THE SETTLER'S TALE.

"You don't believe it, then?" said the old settler, stroking his beard and spreading the long, crisp curls over his waist-coat, where they lay like a tangle of cocoa fibre. He flicked away, too, now and then, the powdery cigar ash that had fallen as he smoked, as though he petted his manly adornment, or aimed strongly at wearing a patriarchal guise. "You don't believe it, then," he said.

"Travellers see strange things," said a thin man sitting opposite to him; and he indulged in a low, sneering snigger, a despicable kind of cachinnation that it would be insulting the hearty, mirthful, joy-begotten shake of sides and shoulders, and extender of facial muscles, to call a laugh.

laugh. "What is it?" I said; for I had that moment entered the room.
"Why," sniggered the thin man, "he wants to make me believe—"
"No, no, no!" chowused several voices.
"Let him tell it himself; second-hand stories are poor. Tell it out for the com-

pany, sir."
But the owner of the beard looked very But the owner of the beard looked very dignified, and kept on smoking, till he sat like a very Jupiter amongst his clouds. Then he referred to the ambrosia brought to him by the white-neckelothed Ganymede of the hotel, set down his brandy-and-water, and look very reticent.

"It's all true enough," said an old Australian captain, who sat near the thin man, and hed exidently heard what had pre-

and had evidently heard what had pre-viously been said. "I've often seen them viously been said. "Pre often seen them take flying leaps that looked tremendous, and such as I should have doubted if I had not seen; while as to the tale our friend here has just told about kangaroos carrying their young in a pouch, and also about their being able to destroy a dog with a kick, why, they are facts that almost any schoolboy will endorse. I mean no insult to our sceptical friend here, but I'm afraid he studies politics more than natural his. studies politics more than natural his-

"Good things, too," said the thin man viciously; and then he looked round him

for the applause he did not get.

"You see," said the old captain, not taking any notice of the interruption,
"there are some people like the sailor's mother—more ready to believe in Pharaoh's chariot wheel on the anchor fluke then in flying fish Aparthic's or mother—more ready to believe in Pharaoh's chariot wheel on the anchor fluke than in flying fish. Australia's a curious place, I can tell you; and if you saw some of the bones of the great Moa, they would make you scratch your head and think of ostriches seven feet high as so many chickens."

"Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha!" laughed the thin man, in a perfect crescendo. "Go on, sir; don't be afraid. We'll listen, and then believe as much as we,like."

"And we've got little animals there, in the same, I teave it chitrely we my listent ers' good sense, for the story is true."

"FARMING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

"No, no—no, no—go on, sir!" came from all parts of the room, and he continued:

"Well, gentlemen, we soon got into the hunting country, and were not long before we put up a kangaroe, when I felt almost ashamed to hunt it, for the poor beast sat upon its hind legs and tail for a few moments, turning up its

who will not believe the truth when told them."

"Why don't you tell it?" said the thin man.

"I always do sir," said the captain simply, and with some dignity. "As I said before, Australia's a place that would startle some people here with its ways. What would our friend over the way there say, since I dare say he pays ninepence a pound for his mutton—"

"Ninepence-ha'penny," broke in the thin man thing, but I soon warmed up to the chase, and now getting a peep at the dogs, and now led by the shouting and barking, I managed to get up in pretty good time to where the black fellow was dancing about with delight, and the convict was coupling up the dogs, as they lay panting, and lolling out their great red tongues, beside the female kangaroo they had killed.

"Long as I had been in the country it had never fallen to my lot before to be in

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the thin man again. "Better still!" and then, seeing that no one else laughed, he snorted, and that no one eise laughed, he snorted, and looked defiant at every one in turn, from out a pair of twinkling dark eyes, the more striking from being unshaded by lashes, while his eyebrows had evidently disappeared at the same season when his contenance had been seamed and pitted with the small look.

the smallpox,
But few people noticed him, for it was evident that, after retiring in displeasure within himself for a few minutes, the owner of the beard was once more com-ing out. He smoked furiously for a few minutes longer in utter silence, till his cigar-end was so short that it singed the great beard, when he threw it away, drew out a case, carefully selected another,

rolled it upon his tongue, and then sat balancing it upon his finger.

"Our friend here is right, gentlemen," he said, "that there are some people who doubt almost everything you say; but, for my part, I think that the traveller who alays upon the gradulity of his necessary. plays upon the credulity of his untravelled friends is a creature beneath contempt. I can youch for the truth of all my seafaring friend here has said, for I have seen the triend here has said, for I have seen the things, and many more too, quite as wonderful; and I think that you, gentlemen, who sit from year's end to year's end in your shops, might acknowledge that men who make journeys four-and-twenty-thousand miles long must, in the foreign parts they pass through, see some strange things. I don't want to inflict my stories upon any-body."

three; but the thin man was totally abashed, and snorted before telling neighbour, in an undertone, that you couldn't "do" him. uldn't "do" him.
"I wasn't talking about wallabies, gen.

"I wasn't talking about wallabies, gentlemen, which are only a small kind of kangaroo, but of what we call out there, up the country, 'old men'—the great kangaroos that the settlers hunt—the curious leaping animals that Sir Joseph Banks brought home from his voyage with Captain Cook, and used to keep in his park at Revesby, in Lincolnshire; hearts that I Revesby, in Lincolnshire; beasts that I dare say you might see for yourselves in the Regent's Park Gardens in London, can't say, I'm sure. At all events, I've seen them often enough, and hunted them often too."

The thin man snorted and winked again

continued he, "some years ago now, at a place where I was. Kangaroos were not so scarce then as they've grown since; and perhaps if our friend here were to go over purpose to have one, he might travel me hundreds of miles before he could en-

some hundreds of miles before he could enjoy that pleasure.

"Being a bit of a sporting man in a mild way, as I had dropped in at quarters where the squatter was also fond of a bit of the field work, I got staying on day after day; for I happened then to have nothing to do, having been driven out of my holding by a drought that had starved three parts of my beasts and sheep, and a flood that had drowned the rest. So that I was on the wander looking out for some fresh snot on drowned the rest. So that I was on the wander, looking out for some fresh spot on which to locate myself, and naturally feeling low-spirited; for, after working seven or eight years to get together a decent bit of stock, it seemed rather hard for the climate to turn dead against you, and make you a ruined man."

"I should think 'Stralia's a nice place, sir," said the thin man, laughing.

ed into a muddy foam by the fierce stuggle going on.

"It would have gone hard with the poor distinction, not altogether unalloyed by foppery, as may be observed in the well-known portraits of Dickens and Bulwer. Their air is superfine; and begets a suspin feel on the fierce tearing and kicking of the 'old man,' he held on tightly to the place in his throat where he had first fixed his steel-trap jaws. By degrees they struggled into shallower water; and so exciting was the battle that my had made his reputation."

believe as much as we like."

"And we've got little animals there, gentlemen," said the old captain, "that swim about in the water with their flat-webbed feet, and they've got a bill like a duck, and lay eggs."

"Go on, sir; go on, sir," laughed the thin man; and he bestowed the wink of wisdom upon all the company present.

"The poor beast sat upon its hind legs and tail for a few moments, turning up its simple doe-like face, as much as to say, "How can you be such brutes?" but it turned directly, gave a bound that startled me, and was off, flying over rock and bush in a most surprising manner. Then the dogs were slipped, and away we were, in a most surprising manner. Then the dogs were slipped, and away we were, thin man; and he bestowed the wink of wisdom upon all the company present.

"Yes, yes; I see! Wink away," said the captain; "but I'm no romancer, gentlemen. I only said what I did to support my friend here. There are some people who will not believe the truth when it's told them."

dogs were slipped, and away we were, scrambling amongst bushes and rocks, tripped up now and then, but making a rush over every bit of open ground, to try and keep the dogs in sight; but, as to my host and self, we were separated directly.

"I was not much used to this sort of thing, but I soon warmed up to the chase,

man.

"To five thousand sheep being boiled, or rather steamed down, in one day, just for sake of their tallow?"

"Long as I had been in the country it had never fallen to my lot before to be in at the dcath of a kangaroo; and once more I could not help pitying the soft, mousy-skinned animal; it looked so innomousy-skinned animal; it looked so inno-cent, tame and simple. But there! it does not do for men who hunt to be too senti-mental, and besides they may make a mis-take in the character of their quarry; for take in the character of their quarry; for I've never seen the animal yet that was not, when driven to bay, a perfect savage, either from fear or natural courage."

Where's the governor, sir? said the man, as I came up.

"'I have not seen him since I tripped

over a creeper and came down crash, bruis-ing myself awfully. He did not stop when I went down. I thought he would be on

" 'Help! help!' came a faint cry from istance.
'Dat a gub'ner!' exclaimed the black fellow, grinning as if it were the most humorous thing he had ever heard.

"'Yes, that's him, said the convict, changing colour. 'He's among the blacks, and we've no guns.' and we've no guns."
"In a moment there floated before me visions of savages in their war paint—their black bodies streaked with white to re-

the Dutch Boers, who have settled in it and become its masters. Their style of farming is slovenly. They are themselves lazy, and will not do any regular work, leaving it all to the blacks, who are quite as little inclined to it as themselves. Cattle form their principal source of revenue. Their homes are generally situated in groves of orange and lemon trees, and in comfort compare with those of our Canadian farmers about as well as their primitive agricultural implements, shown in this engraving, do with our own, as illustrated on the opposite page. black bodies streaked with white to re-semble skeletons, while boomerangs and spears seemed to come whistling through the air. But it was all imagination; for there was no sound to be heard, but once more the cry for help, when the dogs leaped up and howled.

"' No black feller 'bout here," said the

"'No black feller 'bout here," said the gentleman in our company; when, following his example, we set off at a run in the direction of the cries, the black far outstripping us, though we kept him well in view till he disappeared behind some rocks, but only to turn back directly, and to come running towards us, shouting, 'Ole man got him—ole man got him!'

"We pressed on, panting heavily, and in a few minutes were in full view of the strangest sight I ever saw in my life—one which seemed to quite paralyze the man with the dogs, for he stopped short, holding tightly by the leash, in spite of the angry struggles of the animals and his master's anguished cries for help. There, some fifty yards in front, was a fierce struggle going on apparently a vain one on the part of my host, who was tightly clasped round the waist by a tremendous great kangaroo, such as we settlers call an old man." Harrison Ainsworth.

In the last number of "Celebrities at Home" we have a picture of Harrison Ainsworth. Fifty years have passed since this "curled darling" of literature made his reputation by Rookwood. The effect of Paul Claford and Oliver Twist on him was the production of Jack Sheppard, which appeared in 1839. The old gentleman, in his seventy-third year, still preserves the off-hand generous manner of his youth, and loves to welcome his friends to a literary chat in his pretty house near Hurstpierpoint, in the midst of the rolling South Downs—a literary chat in which he joins with life and spirit. This is his picture:—"Very dim now are the boyish eyes which sparkled as Mrs. Keeley, in the part of Jack Sheppard, carved his name on the carpenter's cross-beam. The ears which strained to catch every word of 'Nix my dolly, pals, fake away!' and

old man."

"Right!" growled the sea captain;
while the thin man's eyes twinkled malici-

while them often enough, and hunted them often enough, and hunted them often enough, and hunted them often enough, and at everybody in turn, as much as to say. "Now it's coming." "You may believe what I'm going to tell you, gentlemen, or you may be rude enough to doubt it if you like; I shan't complain; but it's sa true as that my risend had been clinging with all his might to some tree or other, so as to make my name's James Smith, a Yorkshireman born, and I failed at sheep-farming, but made ten thousand pounds at the diggings and that's what not one man in five hundred who were there managed to bring away for his share of the spoil."

The thin man winked again, but the thoughts of a sum of ten thousand golden pounds seem to add so much weight to the respectability and veracity of the bearded man, that had he felt disposed to enter into the borders not limited to veracity, he would now have found plenty of believers for anything he might choose to say.

The settler paused, ignited to the respectability and veracity of the bearded man, that had he felt disposed to enter into the borders not limited to veracity, he would now have found plenty of believers for anything he might choose to say.

The settler paused ignited his cigar, and then waited to enjoy a few whiffs, while the thin man's eyes twinkled malici. Will was evident the ranch he held in his hand, it was evident that my friend had been clinging with all his might to some tree or other, so as to that my friend had been clinging with all his might to some tree or other, so as to that my friend had been clinging with all his might to some tree or other, so as to that my friend had been clinging with the energy of leas

convict servant, but, utterly confused, he only held on tightly, letting the faithful beasts drag him along with them, till, with one cut of his knife, that he had ready to skin the kangeroo, the black severed the leathern thong, an coupled as they were, the dogs dashed down upon the 'old man." Then came a fierce hurrying rush and scramble—a frightful howl—and one dog turned over on its back, disabled by a kick, and then half strangled by being dragged about by its companion, who had made good his hold upon the kangaroo's throat. The dog shook fiercely till, in its agony, the beast loosed its hold upon my friend, who fell down exhausted just upon the edge of the water-hole, as the dogs and their enemy rolled from the bank into the deep water, which directly after was lashed into a muddy foam by the fierce stuggle going on.

"It would have get in the faithful loude a few years later; but the well-cut features remain the same, neither discut features remain the same,

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878.

**Toronto of the production of th

Harrison Ainsworth.

We give herewith the first of a series of farming views in foreign countries. The accompanying illustration gives a good idea of the style of farming and the peculiar scenery of the Tugela thorn country of

FARMING IN THE TUGELA THORNS.

Richard watched the slender figure in gray gather the money, and, looking at the placid cap in white, jewelled fingers, he bethought him of his donation, and stepping to the seat the beauty had just occupied, he laid his satchel and shawl upon a family of its kind, belonging to the angel in gray, and took from his pocket a ten dollar bill, which he placed in the little hand that returned him his cap. Further damage the poor fellow received, when a smile and warmly worded thanks for his contribution were dealt from the beautiful mouth.

nouth.

Dick was in the midst of an elaborate re-

ply, when the cars stopped. He lingered yet another moment, seized his satchel and shawl, with his eyes on the face of his

appearing in the distance. "I wish to heaven," he continued, "I'd remained aboard. How stupid I was to leave it. I might have learned her name and residence.

astonishment when you say that you look for naturalness in an actress. It would seem as if cosmopolitan life excluded naturalness. The Parisian is an artistic product who passes his whole existence under artificial conditions. He knows flowers only from seeing them in a bouquet bound round with ribbons and wranged up in a

But Dick has fallen hopelessly, madly

yet another moment, seized his satchel and shawl, with his eyes on the face of his charmer, and then, even as the cars were again in motion, he bethought himself of the doctor, and hurriedly left the car and joined his friend on the platform.

"Well," ejaculated the worthy, "I be"Well," ejaculated the worthy, "I be-

use slang in speaking of the noble creature." He looked after the train just disappearing in the distance. "I wish to bit." · But tell me," asked Belle," is your

heaven," he continued, "I'd remained aboard. How stupid I was to leave it. I might have learned her name and residence. And now—"

"Now, in all probability," broke in the doctor, "you'll never meet her in this vale of tears. But you'll know her in heaven, if you behave yourself well enough to get there, by her wings; she'll have the biggest of them all, seeing they've commenced to sprout on earth."

And thus rallying his thoroughly captivated friend, the two made their way to the house of an acquaintance, with whom they were to remain that night, and go on next day to their destination—St. Louis.

After the first salutations our hero went to his room to remove some of the evidences of his lower years and remain that night, and go on next day to their destinations our hero went to his room to remove some of the evidences of his lower years and residence.

"But tell me," asked Belle," is your brother engaged to this lady?"

"Engaged! Why, dear heart, he don't know her name. He just found some of her old clothes somewhere. He's got her gloves under another; he's got her gloves under another; he's got her gloves done up in lavender; he's got her old thimble hung on his watch chain, and I do believe he's got a hair-brush and hair-pin next to his heart! Oh, it's folly to interfere! He's beyond all hope! I did think the excitement of my wedding would wean him from it, but not a bit of it. He looked at my new things as calmly as an oyster, and only said—it's not kind of me to repeat it, though," broke off Jenny.

to his room to remove some of the evidences Jenny.

of his long ride from New York. He had

"What was it he said?" inquired Belle,

"And this I took for a clean shirt." and she returned to her father, and delighted

South Africa. It has been the scene of continual warfare between the Kaffirs, the original inhabitants of the country, and the Dutch Boers, who have settled in it and become its masters. Their style of and become its masters. Their style of source will with her little dead baby and source will be settled in the country and the Dutch Boers, who have settled in it hard; but with her little dead baby and source will see the settled in the country and the countr

Jenny's brother," said Rosa; "and what will she say when she hears of you having met in a romantic way?"

"I don't intend to tell her of it till I go to New York, this fall, said Belle. "Perhaps her brother will call."

But in this supposition Bell was wrong. And," she added, with a bewitching smile, "if any gentleman will lend me a hat, I will go round and take up a collection."

In an instant the gallant Richard pulled, his travelling cap from his blonde curls and offered it to the angel of meroy, who accepted it with a smile, this time all his own, and commenced gathering the readily forthcoming dollars her generous, graceful appeal brought from the purses of all in the car.

Richard watched the slender figure in gray gather the money, and looking at the placid cap in white, jewelled fingers, he bettought him of his donation, and stepping to the seat the beauty had just occupied. brother.

In the fall, Belle and her father went to

New York, and the first day after her arrival found her sitting with her old friend, who, after the evasive meeting, sat down to empty her soul.
"I am so glad you are here this month," Jenny said, "because I am to be married in October, and I have always been crazy to have you for a bridemaid, and Dick t

the doctor, and hurriedly left the car and joined his friend on the platform.

"Well," ejaculated the worthy, "I began to believe you'd concluded to go and bury the dead baby, and make the protecting beauty Mrs. Angelica Marcy. Isn't she a stunner?"

"Townsend," returned his friend "don't show a power and your picture shows freekles; but bless me, you haven't new alang in a peaking of the noble creating the state of the state of the state of the state of the went wild over some lady he met on that fatal trip.

"He will talk to me by hours of Angelica. And when I have spoken of you, he has been positively rude, and asked me to have done bothering him about my freekled school friends—you know your picture shows freekles; but bless me, you haven't look.

From D. THOMSON, Home thus recommend it to the public as the Safest, Pleasantest, Best, and Cheapest in the market."
Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents per

of his long ride from New York. He had removed his coat, vest and collar, he had splashed, and soaped and washed, until his damp curls hung close to his shapely head, when he made a startling discovery.

Flushed and breathless, he rushed into the next room upon his friend.

"Townsend," cried he, "what upon earth do you suppose? I've got the wrong bag; I've changed baggage with the angel of mercy. Look at the slipper; sec that thimble; contemplate that glove."

"It's evident you've got the lady's satchel. And what was there in yours?"

"Don't bring up that dreadful idea," said Dick. "Cigars and a hair brush, a pack of cards, pocket flask and a tooth brush—everything disreputable. If I am judged by that bag I'm a lost man."

"And this I took for a clean shirt," and

The worst feature about the Frenchman is that he is essentially an artificial creature, and the Parisian especially is without the art which conceals art. French genius is trammelled by this tendency to artificiality. An instance of this is at present prominent in the world of Opera Bouffe. The following description of Madame Théo, the queen at this moment of the Bouffes theatre in Paris, is done by a master hand, and in its reflections on Parisian taste is, as we know from personal observation, perfectly just:—"Offenbach has the credit of having discovered this lady at an international concert hall at the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. Madame Théo was the representative of France, and sang a limited though spizy repertory of chansonnettes. Offenbach saw her and engaged her for the Bouffes, of which theatre he was at that time director. The Parisians ratified Offenbach's judgment, and Théo became a favourite at once. Théo is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eves abundant blonde he is a suprementation for Nova Scotia. Dr. Allison has received leave of absence till July next. Mr. J. Condon, Esq., School Inspector at Halifax, acts as his Deputy in the meantime.

The Court of Queen's Bench has decided, in the case of Boyd v. Bobcaygeon School Board (argued last term) that Union S. S. No. 6, Verulam and Harvey, was legally formed. It was constituted by the Reeves of Verulam and Harvey, and the Inspector of Verulam and Harvey, and the Inspector of Verulam and Harvey, and the Inspecto during the stay in Europe to be \$135. The excursionists will travel from Quebec or Montreal by rail first-class to New York, a pretty woman. She has a full rosy face, bright eyes, abundant blonde hair, and a form which would furnish a satisfactory subject for a sculptor's chisel. On the Montreal by rail inst-class to New Lork, thence by one of the regular steamers of the Hamburg and American Steamshir Company cabin passage to Cherbourg France, thence in second-class carriages to subject for a sculptor's chisel. On the other hand, she does not possess a single tone in the scale, and hardly once in a hundred times does she sing the note which the composer has written. But she sings false with such perfect unconsciousness that the hearer is disarmed, and the worst he can do is to laugh at her. Nevertheless she is one of the prime favourites of the Parisian. If you ask a Parisian why Théo pleases him, he will probably answer you, with various monkey-like contortions of the with various monkey-like contortions of the body and screwing up of the mouth, that she is jolie à croquer. Now this question of prettiness is just one on which a Parisian and a non-Parisian cannot understand one another. A Parisian likes a woman who knows how to make herself look charming and chic. His enthusiasm reaches fever-heat for an actress who trips on to the stage with tiny little steps, who screws her lips up into a sort of sugarplum, who apes the manners of a shy child, and who forces her voice to an untable of the child superior of the Chief Superior dent of Schools of New Brunswick, for the School system. The increase during the school system. The increase during the provided superior of the Chief Superior dent of School system. The increase during the school system. The increase during the provided superior of the child, and who forces her voice to an untable of the school system. The increase during the provided superior of the child, and who forces her voice to an untable of the prench Teachers' Association of Montreal. He traces the influence of climate, diet, physical surroundings and the various races not known on the globe. He thinks, the recent awakening of the Japanese is of gree interest in determining the question habits of life on the various races not known on the globe. He thinks, the recent awakening of the Japanese is of gree interest in determining the question habits of life on the various races not known on the globe. He thinks, the recent awakening of the Japanese is of gree interest in determining the question habits of life on the various races not known on the globe. He thinks, the recent awakening of the Japanese is of green awakening of t naturally infantile pitch. He has no sense of the affectedness of all these manner-isms and arts, and looks at you with astonishment when you say that you look

only from seeing them in a bouquet bound round with ribbons and wrapped up in a cornet of lace-paper, and he believes innocently enough that potatoes grow on trees like apples. If Venus herself rose glistening from the sea in all the beauty of unadorned nature and presented herself before a Parisian gommeux, he would workell to the beauty of the season of the seas the beauty of unadorned nature and presented herself before a Parisian gommeux, he would probably stick his glass in his eye, examine the apparition, and ask what it was. But if Venus compressed her body within a corset bedecked with lace and rose-coloured ribbons, enveloped her feet and legs in transparent stockings and shoes with heels à la Louis XV., pomaded and waxed her eyebrows into the form of a note of interrogation, built a tower of hair on the top of her head, blacked her eyes and powdered her cheeks, the visage of our Parisian would visibly brighten with wonderment; and when Venus had completed her toilette with a tight-fitting dress of the latest fashion, a roguish little hat, and gloves with thirty-six buttons, he would sink on his knees overpowered, and ready to make a proposal." This being the case, continues the writer, "we need not wonder that the Parisians do not observe that Theo is a mere doll. Her walk, serve that Theo is a mere doll. Her walk her postures, her look, her diction, and her singing are unnatural and insincere; and it is just in those roles in which she

has carried this affectation to the extreme, the Jolie Parfumeuse, the Botte au Lait, and the Petite Muette, she met with the nost applause. CALLENDER'S FAVOURITE COMPOUND DENTIFRICE.—A fragrant, stimulating, astringent, and disinfectant. It is composed of materials which are pleasant and wholesome, effectually cleansing the Treff and MOUTH, and producing the most beneficial effects. It imparts to the breath a most delicate fragrance, restores to health morbid conditions, preventing disease in the mucous membrane of the gums, and producing an agreeable and refreshing sensation in the mouth.

The Dental Association of Ontario—"Having examined and used this Favourite "Compound Dentifrice, recommend it for "general use." The following are a few of the many names who speak and write con-CALLENDER'S FAVOURITE COMPOUND

he many names who speak and write

cerning it:—
From J. Branston Willmott, D.D.S.,
M.D.S., Prof. of Operative Dentistry and
Dental Pathology, School of Dentistry.—
"Having carefully examined your Com"pound Dentifrice, I cordially recommend
"it as containing all the essentials of a
"first-class Dentifrice.
From Wm. Briggs, Pastor of Metropolitan church. Toronto:—"I have much

n church, Toronto:—"I have much pleasure in stating that your Compound Dentrifrice is certainly the best I have ever used. st, Toronto:—"I have found your Favour-ite Dentifrice all you represent it to be, having giving it a trial myself, and would

Prepared by F. G. Callender, Toronto.
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto.
310 Sole Agents for the Dominion.

The Crops in the West.

OUR FARMERS' CLUB. DEAR SIR—Would you or any of your umerous readers give one who has not had experience in cattle feeding some in-tion respecting the steaming of food attle, and if it would be necessary to

> A CONSTANT READER. St Catharines, April 8th, 1878.

PROFITS OF GOOD FEEDING.

she was old and very thin, but finally encluded to try and make something out concluded to try and make something out of her, though the chances looked very small, and the boys made a good deal of sport of her, and said I would get nothing but her hide. She was farrow, and was not giving more than one quart of milk night and morning. I took her to the farm and told my man to do the best he could for her. He commenced feeding her apples, and although she gained steadily in milk, and although she gained steadily in milk, it was some time before she improved much in appearance; but after a while the feed and care began to tell on her, and in three months she was in good condition, and gave twelve quarts of milk daily. One week I brought from there nine pounds of nice butter, which the woman assured me was the product of nine days' milk, and at the same time sold two quarts of milk daily, and used what they needed in the family, consisting of herself and husband. I expected to feed her well, and turn out to grass to fatten, but she proved so good for milk I concluded to keep her another year. She has kept in good order all summer, and given about as much milk as any of the expect to have her for a new milch cow this winter. I also bought last fall a flock o store sheep, just as it was time to turn if for winter, fed them till the 10th of Marcl on hay and oat screenings, and sold them at an advance of \$2.50 per head.

CROPS.

Of early grown crops, if one has a warm soil, radishes make one of the most profitable as demanding little expense except the bunching, which is necessary only when you are sure of your crop and a sale for it It usually finds large sale at a good price if very early, and is often raised as a stole crop. Another advantage is, the quick re turns secured, the crop being raised and marketed in from forty to sixty days.

Onions, year in and year out, probably yield the most profit of any garden crop but should never be undertaken in larg amounts at first, nor even upon a smal amounts at first, nor even upon a smal scale if the ground is poor or weedy. New ground one or two years clean tilled i especially favourable, and along with this if the grower has an inborn hatred o weeds, he is pretty sure of a crop.

On cool soils, and well tilled, early pea

are a good crop, but provision must be made to have an abundance of picker whenever wanted. It is also cleared from the ground in time to allow of picking

early cabbage and late celery, two of t tion of Montreal. He traces the influence of climate, diet, physical surroundings and

the School system. The increase during that year in the number of schools was 79, in teachers and assistants 65, in numbers of pupils in attendance 3,718. The male teachers' average, salary in first class, was \$555, decrease \$16; femal teachers \$343, decrease \$5; male, second teachers \$443, decrease \$6; female, second teachers \$60,000 and \$ class, \$359, decrease \$6; female, second class, \$359, decrease \$6; female, second class, \$250; decrease \$8; female, third class, \$187, decrease \$4. These decreases

are ascribed to the general depression in the business of the country. The Northumberland Teachers' Association held a most successful Convention las week. Among others papers were read by Mr. W. E. Sprague on "School organiza-tion and discipline," which is characterized as able and exhaustive. He stated that

as able and exhaustive. He stated that the following general principles should regulate all school arrangements:—

(1.) Every child should be placed where he can work with most advantage to himself, and should have that amount of work which will most profitably occupy his time.

(2.) Each class should be so arranged as to be completely under the teacher's eye.

(3.) Provision should be made for a change of position and of work severely testing the mental powers.

position and of work severely testing the mentapowers.

(4.) Change of position from sitting to standing a vice versa, should at all times be effected with the least possible noise.

A paper was also read by Mr. N. L. Holmes on language lessons; by Prof. Holmes on language lessons; by Prof. Reynar, on "English Undefiled;" by Mra Fish (formerly of Toronto Model School) on "Object Lessons;" by Mr. Ash, on "Grammatical Analysis," &c., &c.

FOREIGN. Compulsory religious instructions in the public schools of Genoa, Italy, has been abolished by the city authorities. The Empress Dowager of Japan is said to have contributed \$30,000 towards founding a school in Tokio for young ladies. The Christian Union avocates using the strong arm of the law in dealing with the rowdyism and rioting at Princeton, Yall and Harvard.

The Eclectic Teacher thinks that the estab lishment of a complete University by each State is the desideratum, if we would lift

The following gentlemen compose the United States Educational Commission of the Paris Exposition:—Hon. J. D. Phibrick, Commissioner; J. E. Bradley, Esq., Principal of Albany High School: President White, of Cornell University; Superintendent Smart of Indiana, and uperintendent Smart, of Indiana, resident Gregory, of the Illinois Indust

Princeton College, following the exa of Harvard, proposes that the degreed M.A. shall cost her graduates something more than merely \$5, when they want that more than merely \$5, when they want this appendage to their names. Those desiros of obtaining it, must, for one year after graduation, devote their time exclusively to study in the College, under faculty supervision, and pass a rigid examination afterwards.

On the subject of compulsory education, then, B. G. Northrup, of New Haves Conn., says, "My observations both athom and abroad, refute the objection to obligation of the compulsory education, that "the labourations of the compulsory education, the compulsory education to the compulsory education, the compulsory education to the compulsory education, the compulsory education to the

atory education, that 'the labourn classes won't stand it.' In England t various labour organizations earnestly a vocate it." He could learn no signs of rea vocate it." He could learn no signs of tion in any town where the system adopted, but was assured that in School Boards of London, Glasgow, I chester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leand many other large towns there is now left a single opponent to this p Lord Sandon, in speaking of the spand Sir Charles Reed's exertions in far of it, said:—"When we think of future of the children and the various in life which will become theirs, it is possible not to be deeply affected, grateful to Sir Charles Reed and his leagues for bringing the children school who might otherwise have been in the streets, or plagues to their pare

rnips for feeding if the hay and meal camed for them.

AGRICULTURAL

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following details of his experience on this subject:—

Last fall I had the offer of a cow on an old debt, and hesitated some as to whether I had better lose the debt or take the cow,

given about as much milk as any of the cows, but we shall soon dry her off, as w

PROFITABLE MARKET GARDEN

cucumbers, late cabbage, late roasting ear of corn, or turnips, and by planting be tween the rows, fine crops of melons or squash can be grown after them.

Early cabbage pay well when well tilled on very rich ground, but most beginner are in attempting at first to grow learner.

gest outlay and risk.
Early beets for bunching are usually Early beets for bunching are usually in free demand and pay well, having no pest and safe for a late crop should they mis the early market. But the grower mus remember they are bulky, and it takes great many waggon loads to realize \$100.

Early potatoes in every market are sur of a demand, and one of the surest crop Economically managed it always yields fair profit, and often a very large one Mulching with manure to be ploughe under for the second crop insures a goo yield, and being all available for the othe crop really costs the potatoes nothing.

Sweet corn usually pays well if brough into the market very late, but it is seasily raised that in the season the glu drives the price to a low figure. But it profitable hog and stock feed even whil green; feed stalks and all, so there neve need be any loss upon it.

Melons upon sandy soil in good heart,

Melons upon sandy soil in good heart,
Protected from their many pests, "can
help but pay," and the demand grows wit
the sapply till we can almost say that n
market has for any length of time be
glutted with them. But "eternal vigi
ance is the price" of melons.

Winter squash, especially Hubbard, ha ome such a staple in the market that ge demand is always certain, and t grower of a large crop rarely fails to alize well. Failures are often due to nt fertility, but more frequently neglect, the bugs are allowed to des

most tenacious of life, and loyally yield least a fair crop whether the season be continuous drouth or one protracted rai Often it is imprudently marketed and to price driven very low. But it has becore such a standard fruit for immediate tal use and for canning, that with tact in maketing, or by canning all surplus, a fa price ought to be maintained. I annual market several hundred bushels, but nev have sold a bushel for less than seventy-fi cents, and more usually have obtained dollar. On the waggon ready for market do not think they cost me more than this cents at the highest.

The root crops, beets, carrots, parsni

items of expense are their culture and h vesting, and the most economic meth-must be studied.

and rutabagas, grown upon clayey loam p well in most markets, but the importa

SHOEING This subject intimately concerns the v inary surgeon, the shoeing smith, as orsemen generally. Mr. Robert Bonn as made himself famous by his knowled this subject, as well as by his weaown Ledger, and we have experience
uch pleasure in conversing with him of
is important topic. His study of the
orse's foot has been very thorough, as
is oninious are entitled to great weigh ns are entitled to great weigh applicable to every case. All to on the most approved general rules, an if he has ability, add something new, his is an improvement as well as addition to our present imperfect ar timents of the greater portion of the amunity, when we say, that the moral inducements should be held out eing smiths to acquire scientific know go at our veterinary colleges, on the substitute of their profession. If this princip t of their profession. If this principle generally carried into effect, a mark ovement would soon be exhibited. I kward and disagreeable one. If from the seattention to the subject, and have an blessed by nature with more than the seattent of the seattent dowments he has learn unfrequently some horse owner, at unfrequently some veterinary surgeorely ignorant of the manner in whi work should be done, from want tical knowledge, ignores the shoet this practical training and whateveretical knowledge he may have a deal of the control of t nows to be correct.

Williams, good authority, says to the cases of lawrence. dorance and mismanagement.

njudicious use of the drawing kni
interdicted and discountenance
ugh Mr. Youatt favours its bei

oyed, we concur with the