commissioners themselves "will help to stop unfounded discouragements upon intending emigrants to Canada. They say that that country can only take a limited number, and that that number be exceeded the surplus would go to the United States. It is better to go directly than indirectly, to that which must be the ultimate resort. Yet when they come to speak particularly of Canada, they represent the demand for labour in that country as greater than it has ever been before. Thus they quote the agent for Ottawa, Ontario, as saying that the large number of immigrants might have been placed by him, and that the rates of wages were never better than at present, both in the City and surrounding country. Agricultural labourers have been in great request throughout the whole Ottawa Valley, and the agent was unable to furnish more orders which he received from the farming community. "The openings in every direction are such that there need be no limitation in those skilled in agricultural pursuits in making the neighbourhood their home." It is a pity that this statement is incorrect, should he wish to help directly to Canada some part of the stream of emigration which flows to the United States. Again, the agent in the Kingdom says, "In regard to the number of immigrants applied for during the season, I have no doubt that four times the number of immigrants would have been secured without the least difficulty within the limits of this agency."

\* \* \* The demand for female servants has been very great in this country for years past." Again, the agent at Toronto says, "The demand for female servants is very great, both in the United States and villages. Any number will readily engage, and that of youths from fourteen to eighteen years of age. The demand for all kinds of labor has not been so great in many years as at this moment."

It must not, however, be forgotten that we are the classes of immigrants to the United States, and that the demand of all kinds, especially agricultural mechanics, and artisans accustomed to common trades; domestic servants, particularly female; boys and girls over fifteen years of age; tenant farmers and persons of capital yielding sufficient interest for their maintenance. In this country, and in villages, they are well placed first, and the others in order of eligibility. "The classes who are not required are professional men and clerks." It is remarkable that the demand comes from all new countries for female servants, and although some of them will readily supply it, yet that which is manifestly the most almost insuperably difficult. The Commissioners draw attention to the great increasing exodus of females over males in the United Kingdom. This exodus is largely due to emigration. According to the census of 1871, the exodus of females was nearly one million. In the last ten years, the exodus of males to that of females has been as three to two. "This must always be the case." However urgent the demand for female domestic servants in the United States and the colonies, and however great advantages held out to them, it is not so easy to find them as they are in the colonies, that young women will leave their homes to seek their fortunes in new countries with the same readiness and courage as men. This of course is true, but it is much to be desired that some organization should be provided which could do this matter plainly—would supply with a few words, and a small sum of money, to keep one. Something has been done in this direction, but not nearly so much as appears requisite to the prosperity of the colonies. Thus it is stated that in Queensland the females is as the male population is as 67 to 100. The proportion is stated to be "undoubtedly" in the colonies, and that there is a great increase in the population of females, which is "very satisfactory." It has been brought about in great measure by the assisted emigration conducted by the Board, which has of late years been principally of "female domestic servants." The Board take to be the official term for wives for colonists working at agriculture or trades. It is manifest that the progress of a colony of favourable soil and climate depends upon the quantity of labor which it can bestow on tillage, and therefore that the number of men born in it ought to be in addition to the number of women of the Governments of Victoria and Queensland to promote the immigration of women—or, in other words, the marriage of men—is therefore laudable. But it must be remembered that, for the most part, the superior class, new countries offer but few opportunities of employment, and are constantly repulsed by colonial authorities than this—these women above the class of domestic servants and not willing to undertake manual duties, should not emigrate to the colonies.

Their services among agricultural laborers, and in the colonies, and in the household, it is better to look as it is required from England and was emigration for enough at least for the comfort of the classes who do not emigrate. The great impediment to emigration is the want of means to pay passage money, and in this respect Australia and New Zealand are the most favorable.

The by-law of the Council of the Village of Carleton Place, granting a bonus of \$10,000 towards the Ontario and Quebec Railway, was carried by the ratepayers, on Friday last, by a majority of twenty-five.

Property to the value of £50,000 said to have been destroyed by the late Belfast riots.

Mr. T. M. Daly has been elected for South Perth by a majority of 69.

Boston belles, it is said, are easily recognized by the heavy boots they wear and their fondness for boiled onions.


over an hour, with guns, stones, and bludgeons. Many of the employees from the mills on Astim road have quitted work to join the rioters. There is no knowing where the matter will end.—Public houses are closed to-day. The

A very fine specimen of the blue heron was shot near Kincardine, on Thursday last. It measured five feet eleven inches from tip to tip of the wings, and when erect stood four feet high. Its beak is seven inches long. The bird is to be "taxidermised."

Application of the United Board of High and Common School Trustees of Pakenham Village, requesting the Council to levy the sum of \$640 on the rateable property of the township for High School purposes was read.

Mr. Steen then entered and took his seat. Mr. Lowe gave notice that he would, at

A lady had a favorite lap-dog, which she called Perchance. "A singular name," said somebody, "for a beautiful cat, madam." "Where did you find it?" "Oh," drawled she, "it was named 'from' Byron's dog. You remember when he says, 'Perchance my dog will howl.'"









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