but water

A western med who went in bathing at Fire Island come out of the water with eight lobsters hanging to his legs, and his yells were heard a mile and a half. A seven-year-old Philadelphia boy pick a woman's pocket in the street, and spe the money in treating two little girls to supper of codfish cakes and peaches. folks to you can cor-

A Pulaski boy recently swallowed a pen-knife. Although not quite out of danger, he finds some consolation in the fact that the knife belonged to another boy.—Fulton Mr. George Rope, of San Francisco, got drunk and proceeded to bathe in the public fountain. They arrested him, not wanting any tight-rope exhibitions in the street,—Detroit Free Press. This aint for Rev. Henry J. Munson, a self-married advent preacher, has been convicted at Fetchburg, Mass., of lewd, lascivious conduct. The case has been appealed. The was framed, J. E. T.

alidity of his alleged divorce Mrs. Cooley astounded her neighbours, at Manchester, O., after she had for ten years lain abed with a spinal disease, by calling on them early one morning, shouting, "Glory," and explaining that, in answer to an entire night of prayer, she had been miraculously cured.

A man wearing wet clothes, and carrying a fishing rod and basket, stopped a
train on the Eric railroad by giving a
danger signal. "What's the matter?" the
conductor asked. The man cooly replied
that he had caught an enormous trout, and
thought the passengers might like to take
a look at it.

Capt. Joseph Boyle, of the Mississippi steamboat Heroine, stepped ashore at Mandeville, La., and was instantly killed by a negro whom he once whipped. The Heroine, on the return trip, brought an excursion party of lynchers, waited while they hanged the negro, and then carried them back home.

Capt. Stone planted a mahogany seed at Moundsville, W. Va., thirty-five years ago, and remarked that he would live until it grew into a tree big enough to provide ma-terial for his coffin. Wind blew the tree down last spring, and the Captain had a handsome coffin made of it. He died a few days ago, and was buried in the mahogany

Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, of St. Louis, were driven by rum and poverty to resolve upon suicide. They took poison simultaneously, and the man died, but the woman's life was saved. She has since made three attempts to kill herself, and is now kept in a cell. She says that she is in honour bound to keep the promise that she made to her husband.

she made to her husband.

A train was stopped on the Muskegan Valley (Ohio) railroad just in time to save it from being wrecked on a timber that had been tied to the track. A search was made for the plotter, and he was caught hiding behind a bush near by. Asked as to his motive, he said:—"Well, it's so damned dull out here in the country that I thought I'd have some fun somehow.

A Boston lady has obtained a patent for a novel mechanism for holding back the ears of children and preventing them from standing out obtrusively to the prejudice of good appearance. This device is peculiarly applicable to children with abnormally because the control of large or flap ears. The inventress a not specify whether or not the demand for her invention is peculiar to

looked in his room by his room-mate, de-termined to get out. He tied two bed-sheets tegether, fastened the end to the window and went down from the third story hand under hand. When he got the lower end he found that he had a lor distance to jump. A crowd gathered on the sidewalk and begged him to hold on

up a

and not attempt to leap. He was finally hauled into a side window. Thomas H. Stopfell and Helen Reed were married at Ebensburg, Pa., against the wishes of the Reed family, the bride's brother, particularly, having opposed the match. The young couple were at the village hotel, getting ready to start on a honeymoon tour, and the brother dashed into the room in great rage and attempted to shoot Stopfell. The girl saved her husband's life by seizing her brother's pistol; but the excitement speedily caused her

This is the reason why Indians ride free on the Central Pacific:—Shortly after the road came into operation it is related that a washout occurred near its eastern end. An Indian saw the trouble and compre An indian saw the trunble and comprehended the danger to the coming train. He ran five miles up the track, stopped the train, and saved the passengers. When Crocker heard of the occurrence he issued an order that Indians should thereafter travel free on the Central Pacific.

travel free on the Central Pacific.

Some of the Chicago papers are bemoaning the fact that the typographical error still exists. One of them recently wanted to say, "Holy of holies," when the type made it, "Baby of babies," which was slightly ridiculous. Another said "Prairie-chicken citizens of Memphis," instead of "Panic-stricken citizens." The same paper explained that instead of saying, "Mr. Brown's great pug nose," it meant to say "Mr. Brown's great purpose," as the context would show. This was about as bad as the New England journal that made the clergyman's text read, "Is there no barn in Guilford?"

The busy bee on Long Island has utilized

The busy bee on Long Island has utilize a novel receptacle for his honeyed product. The ancient homestead of the Van Brunt family stands in the town of New Utrecht. For 230 years it has weathered the story which have beaten upon its shingled sides. Recently repairs were needed, and work-men, in tearing off the shingles which covered it in lieu of clapboards, found their further progrese opposed by an immens swarm of honey bees which dwelt between the outer and inner walls, and resisted the destruction of their hive. By aid of sulphur the bees at length were overcome, and forty pounds of honey were captured. If there be one thing that pleases Sweet Sixteen's maiden fancy more than another

sixteen s maiden fancy more than another it is a runaway horse and a rescue by a handsome young man with a curling rustache and a glittering eye—that is, provided she be not set down very hard on the pavement. This ideal was recently realized by a lady who was visiting a friend. realized by a lady who was visiting a friend in Dubuque, Iowa. The girls went out to drive, the horse ran away, the stranger fainted, the danger was great. Up rose a gallant young fellow, stopped the horse, brought water from a spring and dashed it in the fair one's face, took the girls to his mother's house, and drove them home in his own buggy. The glimpse that the reviving maiden caught of that shining eye and that gracefully shaded upper lip did the business. She was married to the beautiful young gentleman one evening last long argu-man would perty from vide every-an brought a dog. He eautiful young gentleman one evening las

the Massachusetts State Prison, is a per-petual source not only of newspaper para-graphs, but of anxiety on the part of his keepers. When all the prisoners were re-moved from the old prison to the new one a camp-folding chair, which had belonged to Jesse, was left behind. A subsequent accidental examination of this piece of been hollowed out to receive only the bare shell of the woo chair had been sent to Concord and placed in Pomeroy's cell, it is the opinion of ex-perts that in an hour's time he would have regained his liberty, being post deadly & weapon.

AMERICAN NOTES. arrived at New York on Wed

EGGLESS ICE-CREAM.

scant teacup flour to two quarts A scale teach from the pints on to boil (in tin pail with a kettle of boiling water), mix the four with the other pint till smooth, then the it in the boiling milk; let it boil ten fritten minutes, and, just before taking from the fire, stir in one and a half ands pulverized sugar (any good white gar will do.) Care must be taken to stir all the time after putting in the sugar, only leting it remain a moment, or just long sough to dissolve it; take from stove, and strain at once through a crash towel. When cold add one quart cream. Flavour with vanila, in the proportion of a tablespoon

Two quarts milk, one pound sugar, three gaping tablespoons corn starch; wet the gap the with a little cold milk, scald the gik by putting it in a tin pail and setting in a pot of boiling water, let boil and fir in the sugar and starch, strain, let wel, flavour and freeze.

PRUIT FRAPPEES. Line a mould with vanilla ice-cream, fill the centre with fresh berries, or fruit cut in gices, cover with ice-cream, cover closely, and set in freezer for half an hour, with alt and ice well packed around it. The fruit must be chilled, but not frozen. Strawberries and ripe peaches are delicious

thus prepared. ICE-CREAM. Three pintssweet cream, quart new milk, nire pint powdered sugar, the whites of two person beaten light, tablespoon vanilla; put in freezer till thoroughly chilled through, and then freeze. 1CB-CREAM.

One quart milk, two eggs, two table-spoons corn starch; heat the milk in a dish set in hot water, then stir in the corn starch mixed smooth in a little cold water; starch mixed smooth in a little cold water; let it boil for one or twe minutes, then remove from stove and cool, and stir in the eggs and a half pound sugar. If to be extranice, add a pint of rich cream, and one-fourth pound sugar, atrain the mixture, and when cool add the flavouring, and freeze as follows: Prepare freezer in the usual manner, turn the crank one hundred times, then pour upon the ide and salt a mental manner, turn the crank one hundred times, then pour upon the ice and salt a quart boiling water from the tea-kettle. Many a man who scolds his wife because things are not just to suit him at home will be as placid as a custard pie and as milk at a fashionable summer from sides of freezer); by this time it will tree yers hard indicating that the second where nothing is as good as it is in his own house, and he knows it. It turn very hard, indicating that the cream is frozen sufficiently.

LEMON ICE-CREAM. Squeeze a dozen lemons, make the juice quite thick with white sugar, stir into it quite slowly three quarts of cream, and freeze. Orange ice-cream is prepared in the same way, using less sugar.

PINE-APPLE ICE-CREAM. Three pints cream, two large ripe pine-apples, two pounds powdered sugar; slice the pine-apples thin, scatter the sugar be-tween the slices, cover and let the fruit treen the slices, cover and let the fruit sand three hours, cut or chop it up in the syrup, and strain through a hair sieve or double bag of coarse lace; beat gradually into the cream, and freeze as rapidly as possible; reserve a few pieces of pine-apple unsugared, cut into square bits, and sir through cream when half frozen, first a pint of well-whipped cream, and then the limit. Peach ice-cream may be made in the same way.

STRAWBERRY ICE-CREAM. repare milk as fer any ice-cream, omitg the flavouring; sweeten berries as for table, mash, and add to the milk one at berries to each gallon of milk, stir all ether, strain through a close wire ner, and freeze.

MRS. WATSON'S ICE-CREAM. Boil a half pint arrowroot mixed smooth with milk, and two quarts milk; when sold add two quarts aream, whites of six eggs, tablespoon of flavouring and two pounds of sugar. Freeze as above. FROZEN PUDDING.

Make a half gallon rich boiled custard, sweeten to taste, add two tablespoons gelatine, or a heaping tablespoon of sea-moss larine dissolved in a half teacup cold milk; it the custard cool, put it in freezer, and as soon as it begins to freeze, add one pound raisins, one pint strawberry preserves, one quart whipped cream; stir and best well like ice-cream. Blanched almons or grated cocoa-nut are additions. Some prefer currants to raisins, and some also add citron chopped fine.

Kate, when his wife surprised him th another girl, promptly christened her Very long trains are worn for full dress but there should be but little trimming of the train, however elaborate the rest of th

robe may be. When a woman wishes to cut another the street she puts on a stare that is straighter and more unflinehing than that of a headlight on a locomotive. The young lady who aspires to be admitted to the ranks of the legal profession does not reflect that the gratification of her ambition would only make her a barmaid.

maid.

The London Truth offered a prize for the best refusal in writion of an offer of marriage. Here is the successful letter:— DEAR MR. — :—I am very sorry; I apprecia you immensely, but I cannot give the casket wit out she gem. Portia.

you immensely, but I cannot give the casket without she gem.

Dauphin gray is a new shade of silk that will be worn in the autumn. It has a yellowish tinge, not so deep as that of old gold, and will be contrasted with myrtle green and with wine-colour.

The London newspapers tell of a belle who paid \$25 to have the initials of her lover's name tattooed on her arm, and later, having quarrelled with him, was offering \$500 for a means of obliteration.

One of the prettiest hats intended for early fall wear is a white straw Gainsboro, lined with red satin and trimmed with the same, and with red poppies. The bow on top and the strings are held by silver buckles set with Rhine crystals.

The "Pinafore" apron is the rage at

buckles set with Rhine crystals.

The "Pinafore" apron is the rage at present. It is composed of alternate lace and muslin, tied back with scarlet ribbons. It is cut like a square tunic, tied together upon the shoulders with ribbons, and the sides are united in the same way.

While a Chicago brewer and his wife were dancing and drinking wine at a neighbour's wedding, one evening last week, their daughter, who had remained at home on the ples of having "such a headache," quietly ran away with a young man and was married.

"You love me?" achoed the fair wown. man and was married.

"You love me?" echoed the fair young creature, as her presty head oiled the collar of his summer suit. "Yes," he said, tenderly, "you are my own and only—""Hush!" she interrupted, "don't say that—be original. That sounds too much like Barnum's show bills."

Many a way who soulds his mife her

takes a man to do that. — Steuber Herald. A young lady advertised for a maid. One applied and in response to the inquiry whether she was quick, she replied, "O, so quick, that I will engage to dress you every day in half an hour." "In half an hour," reiterated the young lady, "and what shall I do the rest of the day?"—

what shall I do the rest of the day?"—
Portland Press.

Scene: Academy for young ladies—
Pupils' entrance.—Lady Principal: What
are you going up those stairs for, sir?
Youngster: I don't know. I am only following what it says on the door. Lady
Principal: On the door? There is nothing
there but the word "Pupils." Youngster:
Oh, then I must have seed it reversed or. Oh, then I must have read it reversed on the wrong side of the glass; I took it for 'Slip up.

Let me advise my young lady readers to look up their banished "bangles." New-port fashion leaders are reviving them with a vengeance. But don't make the mistake of burnishing them up; the more dingy and tarnished they are the more antique do they look, and that is the acme of style nowadays. Massive gold coins attached to narrow bands are mixed with the motley collection, which cannot be too varied or too large. Indeed, I saw a young "elegante" at the skating rink the other morning who had as many as thirty rusty-looking "bangles" on her slender wrist, or, I should say, arm, for they extended very nearly to the elbow.—Forney's Progress.

A GIRL'S FREAK.

Publishing Notices of Her Own Beath Spite Her Rival. (From the Boston Advertiser.)

City Marshal Stone and Officer Mears

of Lynd, arrested a young woman named Ida M. Eddy at one of the hotels in Na-hant yesterday afternoon upon a charge of publishing her own death in the Lynn Record of Aug. 29,1878, and the Lynn Hem of June 6, 1879. The notices purported to be sent from Abington, Mass,, in each case, sme prefer currants to raisins, and some as additron chopped fine.

APPLE ICE.

Grate, sweeten and freeze well-flavoured sples, pears, peaches, or quinces. Canned faut may be mashed and prepared in the ame way.

OURRANT ICE.

Boil down three pints of water and a pend and a half sugar to one quart, skim, sid two cupe of currant juice, and when parly frozen, add the whites of five eggs.

LEMON ICE.

One gallon water, four pounds sugar, juice of twelve lemons, well-beaten whites of five eggs.

Jew of welve lemons, well-beaten whites of treve eggs, to the water and sugar (fideled, when cold) add the juice and the shoot rind of half the lemons; let stand a hour or two, then strain, freeze, and when half frozen add the whites.

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the whites.

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Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the whites.

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the winter in the line of six oranges; steep the rinds in shife water, strain, and flavour to taste white. The juice and rind of one or two lemons added to the orange is a great importment. Freeze like ice-oream.

TEA ICE-CREAM.

Pour over four tablespoons of old hyson a, a pint of cream, scald in a custard-lettle, or by placing the dish containing it in a kettle of boiling water, remove from fire, and let stand five minutes; strain it also a pint of cold cream, put on to scald sign, and when hot, mix with it four eggs and three-fourths pound sugar, well beaten getter; let cool and freeze.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Dotted muslin dresses are all the rage.

Short dresses will be de rigueur in the lall.

Estiped brocaded silks will be worn next tagen.

Embroidery runs riot on summer toi-tite.

MOMAGE AGO DOG.—A Philadelphia lady, and the three of the whole appears to the water. The endy give in the hall.

A Good Dog.—A Philadelphia lady, and the strain is the penalt

Embroidery runs riot on summer toisites.

Archery is growing greatly in popularity amog ladies.

Archery is growing greatly in popularity amog ladies.

Niagara Falls is still the favoured resort of bridal parties.

Niagara Falls is still the favoured resort of bridal parties.

Silk net gloves and mitts are more worn lian any other kind.

Women's clubs are being formed in all its cities of California.

All ball dresses are low in the neck, back, and front, but high on the shoulden.

The most elegant parasols of this season are of white silk, with white lace on the sides.

Alphorism by a perfectly reckless belle; "Be firtuous and you will be happy."

Abany Journal.

Love may be blind, but it's the hardest work in the world to make a man with a patch on his knee believe any such thing.

At Saratoga one lady is said to possess wenty parasols, each one of which was lade to order after her costumes were completed.

The successful winner at a recent English tarmaid show is said to be the great attraction of the great attraction of the sundow sill and work of the sundows sill and suffered. The successful winner at a recent English tarmaid show is said to be the great attraction. —Science News. A Good Dog.-A Philadelphia lady

AGRICULTURAL.

LOVETT'S WHITE WHEAT.

A correspondent asks our opinion of Lovett's white wheat, which is being offered for sale at \$4 for 60 pounds, and wants to know if it would pay him to purchase a quantity at that price to grow for seed. We should say not, for three reasons:—Ist. The party offering it for sale states that there are 30 acres of it growing on one farm. This at the number of bushels per acre, which he says it yields, would place a great quantity in the market, too much to justify such a figure. In the second place, another party is offering wheat which looks exactly like it in all respects at about half that price; and thirdly, the wheat is, in our opinion, only a bearded Diehl, and not a new variety.

A correspondent asks our opinion of Lovett's white wheat, which is being offered for sale at \$4 for 60 pounds, and wants to know "its master," and come when called; the writer has not only had such pets himself, but could give other instances of toad-taming that have come under his observation. Toads can be made very useful about the house, and will do not a little good in destroying cockroaches, flies, and other household pests. They are sometimes known to eat worms, which they grasp in the middle with their jaws, cramming in the writhing ends of the unfortunate articulates by means of the rapidly darting tongue, which always secures the victim as it is about to fly or run away.—New York Tribune.

AGRICULTURE IN JAPAN.

In practical agriculture the Japanese are remarkably skillful and successful. In no country in the world is an acre made to produce more human food, kept cleaner from weeds, or which maintains its fertiproduce more human food, kept cleaner from weeds, or which maintains its fertility from generation to generation more perfectly. The great features of their agriculture are irrigation, fertilization by liquid manure repeatedly applied to the growing crops, cleanliness of culture, thoroughness of tillage, constant cropping of lands without deterioration, extreme simplicity and economy of method, involving the minimum of expense for seed, manure and tools, and the extraordinary scarcity of domestic animals and teams, with agricultural machinery. More than 10,000,000 acres of lands growing rice are irrigated, to accomplish which mountains have been tunneled, immense reservoirs constructed, thousands of miles of canals and millions of miles of smaller water courses dug, and the whole vast territory terraced, levelled and enclosed. The Japanese farmers understand the value of ashes, plaster, lime, fish pomace, seaweed and green crops in the fertilization of the land, but they rely chiefly upon night soil. Weeds are almost unknown on their arable lands, and on acre after acre not a single wild plant can be found. The implements of tillage are the spade and mattock, and deep cultivation is universally practiced. — Prairee Farmer.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. A trial of several varieties of sweet corn for fodder for milch cows, the past season, has resulted very successfully. Many good farmers have for years past considered sweet corn fodder to be worth more than that from field corn. The large quantity

DEEP PLOUGHING.

in spite of time and manure. There are some soils that would be benefitted by ploughing twelve inches deep, but they are scarce." The rule may be said to be:

—"Never turn up over one or two inches of unfertile subsoil in one season; and when so turned up the land should receive

SUGAR BEETS A BETTER CROP THAN

To those whose farms are situated upon

dressing of manure,"

the following on deep ploughing :-

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS. FRENCH BRREDS.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS.

PRINCH BREEDS.

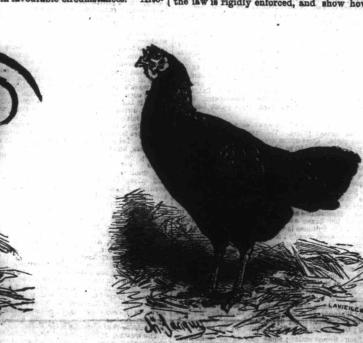
LA FLECHE.—In appearance this breed resembles the Spanish, from which we believe it to have been at least partly derived. It exceeds that breed, however, in size, the cook often weighing from eight to even ten pounds. Both sexes have a large, long body, standing on long and powerful legs, and always weighing more than it appears, on account of the dense and close-fitting plumage. The legs are alste-colour, turning with age to a leaden grey. The plumage resembles the Spanish, being a dense black with green reflections.

The look of the head is peculiar, the comb being not only two-horned, much like the Creveccur, near the top of the head, but also appearing in the form of two little studies or points just in front of the nestrils. They used to be surmounted by a radiamentary black crest, but English fanciers very soon bred thin out, and the presence of crest is now considered a disqualification at all good shows. The wattles are very long and pendilous, of a brilliant red colour, like the comb. The ear-lobes are dead white, like the Spanish, and exceedingly developed, meeting under the neck in good specimens. In fact, no breed could show stronger traces of its Spanish origin.

The appearance of the La Fléche fowl is very bold and intelligent, and its habits active and lively; at the asme time it does not appear to thrive well in our climate. The hen is an excellent layer of very large white eggs, and does not six. The flesh is excellent, and the fine white transparent akin malkes a very favourable appearance on the table, which is only marred by the dark legs. The breed is, however, very delicate, and does not lay well in winter, except in favourable circumstances. Alto-

MAINE PROHIBITION.

Now the Law is Evaded.



of sugar contained in sweet corn makes it a highly nutritions food, sugar being as much a nutriment as atarch—indeed it is strongly believed by some physiologists that the starch of the food is changed in gether it is decidedly less suitable the preceding for domestic purposes, still most valuable as a table fowl. still most valuable as a table fowl. As an egg producer, it is as nearly as possible similar to the Spanish, not only in the size and number of the eggs, but the seasons and circumstances in which they may be expected. In juiciness and flavour the fiesh approaches nearer to that of the game fowl than any other breed we know.

The cocks suffer much from lag weakness and disease of knee-joint, and do not bear the fatigue and excitement of exhibition as well as most fowls. They require, therefore, special care, and the moderate use of stimulants. that the starch of the food is changed in great part to sugar during digestion. But it will be found in practice that the most valuable fodder is that which is grown so widely apart that the juices of the stalks are matured, and the ears are considerably developed before the crop is cut. Small early varieties planted in May and after-ward, may be gathered in July and August; and the recipient late varieties and the recipients. ward, may be gathered in July and August; and the medium late varieties, such as the Triumph, will come in in August and September; while the late Evergreen will last until frost stops the growth.—Philadelphia

From the New York Observer we clip Some twenty years ago there was a mania among the agricultural theorists for deep ploughing. Every farmer, it was said, had a farm under his lands of great value, where the plough had not yet reached. No matter what the character of the surface and the subsoils were, the plough should go in to its beam. But these men are beginning to get their eyes open. Mr. Geo. E. Waring, jr., in speaking of the results of ten years' management of "Ogden Farm," says:—"About six acres were, some seven or eight years ago, ploughed about twelve inches deep. The subsoil of blue clay, which was brought to the surface, was a lasting injury to the land. It still shows the ill effect of the treatment, in spite of time and manure. There are being fatted to fill the ocean vessels. I don't think there is much evidence, as one travels through the country, of an increase in the number of calves brought up, or of such an improvement in the bulls used as the English export trade should have led to. Only a few years have elapsed since a great impetus was given to our dairy business by the acknowledged merits of Canadian cheese exported to Liverpool. In those days the price to be got was exactly double what is now obtainable, and in not a few districts the cheese-factories are lessening their production or are entirely clesed down. The dairy people were only interested in the fact of their cowa calving. What they calved was of no manner of consequence. The bull calves have generally been knocked on the head, and the nondescript heifers brought up to milk by-aud-bye for the factory. The bucolic mind moves slowly, but in a year or two I confidently expect to see three steers raised for every one now to be found, while the advantage of using thorough-bred Durham bulls is gradually becoming perceptible to our peasant proprietors, whe have been in the habit of looking twice at the extra half-dellar charged for his embrace. Great complaints continue to be heard from our reporters of the stupid (?) method adopted in England of guessing the weight of cattle instead of putting them on the market scales, as is the habit here; and it is difficult to defend the English practice, except as affording an extra chance of imposition to the wideawake dealer.—Canadian Correspondence of the London Sporting Gazette.

There is great economy in letting hens run in the barnyard. They take to the dung-hill so naturally that they are sometimes called dung-hill fowls. Here they find many grass seeds, not a little partially digested grain, and what is most congenial to their taste, lots of maggots.

Never try to get a very heavy day's work out of a team. Moderate and steady going is what counts in a long race, and the farmer's race is a long one. It takes but a few hours, or even a To those whose farms are situated upon the railways, or upon the seacoast, or along our navigable rivers, the beet sugar movement warmly commends itself, and in our judgment, at the present time, there is nothing that promises so well for a cash crop as raising beets for sugar, at the prices offered. Land which is in good condition for corn should produce from twenty to thirty tons of sugar beets, something of course depending upon the seatwenty to thirty tons of sugar beets, some-thing of course depending upon the sea-son; but in this respect no crop is excep-tional. The labour of raising an acre of sugar beets is no greater than that of an acre of corn; they are not so exhausting to the soil, and the value of the crop promises much better, beside bringing the ready cash, which corn will rarely do.

the ready cash, which corn will rarely do.

As-compared with the potato crop, the sugar beet has several advantages. The average yield of potatoes on the old farms in Maine is probably not over one handred bushels to the acre, and the price varies very much from year to year. Last year they were high, and the farmer who had a good quantity to sell was fortunate. For some years previous to that, prices had ruled quite low, the average we think being less than fifty cents per bushel, and even then bringing more than their food value. Beside, what with the rust, the rot, and the beetle, the potato crop is becoming to be considered by farmers as quite uncertain.—Maine Farmer. In the Jaws of a Huge Fish.—A telegram from Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 12th, says:—This morning three young men went in bathing at Ocean Park, a short distance south of this place, and soon one of them, Wm. Killock, aged 18 years, was heard to core out to his companious for help. of them, Wm. Killock, aged 18 years, was heard to cry out to his companions for help. They saw a large fish jump half out of the water, and Killock cried, "I am bit; my legs are out." They landed him on the beach, and found that the whole of the calf of his leg was lacerated, as though the wounds had been made by many large teeth. Killock said that when he was floating something snapped at his leg, and the sensation was like the incision of a thousand needles. He then felt a huge body by his side, and when he struck it it let go its hold, jumped partly out of the body by his side, and when he struck it it let go its hold, jumped partly out of the water, and dashed away. He thought that it was a shark, because it had a sort of shovel nose. His wound, though seri-ous, is not dangerous, but will confine him indoors for some time. He lives in Phila-delphia.

agency is conducted. I went in one day and interviewed the agent. Lewiston is a city of about 25,000 inhabitants, yet the only man who sells liquor in its limits was idle, reading a newspaper, and there were no loafers around. I told him I wanted a pint of whiskey. He got up from his chair with a yawn, and remarking on the weather, proceeded to his deak, got out a blank affidavit, and commenced asking me questions.

fowl than any other breed we know.

The cooks suffer much from leg weakness and disease of knee-joint, and do not bear the fatigue and excitement of exhibition as well as most fowls. They require, therefore, special care, and the moderate use of stimulants.

The Cattle Trade.—The lowering of freights by the Montreal ship-owners has enabled our cattle dealers to go on with the export business, notwithstanding the fall in the price of beasts at home. But three-year-old steers are getting scarce, and bulls, oxen, and even dry cows are being fatted to fill the ocean vessels. I don't think there is much evidence, as one travels through the country, of an increase and asked for whiskey, and was willing to make affidavit that he wanted it for sickness, or any other particular purpose, he asked him no foolish question, but a roughlooking man who looked as if he liked to get drunk he would question severely. To "evade" is a slang phrase here, which means to drink. "If a man says, "Won't you evade with me?" he means to ask you to drink. The evading is done by the private bottle, but more generally by a style of club-rooms, which, in some places, have been abolished by the courts, but which seem to be allowed in the larger cities. These club-rooms are nothing but barrooms in disguise, where any man who is known can enroll his name, pay a small initiation fee—generally \$1—and get his drinks. One goes in, calls for what he wants, drinks it, while the barkeeper records it in a memorandum book, and at the end of the month each member of the club is "assessed" according to the number of drinks he has taken. It is nothing more than drinking at an ordinary bar and having it charged. These clubs will be found in Portland and other large cities, but are not allowed in smaller towns. Another class are

Those who violate the law outrider.

This is done at the principal hotels in the State. No bar-room is kept, and you will find no wine list on the bills of fare, but you can go to the clerk, and he will send a bell-boy with you to a room away up stairs, where you can get what you want, and it will be charged en your bill as an "extra." Along the dooks, and in the low places of the cities, are houses of disorder and orime where liquor can nearly always be obtained, despite the efforts of the authorities to crush them out, and it is from this class of people that the defendants in liquor suits come. A defendant in a liquor suit here stands no more show than a horse thief does on the frontier.

Not long ago a woman was arrested, and her house was searched for contraband liquor. A barrel of whiskey was found in a closet up stairs, with a rubber tube attached, which ran through the floor into a closet below.

Gas fixtures have been utilized in this way, and all sorts of ingenious methods adopted to avoid the eye of the policeman.

THE LISTOWEL INCENDI-ARIES.

the big doors of the stable; I do not remember how we opened the doors; we put the oil can on the floor inside the doors. I member how we opened the doors; we put the oil can on the floor inside the doors. I then walked outside, and in about a minute Brooks rushed out after me; when he came out he hollowed "run!" I then ran through B. Brook's yard and came out on Wallace street on the bridge. I met Brooks in front of the Royal Hotel; we then went inside to take a drink, and, before we got it, I had put the money down, and then the alarm of fire was given. I then called a person who was standing near to run and ring Little's bell. I then ran to the engine house. I was not in Brooks' company again until after the fire; I do not know where he went. I then got the engine out, with the help of four or five men; I left the steamer before we got to Draper's corner, and went on with the hose reel; instead of stopping the hose cart at the corner of Green's shop.

Brook, and told him I was in bed when the alarm was given; my reason for this was that I did not wish him to know that I had been drinking. After that I was backwards and forwards between the hose and engine, and helped to take up the hose after the fire. After we got the engine and hose to the fire hall, I came back again and Mr. B. Brook thought I had better stay up all night and look after the fire."

His Honour the Judge considered the evidence sufficient to find Stewart guilty; however, the fact of there being no malice shown to have existed, the fire having been the result of a mania while the prisoner

shown to have existed, the fire having been the result of a mania while the prisoner was on a spree, and his apparently good character, were extenuating circumstances much in the prisoner's favour, and caused the Judge to deal very leniently with him, his sentence being six months' confinement in the Central Prison at hard labour. Stewart was evidently well satisfied with Stewart was evidently well satisfied with the light punishment assigned him, as he remarked upon hearing his sentence that it was less than he deserved. In the case of Salisbury, the Crown did not offer any evidence against him, he was consequently discharged. A number of witnesses were called to give testimouy concerning the part that Brooks was supposed to have taken in the late fire. The Court concluded that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a committal, Brooks was therefore also set at liberty.

PERTIFACTION. Wild Bill," a Dead Here of Deadwood, Turned to Stone After Only Three Years of Burial.

(Chicago Tribune ) Mendora, Ill., Aug. 19.—The Deadwood Pioneer of the 5th inst., containing the following singular story, has just been received here by Mr. Dewy, brother-in-law to the subject of the sketch, who was a native of the Village of Homer, five miles south of here, where many relatives of deceased are still residing:—"L. B. Shonfield and Charley Utter on Sunday moved the remains of "Wild Bill"—James B. Hickock—from the old burying-ground to Mount

other class are

Those who violate the principal hotels in the State. No bar-room is kept, and you will find no wine list on the bills of fare, but you can go to the clerk, and he will send a bell-boy with you to a room away up stairs, where you can get what you want, and it will be charged en your bill as an "extra." Along the docks, and in the low places of the cities, are houses of disorder and crime where liquor can nearly always be obtained, despite the efforts of the authorities to crush them out, and it is from this class of people that the defendants in the loss of the cities are houses of the cities, are houses of disorder and crime where liquor can nearly always be obtained, despite the efforts of the authorities to crush them out, and it is from the old burying ground to Mount Moriah Cemetery, the transfer occurring precisely three years from the date of first burial. The coffin was found in a remarkably good state of preservation, and, upon removing the lid, the body was discovered thoroughly petrified. The features of decased were as natural as life, save that a whiteness overspreading all gave to the face an appearance of chiseled marble. The left cheek, through which the fatal bullet passed out, was slightly incrusted with mold, and as Charley attempted to brush it off he discovered the petrification. Decased's rifle, a Yeager, rested by the side ceased's rifle, a Yeager, rested by the side of the body. After securing a tress of long, beautiful hair, the coffin was closed and transported to its final resting-place. A handsome marble monument will soon be handsome marble monument verected over the grave."

A new cattle disease has appeared in the narshy districts near the Danube in Rou-

Gas fixtures have been utilized in this way, and all sorts of ingenious methods adopted to avoid the eye of the policeman. A CRYING BABY SEAL.—A fisherman while out on the bay at Northport pulling in his lines saw a young seal rise to the escal may be the poungster with his hands and pulled him into the boat. Knowing that a live seal would be quite a sight to Northporters he be wounded the little fellew on exhibition. The seal was about as large as a common house dog, and his coat was one of a light gray solour. His face was one of the most intelligent. Once in a while he would cry like a child for its mother, and the tears would trickle down its cheeks in a very sad way. The fisherman took him away in his boat, after we had seen him, and put him into the water again.

Potato blight has made its appearance in several sections of Nova Scotia.

MURDERER.—There is one murderer who will certainly kill him because who will allowed to escape often enough to escape often enough to escape often enough the will, no doubt, as the could cry like a child for its mother, and the tears would trickle down its cheeks in a very sad way. The fisherman took him away in his boat, after we had seen him, and put him into the water again.

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EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN, The Public Schools of the Province re-opened, after the summer vacation, last Monday, the 18th instant. Our exchanges almost unanimously speak of the severity of the mathematical papers at the third-class teachers' examinations. The old high school property at Listowelis to be sold as soon as a fair price can be got. The new building is almost completed.

A new school has been erected at Stewarton, Ottawa, and was opened for the first time last Monday with an attendance of seventy pupils. The school is under the charge of Miss Hasley.

The first prize at the recent examinations of the College of Pharmacy was awarded to Mr. W. A. Karn, of Woodstock, who obtained 100 marks out of a possible 115. Mr. Karn was self-taught. Out of the army of candidates who preout or the army or candidates who presented themselves for the recent intermediate and second-class certificates examination, 150 received grade "A" and 370 grade "B" certificates.

370 grade "B" certificates.

It is said that Mr. Dickenson, Principal of the Stratford High School, intends resigning his position in consequence of some disparaging remarks made by the Inspector and a Mr. Read, and that a lady principal in real of as his successor. s spoken of as his successor.

The International Educational Confer-The International Educational Conference, held at the Thousand Island Park, N.Y., last week was very successful. Among the Canadians who took part were Principal McCabe, of the Ottawa Normal School, and Inspector Hughes, of Toronto.

The St. Catharines Daily News says that the Callegists Institute of that the Callegists Institute of that the Callegists Institute of the terms stands. The St. Catharines Daily News says that the Collegiate Institute of that town stands second in the Province in regard to the recent intermediate examination, having passed 62 per cent. of those sent up. The total number of successful candidates being thirty-one. It is understood to be the intention of the Minister of Education to raise the standard for second-class certificates, that for the intermediate remaining the same.

ing the same.

The Sydney (Ont.) teachers were paid by cheques of the County Treasurer on the Consolidated Bank on the 26th July. A "Victim" writes to the Daily Ontario bewailing the fact and blaming the County Treasurer for depositing in the bank. Surely no blame ought to be attached to the treasurer when "Victim" and his companions had six days to get the cheques cashed and the notes changed before the bank closed, and were in just as good a position as anybody else to know the state position as anybody else to know the state of the bank's affairs.

The report of Mr. J. H. Knight, Inspector of Public Schools, East Victoria, to the Public School Boards, resulted in a resolution, that as certain irregularities had taken place at the recent examinations of taken place at the recent examinations of third-class teachers in the country the attention of the Minister of Education be called to the same, &c. The irregularities spoken of are certain resolutions grouping subjects said to have been passed by the examiners after the papers had been examined and the results known to themselves. This is emphatically denied by Mr. John Shaw, one of the examiners, over his own signature, in the Lindsay Post.

The examinations for entrance into the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons opened in Ontario last Tuesday morning at nine o'clock. About fifty candidates presented themselves. The examiners are Mr. A. McMurchy and A. P. Knight, rectors of the Toronto and Kingston Collegiate Institutes, respectively. Mr. McMurchy and Mr. McConhy and Mr. Knight is cleaned philogophy and Mr. Knight is cleaned and philogophy. osophy, and Mr. Knight in class English. The number presentin

The Welland Tribune says the new High school property, when complete, will cost about eleven thousand five hundred dollars, or nearly two per cent. of the total assessment of the town, and nearly one-half the amount of the town debt. The Tribune points cut the fact that at the last session of the Legislature a law was passed taking away from H. S. Trustees the power to incur indebtedness of this sort without consent of the municipal council. We cannot agree with the remarks of the Tribune. It is just such a spirit as that displayed by the editor, which, for the sake of a few dollars, retards the progress of education, of which a good school house is a fair indication. The Trustees are to be congratulated on their progressive spirit. They have erected a very handsome building, which is a credit to their town.

been considering in a series of articles "What Education is of most value?" and in its last issue discusses the result to chil-dren in their physical, moral and mental ability of unwise and ignorant parental training. The evil of "formal instruction," as it is termed, is nowhere more apparent, it is pointed out, than in the disregard manifested for that rule that intellectual progress is af necessity the concentration. regard manifested for that rule that intellectual progress is ef necessity the concrete to the abstract. We find highly abstract subjects, such as grammar, which should come quite late, begun quite early. Political geography, dead and uninteresting to a child, and which should be an appendage to sociological studies is commenced betimes, while physical geography, comprehensible and comparatively attractive to a child, is in great part passed over.

Dr. Hodgins, Deputy-Minister of Education, is now visiting the Parry Sound and Muskoka districts with a view to report to the Minister of Education on the condition and prospects of education there. He has held a teachers' institute at Parry Sound in conjunction with Mr.

there. He has held a teachers' institute at Parry Sound in conjunction with Mr. Switzer, Visiting Inspector, and Mr. Miller, Inspector of West Huron and a convention of the friends of education and school trustees at that village. The Muskoks district will be visited this week. It is to be anticipated that great good will result from the official inspection as well as the recognition that the Education Department is thus giving of the importance of the educational interests of those outlying and newly-settled townships.

The Chicago Educational Weekly in its Notes " spells programmes "Editorial Notes" spells programmes "programs."
Rev. E. D. Huntly, D.D., LL.D., has been appointed President of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.
The University of Michigan has established a chair of Science, Literature and Art. The first incumbent of the chair is Prof. Wm. H. Payne, for ten years past Superintendent of Public Schools in Adrian, Mich.

It is said that Mrs. Apparets Webster.

Mich.

It is said that Mrs. Augusta Webster, author of "Portraits," and several other well-known volumes of poetry, is to be a candidate for the Chelsea and Kensington division of the London School Board at the coming election.

The number of scholars in average at-

tendance at the British Elementary Schools last year was 2,405,107. The average at-tendance at the Church of England or