



Agricultural.

FARMER'S LIFE.

There is pretty in farming True But I have read, and so have you, That 'distance lends into the view Enchantment fair' For instance Digging gold will do Till one gets there

In summer planting, weeding, hoeing, And pr. -ctising 'Knock's knock at noon' (That science which you boast of knowing So very well,) The scorching sun no mean type show ing Of what's called hell.

In winter tugging with the stall, Or sledging in a cutting pile, Such as would send a 'giant's fall' In h. -re poles seaward, And blows your fore-neg's lusty tail Straight cut to leeward.

In place of literary talk With compeers in your dusty walk, It's 'Shall you top, or cut the stalk Of the 'ere crop' Or, 'Sold yer e. -tle 1—how 'ye chalk To sell, or swop'!

Not half the praise may well be told Which lunnets every day behold In summer hot or winter cold, Dull as 'tis real; Yet we've 'inceptives' manifold To the ideal.

The pictures in the book of June: The glorious dawn, the balmy noon; 'The dewy eve, the rising moon' All these are ours, And all the recompensing boon Of birds and flowers.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Croup is a very dangerous disease for children, in as much as it frequently cuts off its victim very rapidly and ere proper medical aid can be procured. The following remedy is given for it in the Ohio Cultivator, as one that has been often met with success. As soon as the first symptoms are discovered, apply cold water suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a sponge, then lay a cloth wet in cold water on the chest and cover closely with cotton batting, (nothing else will do as well) and the breath will be instantly relieved. Give the patient plenty of cold water to drink and cover it warm in bed, and it will sleep sweetly.—There is no danger of taking cold by the operation.

REMEDY FOR SCARLET FEVER.—The Rochester Democrat states that it has been discovered in recent medical practice that the English extract of belladonna is a sovereign remedy for scarlet fever. The homoeopaths use it in their practice with success, and it has been adopted by some of the allopaths.

The Cleveland Herald says, an intelligent buyer informs us that three quarters of the Wool in Northern Ohio has already been contracted for, at prices ranging from 45 to 55c. per lb. In one instance a lot of wool which was offered and refused at 40c. was since sold at 50c.

ALLIGATOR LEATHER.—Mr. James W. Benedict, of Galveston, has manufactured some most beautiful boots and shoes with leather made from alligator skins. These skins are tanned and prepared so that they resemble the finest calf-skins in pliability, and are beautifully mottled, like tortoise shell. He intends to send a pair of boots to the World's Fair at New York.

SWOLLEN MOUTH is a malady which sometimes attacks whole flocks of sheep, and becomes quite fatal. Mr. Morrall states that he has had the disease in his flock, and cured it immediately by smearing the diseased lips with tar.

The Bristol Mercury asserts that there is a hen in a neighbouring village which has laid nine hundred and twenty-seven eggs in six years.

STAINS UPON LINEN, CAMBRIC, COTTON, OR MUSLIN.—In nearly all cases, stains may be removed by means of chloride of lime: which substance is sufficiently common to be had of every druggist. It is applied thus:—Dissolve about two tea spoonfuls of the chloride of lime in a quart of water, take another portion of water and make it perceptibly sour, by the addition of white vinegar, (the ordinary brown vinegar will do nearly as well;) now wet the stained or discolored articles with the sour water then put them into the solution of lime; perfect bleaching will take place in from ten to twenty minutes, in some instances the operation must be repeated once or twice; finally well rinse in plenty of clean water. The omission of vinegar is the chief reason why so many persons fail in their attempt to bleach with chloride of lime.

A PATENT CRADLE.—Mr. Alexander Edmonds, of Mt. Pulaski, Logan county, Ill., has just obtained a patent upon a most ingenious and beautiful invention—'Hortological Cradle'—which particularly recommends itself to mothers. The cradle is a handsome piece of furniture, and moves upon two upright columns placed upon a moveable base, upon the principle of the pendulum of a clock. It runs by means of a weight in one of the columns and when wound up will run twenty-four hours, or as much shorter a time as the nurse may desire. All who have seen it pronounce it to be a most beautiful specimen of American ingenuity. The inventor will exhibit it at the World's Fair.—The cost of the cradle is from six to one hundred dollars, according to style and workmanship.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The griddle on which cakes are baked should never be touched with grease. Firstly, because it imparts a rancid taste to the cakes. Secondly, if a cooking stove be used it fills the kitchen if not the whole house, with the smell of burnt grease—to say nothing of the parade and boasting to one's neighbours by betraying what we are to have for breakfast.—Wash the griddle with hot soap suds, scour with dry sand, and when heated for use, rub it well with a spoonful of oil and a course cloth; it will then be ready to receive the cakes. After

each cake is removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated. If the first did not succeed, try it again, and you will afterwards follow the advice of an old housekeeper.

ARRIVAL OF A HUGE BOA CONSTRUCTOR AND ITS YOUNG OVES.—On Sunday last there arrived at this port, in the ship Arrow, Captain Wyatt, from Para, a huge serpent of a boa genus. The reptile is at least 18 feet in length, and was caught by some of the natives on the banks of the "mighty Amazon." Before it came into the possession of Captain Wyatt, it had satisfied its appetite by swallowing a full-grown goat. On the day the vessel left Para the captain and crew were surprised to find that the serpent had given birth to 36 young ones. The "snakelets" were about two feet each in length, and in six weeks they have only grown about an inch in length. The report of this "birth extraordinary" soon spread at Para, and about 150 of the leading gentlemen of the place went on board the Arrow to see the mother and her interesting offspring. In about six days after the birth the mamma devoured 29 pigeons, being the first food she had tasted from the time she had feasted on the goat—a period of about three months. Captain Wyatt, since his arrival in Liverpool has disposed of the Boa Constructor and its progeny to Mr. Edmonds, now the proprietor of one of the travelling menageries of the late M. Wombwell, which is at present being exhibited in Manchester. The mother and three of the young ones have been conveyed to that town, but 33 of the snakelets have yet to be delivered dead or alive, to the purchaser. They are at present, in seaman's phrase, adrift in the ship's hold, but will no doubt be recovered as the cargo is discharged. The bite of this snake is not venomous, so that the young wrigglers may easily be captured. The Arrow is now lying in the George's Dock.—English Paper.

THE CANADIAN TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

We stated that this Body had a meeting on the 22nd March 1853, about thirty persons being in attendance as delegates, chiefly from the vicinity of London—two from Hamilton: the Grand Scribe, H. W. Jackson, and Mr. Vanorman—one from Dundas—one from Guelph, and two from Fingall. A constitution was adopted, something similar to that of the old Temperance Society, and the session adjourned after one day's business, to meet in St. Catharines on the 4th Tuesday in May, the day previous to the meeting of the Grand Division of Canada. Nearly every person in attendance at London was a Son of Temperance. A few Knights of Temperance attended, among the rest the correspondent of the Spirit and our libeller "D. G. H.,"—at least we presume so from the full name corresponding with the initials. A short address has been issued by the body, giving the public to understand what the intentions and objects of the League are. The manifesto says—"The League is not intended to do away with, or act in lieu of existing organizations; on the contrary the success of the League will in a great measure depend on their success and efficiency; but unlike them, the League requires no PLEDGE, NO INITIATORY SERVICE, NO BADGES, of distinction. It is confidently believed that there are many of the most WORTHY MEMBERS OF SOCIETY, who from the nature of their BUSINESS and its customary branches, are engaged in the MANUFACTURE and SALE OF ARDENT LIQUORS, who would willingly withdraw therefrom could they do so without a sacrifice bordering on ruin!" This last is a most strange and unaccountable assertion! Where is the man that would be ruined by giving up the sale of ardent spirits? Where is the man who indulges in it we ask, who does not injure himself and murder indirectly his fellow men? John Wilson of London has been appointed President of the Society, and a number of gentlemen in various parts of Canada, have been appointed Vice Presidents, we presume merely as honorary officers, as they were not present to consent. With the exception of adopting a constitution and issuing a manifesto, the only thing the Convention did was adopt a resolution appointing the Spirit of the Age (a paper having a small circulation, chiefly local, of a few hundreds,) as its paid organ.

Now it will be at once seen that this was a hasty and improper act. In the first place there was a very small attendance there, and many of those who attended were the private interested friends of the Spirit, such as the Grand Scribe, Mr. VanNorman of Hamilton, Mr. Lazzer of Dundas, and some of the Nights of London. His appointment, as organ, may have been carried by a dozen in a caucus, or otherwise. An act of this kind should have been left to a full general meeting of the Association. It will be remembered that the constitution of the Association allows the funds of the treasury to be paid out for some one or more organs. Also, that the Branch Associations are obliged to send all their surplus monies to the Grand Treasury to be expended by the Executive Committee. If the League is to be a Grand Provincial Temperance Association it must be above such little caucus side-tracks it argues as this. Where was the need of all this hurry about the appointment of an organ by a few men in London. Our Canadian Grand Division has been in existence four years and has never, as yet, thought proper to appoint an organ. The National Division of America has been in existence over ten years, and have got along very well, with a full treasury too, without any paid organs. There is too much desire among some men to succeed, as organs, the money of the temperance public. In the Spirit of the 1st April instant, acting as the ORGAN we presume of that Body, we find the following gross and wanton attack on the Order of the Sons, and their Institutions and Ceremonies, by a man calling himself a Son. Where would the temperance cause be? What would it be? What could be done without these thousands of MYSTICAL BROTHERHOODS, with their passwords, in America? The little narrow minded MYSTICAL BROTHERHOODS, as they are called by this NEW ORGAN, number nearly 300,000 men; and are now the LIFE, ROSE, SINEW, and BULWARK, of the temperance move-

ment, and the Grand Defenders of the Mann Law in America and Canada:—

We direct particular attention to the minutes, and more especially to the manifesto, of the Canadian Temperance League, which we publish today. We said, on the first glance of the proposition to form the "League," that it was the most rational, the most important, and would be the most efficient movement, that had yet been made in the Temperance reformation, and we are glad to learn that the same opinion is at this moment entertained by every temperance man of talent and influence in Upper Canada. Nay, thousands of the best men in the country was never would be induced to become "Sons," nor to sign the total abstinence pledge, are waiting and ready to join in a rational movement for obtaining a prohibitory law. The present temperance organizations have achieved wonders, but they have now nearly exhausted their influence, and they assume a new position. There is, in fact, an extravagance in saying that these organizations never would in their present position and by their present mode of action, secure the suppression of the liquor traffic; and unless we are to be guided by the little, narrow, exclusive, snail-shell principles of the gentleman of the Gem, we must make a new move. These little shut-up snail-box principles may do well enough to keep up, in perpetuity, a number of small, secluded, mystical fraternities, and may tamish the gentlemen of the Gem with a scanty annuity for life, by affording him employment in publishing the "proceedings" of these little fraternities. But it never was contemplated that the Temperance reformation was to end in the establishment of a list of little, mystical, isolated brotherhoods, to be kept up with signs and ceremonies, and badges and passwords, from generation to generation! This would be mere children's work, and worthy only of such minds as that which pervades the pages of the Gem. But if we are men—if we are in earnest—if we really wish to banish drunkenness and the cause of it from amongst us, we must leave child's play to children, and make a bold, broad, manly move, comprehensive as the evil we combat, and equal to the object we seek to accomplish.

In our next we intend to make further remarks on this subject. Let it not be understood that we are opposed to the League; but if a superior and better organization is to be wantonly injured by its acts or advocates, then we are opposed to it. We could never consent to have a mushroom movement that might, like a bubble, burst in one year, injure the efficiency of a Body that has done so much good as that of the Order of the Sons in Canada.

THE WATCHMAN of last Saturday has occupied nearly the whole of one page in a mess of the most ungrammatical balderdash that ever disgraced any paper, in trying to make people believe that we are very naughty. The whole editorial struggle in this instance, (a two weeks job, by the way) reminds one of the story of THE HONEST IN THE MIRE, the more he struggled—our readers know the rest. That article is a true picture of the mind of the little priest—illiterate, incapable of spelling the commonest English words, uncharitable in the extreme, and spending a wonderful amount of breath about nothing. No allusion would have been made to his attack before, if he had not alluded to two things which he cannot prove. If he wishes to dabble in private matters, he will find two can play at that game, and that we can tell him publicly of things he might not wish to hear. Seriously we advise him either to change places with his foreman, who is a clever writer, or to recall the gentleman who helped him to write his editorials of January and part of February, first paying him. He need not make so much noise; the public know him, and have long since found out, that it is quite possible to be a decent man and not be a priest either. In that profession as in others, there are some very good and some very mean little men. As to large piles of this paper remaining in the country post offices, we are ignorant, and in "ignorance there is bliss." Perhaps he gets this information from his travelling agent Tindall, who is in the habit we hear, of using low means to injure this paper. Our circulation has always exceeded that of the Watchman by nearly a thousand, and is like to, so long as the latter is in such incompetent hands.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Welland Canal was opened on the 1st April.....A serious accident happened on the Buffalo and Falls railway: one of the cars was thrown off the track, on Friday the 25th of March last, by the breaking of the axletrees, and many persons were very much bruised, though not seriously injured.....Mr. Boulton, of Toronto, has been unseated, his election being void on account of his not owning sufficient property, quite an excitement prevails in this city in respect to the future member: Mr. Boulton is in France; a meeting of the conservatives, to nominate a member, took place last night.....It is said that the ice in the St. Lawrence, below Montreal, is fast breaking up, and that navigation will be open by the 15th inst.....Dr. Ryerson is in Quebec superintending the new School Bill.....The Pilot says that Mr. Jackson, the contractor on the Trunk Railway, is about leaving England, and 15,000 laborers are to follow him to commence work on the road.....The persons who assaulted the license inspectors, have been fined and punished.....A new Horticultural Society has been formed in Toronto.....It is thought by "knowing ones" at Quebec, that there will be a new election during the year.....A great railway bridge is to be built across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal.....Captain Miller (late of the Chief Justice steamer) has been presented with a splendid silver-mounted meerschaum, by the officers and crew.....More mastodon remains have been found in Burlington heights.....The carpenters have met for the purpose of forming a trade union, to raise their wages to \$3.00 per day, in consequence of the rise in provisions.....Some \$25,000 are to be appropriated by the corporation for local improvements in this city, in 1853. we fear that additional taxation will be put on the people for this.....The stock of the Hamilton and Toronto Railway Company is all taken up, and, it is said, the road will be immediately commenced.....Small pox prevails in Hamilton.

PARLIAMENTARY Mr McKenzie says the House will adjourn about the 15th of May. Dr. Rolph has introduced into the House a new Lunatic Asylum Bill; it will make considerable alterations in the present system, whether for the better will remain to be seen. It is said Dr. Rolph's Marriage Bill will be modified. Political papers give a full account of the debate on the Representation Bill, which has passed a third reading, and a call of the Legislative Council is made for its passage on the 4th May. The features of this Bill as applied to Upper and Lower Canada are unjust, unstatesmanlike, and subversive of the great doctrines of the reform party. Why is it so may be asked? Because it is not as applied to population, based on the population of counties in either section—the rotten borough system is retained to some extent. If it be lawful to act in this way now, and give smaller counties two members and larger ones only one, the next party in power may do the same, and thus convert the Province into a political bear garden. Principle should not be sacrificed for party purposes; representation should be based on population. If the present constitution prevents Upper Canada from having more members than Lower Canada, then why not apply the principle of equality as to each separate Province? The Seigneurial Tenure Bill has caused a good deal of excitement in Lower Canada. A petition was presented by Mr. Brown from a Roman Catholic woman, complaining that a priest would not bury her husband.