

too l of the rooks, he thought that it was evident that they had a "crap for all corn." Whatever magpies did, it was well known that rooks destroyed eggs to a large extent, so that he did not think it would require much persuasion to get gamekeepers to promote their views.

Mr. MILL said he never in his life saw crows attacking ripe grain; he had seen it many a time, however, destroyed by wood-pigeons. He never in his life saw crows on a stook.

Mr. BELFRAGE corroborated Mr. Smith's opinion as to the damage inflicted by crows in the potato fields.

The CHAIRMAN said a celebrated naturalist had stated that he would be obliged to any gentleman who could tell him that he ever shot a crow and found a grub in it, averring that they did not like the grubs.

Mr. PATON, Standingstone, said that he would much rather have partridges and small birds increased than the continuance of the present number of crows.

Mr. WYLLIE, Bolton, stated that the crows in seeking the grubs pulled out the plants. He thought that instead of looking to crows for the destruction of vermin, they should apply the manures which would accomplish that object. He had seen thousands of crows sitting on stooks, and found many of them, which could not be taken in for some days on account of the wet, reduced to mere chaff.

Mr. DURIE's resolution was then unanimously agreed to.—Mark Lane Express.

Cemetery Advertising

It is well known that at the Pere-la-Chaise Cemetery, Paris, there stands in a conspicuous position a splendid monument to Pierre Cabochard, grocer, with a pathetic inscription, which closes thus:—"His inconsolable widow dedicates this monument to his memory, and continues the same business at the old stand, 167, Rue Mouttetard." Now, a Parisian paper relates that a short time ago a gentleman, who had noticed the above inscription, was led by curiosity to call at the address indicated. Having expressed his desire to see the Widow Cabochard, he was immediately ushered into the presence of a fashionably dressed and full-bearded man, who asked him what was the object of his visit. "I came to see the Widow Cabochard, sir." "Well, sir, here she is." "I beg pardon, but I wish to see the lady in person." "Sir, I am the Widow Cabochard." "I don't exactly understand you. I allude to the relict of the late Pierre Cabochard, whose monument I saw yesterday at the Pere-la-Chaise." "I see, I see," was the smiling rejoinder. "Allow me to inform you that Pierre Cabochard is a myth, and therefore never had a wife. The tomb you admired cost me a good deal of money, and, although no one was buried there, it proves a first-rate advertisement, and I have had no cause to regret the expense. Now, sir, what can I sell you in the way of groceries?"—The Grocer

AN OPENING FOR EMIGRANTS.—Any stout, healthy young fellow, who has no desire to amass money—who has no objection to continual watchfulness and occasional hard work—who does not fear exposure to all sorts of weather—who can be content with mutton and hard biscuits every day all the year round; and lastly, who has no particular love for the society of either man or woman, might be very happy as a shepherd in Buenos Ayres, and will have no difficulty in finding employment.—Random Sketches of Buenos Ayres.

ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM.—A sceptical young collegian confronted an old Quaker with the statement that he did not believe in the Bible. Said the Quaker:

"Does thee believe in France?"
"Yes, for, though I have not seen it, I have seen others that have: besides, there is plenty of corroborative proof that such a country does exist."
"Then thee will not believe anything thee or others has not seen?"
"No, to be sure I won't."
"Did thee ever see thy own brains?"
"No."
"Ever see anybody that did?"
"No."
"Does thee believe thee has any?"

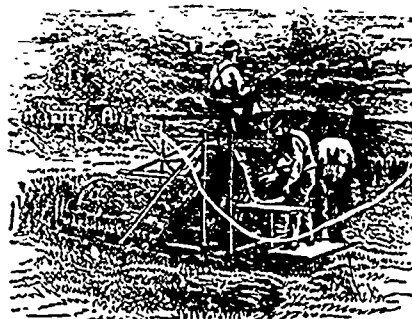
QUITTS.—A leading farmer of the parish having refused to pay, the churchwardens resolved to make an example of him. A summons was therefore taken out against the farmer, and in due course a warrant of distress was lodged in the hands of the officers, from whom he was informed he might expect a visit in a day or two. Our farmer accordingly took the

precaution of removing from his yard all the stock which it would be inconvenient to have sold under such disadvantageous circumstances. A cow happening to wander into the premises, was, however, suffered to remain, and the bailiffs and police hauled it off in triumph. The animal was presently sold for about one-third of its value, and the churchwarden waited upon the farmer with the trifling surplus that remained after deducting the rate and the costs. "I told you," said he pompously to the delinquent, "I should be obliged to make an example of you; this is what comes of disobeying the law." "Ah," replied the farmer, "they've sold your old sow, so you'd better keep the balance."

THE COLONIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The colonies of the Empire were established as follows:—Newfoundland, in the year 1536; Malacca, 1579; Gambia and the African gold coast, 1618; Cape of Good Hope, 1620; Nova Scotia, 1621; Barbadoes, 1624; Nevis, 1628; Bahama Islands, 1630; Antigua, Montserrat and Anguilla, 1634; Bengal, 1634; St. Helena, 1639; Jamaica, 1655; Cape Coast Castle, 1661; Bombay, 1662; Tontola, 1666; Dominica, 1668; Belize, 1674; Gibraltar, 1701; New Brunswick, 1713; Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, 1713; Lower Canada, 1759; Upper Canada, 1760; Grenada and St. Lucia, 1762; Tobago, St. Vincent and Ceylon, 1763; Falkland Islands, 1666; New South Wales, 1770; Sierra Leone, 1787; Vancouver's Island, 1792; Demarara, 1796; Trinidad, 1797; Goze, 1798; Malta, 1800; Port Philip, 1802; Van Dieman's Land, 1803; Heligoland, 1807; the Ionian Isles, 1809; Mauritius, 1810; New Zealand, 1814; Ascension Island, 1815; Natal, 1824; Fernando Po, 1827; Western Australia, 1829; British Guinea, 1831; South Australia, 1834; Victoria (Australia), 1837; Hong Kong, 1843; Labuan, 1848; Lagos, 1851; British Columbia, 1858; Queensland, 1859.

Advertisements.

Paxton, Tate & Co., Port Perry, Ont.



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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL KINDS,

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Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

WARRANTY.

We warrant the Marsh Harvester to be well made, of good material, and when properly used, not liable to get out of repair; to be a good grain cutting machine upon which two experienced binders can bind in average grain, on suitable ground, from eight to twelve acres in twelve hours, and that it will work on as rough ground as any other Reaper

Port Perry, March 23, 1868. PAXTON, TATE & CO. v5-7-1f

DIEHL WHEAT.

THE Subscriber has for sale a quantity of DIEHL WHEAT at \$2 per Bushel.

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Duncan's Improved Hay Elevator.

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FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR FALL OF 1868.

WE have the pleasure of announcing that we are prepared for the Fall Trade with an unusually large and well grown stock, embracing

Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees.

Grape Vines, new and old sorts, strong open ground plants. Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, and all the small fruits.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

Roses and Flowering Plants of every description

Nurserymen, Dealers, and others, purchasing largely, will be dealt with liberally, and all orders, however small, will receive prompt and careful attention. Parties interested will do well to consult the following Catalogues, which are just issued, and will be sent pre-paid on the receipt of 10 cents, each, for Nos 1 and 2, and 5c for No. 3.

No. 1, Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Fruits. No. 2, Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, &c. No. 3, Descriptive of Green House Plants. No. 4, Wholesale Catalogue. 1868.

ELWANGER & BARRY.

15-17-41. Market House, N. Y.

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P. S.—We recommend every farmer's immediate attention to this circular. J. W. Forman, Troy Mills, I. W. O. J. Brazey, Egremont, Mass., Charles Palmer, Hulsdale, N. Y., John Gilder, Glove, Australia, N. Y., Russell Forman, Postmaster, Great River, N. Y., and a hundred others. v5-18-4f

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FOR AMATEUR CULTURE.—NAPOLEON III, of LARGE SIZE, BIGGEST FLAVOR, GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS, AND EXTREME VIGOR AND HARDINESS. We offer a splendid stock of young, thrifty plants of this valuable new French variety. Illustrated Descriptive Circular mailed to applicants.

Price of Plants, (by mail, postage paid,) \$3.00 per doz.

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AYRSHIRE BULL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale at the approaching Provincial Exhibition, to be held in Montreal, A PURE BEEF AYRSHIRE BULL, 17 months old, from his imported cow "Ernie," by the County of Beauharnois Agricultural Society's imported Bull "Marquis."

J. M. BROWNING,

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15th August, 1868. v5-17-2f

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