

ter milkers, and when needed for beef, their carcasses would be valuable.

We understand the "Duke of Northumberland," whose pedigree we give below, is to be kept by the society. Of course the society has not funds to make the purchase in a society capacity; but the opportunity will be given to members and others to buy shares. He is now at Faust's stables, and he should be bought and kept here. His pedigree is unexceptionable. A heifer of which he is sire was bought, we believe, for Mr. Sharp Walker; and her appearance excited the admiration of every judge who examined her. White, whose pedigree we give below was bought by Bro. Rydall, for Brother John Pack.

UPPER CANADA STOCK REGISTER, NEW SERIES.

No. 22, "DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND," Roan; calved April 26, 1866, bred by Mr. George Robson, London, the property of Mr. George Douglas, London, C. W.; got by Royal Duke of Gloucester [639] 5155, dam Fashion 7th by Lord of Lune [418], 4119, (16428).

G. d. Fashion 4th by Shenandoah [661] 948. gr. g. d. Fashion 3rd by Hatton [333], 556, (11552),—Fashion 2nd by Meteor [459], 104, (11811),—Fashion by Buena Vista, 298,—Willey 2nd by Mars, 1849,—Young Willey by York, 2396,—Old Willey, imported from England.

(Signed) HUGH C. THOMAS, Sec. Board of Ag.

Toronto, March 4th, 1867.

"LONDON TOWNSHIP, March 29th, 1868.

"I hereby certify that I have this day sold to Robert Shaw one Durham Bull, named the Duke of Northumberland, being the same that this pedigree contains.

(Signed) GEORGE DOUGLAS, Ilderton."

Mr. Robert Shaw sold him to Mr. Carson Shaw, Thamesville, from whom Brother Rydall purchased him.

CANADA SHORT HORN STOCK REGISTER.

Certificate of Registered Pedigree of a Two Years' Old Bull, No. 581

WHITE. White, calved February 15th, 1868, bred by Mr. James Moffat, Plympton, Co. Lambton, the property of Mr. Richard Hunter, Osborne, Co. Huron; got by Roan [579, Register], Dam Francis Moffat, by Royal Duke of Gloucester, [639], 5,155, g. dam. Lily 4th, by imp. Lord of Lune [418], 4,119, (16,423), gr. g. dam Lily, by imp. Britton, 1,279½, etc., etc., see Herd Book.

(Signed) HUGH C. THOMSON, Sec. Board of Ag.

Board of Agriculture Office, Toronto, March 2nd, 1870.

Numbers in Brackets [] refer to Canada Herd Book.

Numbers in Commas , , refer to "American" Herd Book.

Numbers in Parentheses () refer to English Herd Book.

ONE of those curious discoveries which seem to illustrate a power in nature to sustain animal life, without either food or air, was recently made in California. The Western telegrams, three or four weeks since, announced the discovery of a petrified forest near Calistoga, Napa County, Cal. In honor of the discovery Mr. S. Brannan, a well known California pioneer, determined to build a grotto of the petrified material, on the grounds surrounding his residence at Calistoga. While workmen were engaged in felling some of the trees for this purpose, a blow from a hammer split the trunk of one of them, and in a cavity in the heart of the tree was found an animal, alive, resembling a lizard more than anything else. The men, having great faith in the preserving power of spirits, placed it in a bottle of whisky, which killed it. Another animal of the same kind was afterwards found in the heart of another petrified stem, between two and three feet in diameter, and Mr. Brannan being by at the time, had it carefully put into a two ounce phial in which was a little water. The creature was corked up in his new receptacle, but though it did not seem to affect his vitality at all, he kept as far from the water as possible, the construction of his feet being such as to enable him to climb up the sides of a perpendicular bottle.

The reptile is thus described by the San Francisco Bulletin:

"The animal is about two inches in length from its nose to the tip of its tail. The tail forms about one-third of its whole length. It has four legs and feet. The fore ones are attached to the body just back of its head, and the hind ones just at the junction of the tail and body. The fore feet are furnished with four claws or fingers, one of which, being shorter than the others, resembles a thumb. The hind feet have one more finger. The head and mouth resembles those of a diminutive frog. It does not open its mouth, but keeps its throat constantly in a palpitating motion. Its eyes are dark, and resemble small glass beads stuck on the head. Held between the sunlight and the eye, the body and tail, legs and feet, appear translucent. Down the back, the spinal column makes a dark streak, and two spots darker than the rest indicate the location of the digestive organs."

It has been submitted to the inspection of several scientific men, but they are unable to determine to what class of the animal kingdom it belongs. The initiated say, from counting the layers, that the tree from which it was extracted, was five hundred years old before petrification commenced.

THE telegrams, a few days ago, announced the death, by drowning, while skating on the Serpentine, of Mr. John Walter, Jr., son of the proprietor of the London Times. This young gentleman had but just reached home, after a long absence, spent in a tour round the world, from Russia and Persia, through Turkey and Egypt to India and China, and thence to Australia and South America, to San Francisco. From the latter place he crossed the continent to New York, which place he left about a fortnight before he met his death. Mr. Walter is said to have been amiable and very intelligent, and his death, just on arriving at home to spend Christmas, must have been a dreadful blow to his parents and friends.

TROUBLES THREATENED AT ONEIDA.

THE famous Oneida Community, located at Oneida, Madison County, New York, whose theories in relation to procreation are only equalled by their singular practices, is becoming the object of too much attention for its own good. The press in the neighborhood is getting wrathful, and calls loudly and savagely for the suppression of the institution. With regard to the principles or practices of the Oneida Communists, we do not care to say much; the public generally are aware that they are a company of socialists whose ideas and practices in regard to marriage and parentage are antagonistic to those of the whole civilized world. We have often thought it strange, however, that the religionists and press of the country could be so shocked at the domestic institutions of the "Mormons," among whom marriage is strictly honored, and yet view with complacency the practices of a community of people among whom all the children born are regarded as the common property of the various members. But let the practices of the Oneida people be what they may, we believe that those who are now raising a howl against them may look around and, in the social system of which they form a part, find evils a thousand fold worse, in their present and ultimate effects upon society, than will ever be produced at Oneida. There, disease is avoided or diminished, poverty prevented, order preserved; and that is infinitely more than can be said of any other portion of the social system of Christendom.

The "Mormons have suffered the most grievous outrages, in years gone by, through the howling of bigoted priests and venal press; and they have invariably found that their most loud-mouthed detractors, whether among religionists or press, have been those possessing the least virtue, honor or integrity. The same is not unlikely to be true with those now so loudly denouncing the communists of Oneida. It is an excellent plan for a man or a community to remove the mote at home before paying attention to the beam abroad.

"INTEMPERANCE," says a recent correspondent, "is the curse of England," and it would be well if the curse were confined to England; but it is to be feared that the saying is equally as true of all the other civilized nations of the world as of England. But with regard to the various divisions of Great Britain none can doubt it, for no matter how poor the laborer, or how numerous his family, a share of the earnings of the great majority of the workers of England is wasted in the purchase of ale or ardent spirits.

The above correspondent writing to the Boston Journal, from Birmingham, the midland metropolis of England, says everywhere you may find hospitals, asylums, jails and poor-houses, (he

might have added, beer-shops, gin palaces, churches, chapels and brothels, for they are literally at almost every street corner) but when you inquire for schools for the masses they are not to be found.

The ex-mayor of Birmingham, who has given some attention to this widespread evil in that place, says there are two thousand drinking saloons open day and night, and he estimates the yearly aggregate spent at these places at five million dollars.

A WATCHMAKER in Chicago had his suspicions aroused recently by the appearance of a man, for six successive mornings, in his store, his object, each time, being to have a main spring put into the same watch. Six mainsprings in one watch in a week, the watch watchmaker could not understand it; but as his charges were paid each time, he continued putting in the springs, without asking questions. Finally a lady appeared, with the same watch, her purpose also being the insertion of a new mainspring. This time the mystery was solved, for from the lady the watchmaker learned that the watch belonged to her husband, and that the night before, at midnight, he got up while in a state of somnambulism, and wound the watch up until he broke the spring and the supposition was that he had done the same thing for six nights in succession.

DIED.—In Porterville, Morgan county, on the 17th ult., Malinda A. Chipman, daughter of Sanford and Nancy Porter, of paralysis, aged 56 years, 1 month and 14 days. Deceased embraced the gospel, with her parents, in Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1831; moved to Jackson county, Missouri, the following winter; was with the Saints in their drivings and final expulsion from the State; was a witness in favor of the Prophet Joseph in one of his trials while in the hands of the mob; she shared in the privations of the Saints in the first settling of Nauvoo and was identified in the Black River Company, under the direction of Lyman Wight, in getting lumber for the Temple, and, subsequently, went with him to Texas, under the fullest impression that he was acting by the immediate direction of the Prophet Joseph, until his course and conduct became such as to destroy all confidence in him as a leader, and, leaving the company, she returned to the State of Missouri; from whence she was brought, by the assistance of her friends, to this valley, where she was re-baptized, and again enjoyed the society of the Saints for a season.—COM.

A DOUBLE BABE.—A double headed, triple limbed and quadruple armed babe has been born in Ohio, is getting on finely and promises to live. The editor of the Mount Gilead Register says:

"Learned physicians and surgeons who have visited this wonderful freak of nature claim that it will eventually walk, and that its prospects for living are as favorable as those of any child of the same age. We had the pleasure of seeing this child, (or these children), on Tuesday of last week. The features of one are more than ordinarily handsome, the other ordinarily good-looking, and both are very intelligent. When we entered the house one end of it (the child) was crying lustily, and the limb belonging to it was kicking around quite lively, while the other end was sleeping soundly. In a short time both ends were sleeping, and in a few minutes later both ends were awake."

OVER AND OVER AGAIN.

Over and over again,
No matter which way I turn,
I always find in the Book of Life
Some lesson I have to learn.
I must take my turn at the mill,
I must grind out the golden grain,
I must work at my task with a resolute will,
Over and over again.

We cannot measure the need
Of even the tiniest flower,
Nor check the flow of the golden sands
That run through a single hour,
But the morning dews must fall,
And the sun and the Summer rain
Must do their part and perform it all
Over and over again.

Over and over again
The brook through the meadow flows,
And over and over again
The ponderous mill-wheel goes.
Once doing will not suffice,
Though doing be not in vain;
And a blessing, failing us once or twice,
May come if we try again.

The path that has once been trod,
Is never so rough to feet;
And the lesson we once have learned
Is never so hard to repeat.
Though sorrowful tears may fall,
And the heart to its depth be driven
With storm and tempest, we need them all,
They render us meet for heaven.

REMARKS

By Elder W. WOODRUFF, delivered in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, January 1st, 1871.

REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.

I wish you all a happy new year, and I hope that we may live to see a good many, and that we may keep the commandments of God, obey His laws and have His approbation and blessing upon us as a people. We have assembled here on this,—the first day of the week, and the first day of the year 1871; and this leads my mind to reflect upon the age and generation in which we live, and the great events of the latter days,—events which involve the interests and destiny of all the inhabitants of the earth,—both Zion and Babylon, Jew and Gentile, Jerusalem, America and the whole world. All nations are interested in the events which are approaching us, and which await this generation; for whether the world believe it or not, they are of vast interest to them all. There have been certain times looked forward to in the world's history, in which it was believed that something remarkable would occur, and there have been several of these periods during the last fifty years. I do not know that anything was predicted at an early day with regard to 1830; but I recollect, when a boy at school, of reading a certain verse about a great eclipse of the sun

"In eighteen hundred and thirtyone, Will be a great eclipse upon the sun."

I heard about this fifteen years before it took place, it having been foretold by the astronomers, by the principles and laws of the science of astronomy. On that day I was passing through a forest of pinewood, at Farmington, Connecticut, going to see my father, whom I had not seen for some time. It was nearly as dark as night, and when I got through, into the open fields, there was what is termed a poor house, the only house erected within several miles in that region of country. A poor man had died there and they were drawing his body on an ox sled and were going to bury him. I noticed this as I passed along, and thought of what I had read; but nothing of any particular interest occurred that year except the eclipse of the sun. But in 1830 something occurred of great interest to all the inhabitants of the earth: that was the establishment of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Many persons have looked forward to the year 1860 with great interest; and this has been the case with many of the Latter-day Saints. What took place in that year? The dissolution of the American Union, for in that year the South took a stand against the North, and the North against the South, in fulfillment of a certain revelation given by Joseph Smith, thirty years before it took place. Joseph Smith predicted that there would be a great rebellion in the United States,—the South and the North warring against each other, and that this rebellion would commence in South Carolina, and would end in the death and misery of many souls; and that in process of time,—after many days, the slaves would rise against their masters, and that one nation would call for aid upon another, for war would be poured upon the whole earth. I wrote this revelation twenty-five years before the rebellion took place; others also wrote it, and it was published to the world before there was any prospect of the fearful events it predicted coming to pass.

Joseph Smith once said in a speech at Nauvoo, to a company, that whosoever lived to see the two sixes come together in '66 would see the American continent deluged in blood. This was many years before there was any prospect of a rebellion. The history of '60 and of '66 is before the world, and I do not wish to spend time in referring to it.

We have got by '30, '60, '66 and '70, and we are now living at a period when every year is big with events of interest to the inhabitants of the earth: and they will continue from this time until the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. Many men have set times for the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ, among whom, living in our own day, we may mention Mr. Miller. He set times and days for the appearing of the Messiah, and has said that He would surely come on such a day. Now if Mr. Miller had been acquainted with the prophecies contained in the Bible, and with the spirit by which the scriptures were written, he would have known very clearly that Christ would not come until certain events had taken place. He would have been aware that the Messiah would not make His appearance until an angel of God had delivered the everlasting gospel from the heavens to be preached to the nations of the earth; until the honest and meek of the earth are gathered out from every sect, party and denomination under the whole heavens; until the Zion of God had gone up into the mountains of Israel and there established Zion, and lifted up a standard to the people. Mr. Miller and all who have believed like him, had they understood the scriptures and possessed the spirit of truth, would have known that Christ would not come until the Jews had returned to their own land and had rebuilt the city of Jerusalem and the temple there; they would have known that all these and many other prophecies must have been fulfilled as a pre-