The English papers have always been short of the article that could write an article that short. - Boston Transcript. It is strange that it wearies a man's legs so much less to stand in front of a bar than it

loes to stand by a work-bench? An ordinance against profanity is rigidly enforced in Avon, Ill. A plain oath brings a fine of \$3, and fancy swearing costs more. Fish are so plenty in some parts of Canada that in order to tell a first-class lie the sportsman has to swear he didn't catch any.—

When two gushing young women make a great display of bidding each other good-bye it may be called "much adieu about no Lowell Courier.

An exchange notes that the obelisk seems to be quite at home in Central Park, New York. Why not? It is in the land of -Somerville Journal.

When you have convinced a woman that a lounge worth about \$7 has just been marked down from \$16 to \$12 you have secured a customer.—Detroit Free Press.

An astronomer says: "This is the best time of year for observing the planet Mer-

time of year for observing the planet Mercury." Thank heaven this time of year is good for something.—Boston Post.

New York consumers have complained so bitterly of the high price of coal that the dealers have kindly reduced the wages of coal shovellers.—Philadelphia News. You can tell a merciful farmer as soon as he stops his team at a post. He takes the blanket off his wife's lap and spreads it over the poor horses.—Detroit Free Press.

"Ma," said a little girl who had just begun to study physiology, "I don't want the fieshy part of the milk;" then, pointing to the cream-pitcher, "I want the epidermis." A Boston young lady who went to Washington with matrimonial intent and returned single, said if she had been a hit there she

"James, did you divide your paper of chocolate with your brother?" "Yes, certainly, mamma; I ate the chocolate and gave him the motto—he is so fond of reading, you

Careful of his diet : Lady " Something to eat?" Tramp—"Yes'm. But I don't want no quail, 'cause it's been awful hard with 'em this winter, and they have had to feed on all sorts of pison berries."

Telephone stations have recently been opened in New York, where, for a small sum, persons may hold five-minute conversations with friends at a distance. Ladies can use system without extra charge,-Londo

Doctor X, of Paris, meets Doctor Y on the street and stops to talk to him. Suddenly a funeral passes the nearest street corner.

One of the relatives walking behind the hearse salutes them. "At least," remarks Doctor Y, "here is one who is grateful." During the Mardi Gras celebration the

Galveston saloons did a rushing business. Gilhooly said to a bar-keeper: "I suppose you all made hay while the sun shone?" "We didn't make hay, but we sold a good deal of rye," replied the bar-keeper.—Galston News.

The other day the Galveston Recorder was grossly insulted by a prisoner, who is a regularly ordained chicken thief, for which offence he was being tried. "I fine you \$10," said the Recorder. "Jedge, ef you will take it out in chickens, I'll let you hab dem chickens are missed last week at the central last week at the ce u missed last week at ten cents less dan de arket price."—Galveston News.

Fogg—"I say, Jones, that dog of yours gave me an awful fright last night. As I was passing your house he came tearing out of the yard, barking and yelping like all possessed."

Jones—"Oh, he won't hurt you, Fogg; he's perfectly harmless." Fogg—"Yes that's what I told Mrs. F. this morning. He's perfectly harmless. He began to be harmless just after he ran at me last night. I had my

-Boston Transcript. —Boston Transcript.

Two urchins, dirty and ragged, were lying in wait for alms. A well-to-do looking gentleman passing at the moment was accosted by one of them. "Please, mister, gimme a penny to buy some bread," implored the gamin. "Get out, you little rascal, don't bother me" was the really. Thereanon the

penny to buy some bread, impact to buy some bread, impact on it bother me," was the reply. Thereupon the discomfitted urchin turned to his companion and observed, "Billy, he must be a millionaire."—Brooklyn Eagle.

On Wednesday night, says the Rochester Democrat, an inebriated man was observed holding himself up by means of a lamp-post on a prominent street. This lamp-post had no it a mail-box, and the man had apparently stood there for some time. A reporter passes on it a mall-box, and the man had apparently stood there for some time. A reporter passing by remarked: "Hello, there; what's the matter?" "Well," said the man, "I—bic—put five cents in the box here half an hour ago, and this car ain't started yet."

An Irish lady called on a photographer for fifty cents worth of pictures. When the artist removed the plate from the machine he told her she need not sit longer. On coming out from the dark room he found her still bolt out from the dark room he found her still bolt upright in the chair, with that look of petrified despair on her face peculiar to the photographic pose. "You needn't sit there any longer," said the frightened artist. "What's that?" she hoarsely whispered, without changing a muscle. "I say you needn't sit there now. I have got through," he explained. "Ain't I to pay ye fifty cints?" she interrogated, in the same gurgling tone, with her eyes strained on the mark. "Yes." "Well, thin, do you mane to say I'm to give ye fifty cints for only five minits in the cheer. Begorra, I'll have a full tin minits foor the Begorra, I'll have a full tin minits foor the oney, an' that's little enough in all con-ence." And she had it.

The other night Bickels went home and The other night Bickels went nome and found his wife particularly retrospective. She talked of the past with a tear, and looked to the future with a sigh.

"Oh, by the way," said Bickels, as he sat on the side of the bed pulling off his boots, "I saw a gentleman down town to-day whe would give a thousand dollars to see you."

"Who was he? Does he live in Little Book?"

"I don't know his name." I'll warrant that it was Oliver Gregg."

"Then it must be George Weatherton."
"Guess again. I might know his name if
I were to hear it."
"Oh, I do wish I knew!" said the lady,
exhibiting excitement, "Was it Oscar Peoples?"

"Guess again. I remember his name

"Harvey Glenkins?"
"No; his name is Lucas Wentwing."
"I don't know a man by that name. Why
would he give a thousand dollars to see me?"
"Because he's blind."—Detroit Free Press.

Eprs's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist twery tendency to disease. Hundreds of tubele maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Grazette. Sold only in packets labelled "James Eeps & Co., Homosopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also makers of Epps's Chocorlate Essence for afternoon use. EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMPORT-

ORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Question of Additional Aid from the City Discussed.

HON, G. W. ALLAN SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

The following gentlemen, members of the Toronto Horticultural Society, last night assembled in the pavilion for the transaction of business:—Hon. G. W. Allan, president; Mayor McMurrich, Ald. Adamson, Irwin, Fleming, Lake, Steiner, and Trees, Major Gray, Messrs. Wm. Elliott, Henry Pellatt, H. P. Dwight, James E. Ellis, jr., F. W. Coate, J. A. Simmers, E. A. Scadding, J. C. Gilmor, Hugh Miller, George Leslie, jr., and Walter S. Lee.

THE ANNUAL REPORT. After routine buisness, the president read the annual report of the directors, which is as

follows:—
The report which the directors have the The report which the directors have the honour to present for the past year will show that a further and very important advance has been made since the last annual meeting in the work of the society. The interest and attractions of the Gardens will not as heretofore be limited to the outdoor display of plants and flowers during the comparatively brief season of a Canadian summer, but will now be continued through the snows and frosts of winter.

The erection and completion of the new The erection and completion of the new conservatory on the south side of the Pavilion will, it is hoped, provide a new and most important source of interest and instruction to all visitors to the Gardens, and that at a period of the year when the warmth and perfume and gay blossoms within "our winter garden" will be doubly enhanced by the cold, and bare, and cheerless aspect of the wintry landscape without.

The conservatory now completed is 48 by 58 feet, capable of holding several thousand plants, and is heated by a Hitchin's corrugated boiler placed in the basement of the Pavilion, from which the water is conveyed to coils of pipe placed under and above the floor of the conservatory.

Owing to many unforeseen delays on the part of the contractors the building was not ready for the reception of plants until after the cold weather had set in in Novem-

ber. The nucleus of a collection had been formed The inicieus of a collection had been formed by the purchase in June last of some very beautiful specimens of falms, pandanus, crotons, dracemas, etc., from Mr. N. J. Mc-Calla, of St. Catharines, which were exhibited by that gentleman at the Exhibition of the Electoral Division Society held in the aviling during that month

pavilion during that month.

It was confidently expected by the directors that the conservatory would have been completed in sufficient time to have prevented any injury to these valuable plants from a want of proper accommodation in the temporary quarters provided for them.

From the unexpected delays already alluded to they were exposed, more or less, to

an uncongenial temperature, and when at last the new building was sufficiently completed to receive them, the deleterious effects of the fresh paint upon the foliage of most of the plants quickly destroyed their beauty, and it will be some time yet before they will entirely recover, In spite of these drawbacks, however, the

conservatory is already beginning to present a very attractive appearance, and the directors have great pleasure in announcing to the members and friends of the society that further additions of a very valuable kind to the collection of plants may be exceeded through the coming season.

kind to the collection of plants may be expected during the coming season.

His Excellency the Governor-General has most kindly undertaken to use his powerful influence to procure for the society a grant of plants from the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. At his Excellency's suggestion a memorial has been transmitted to him, signed by the president on behalf of the society, asking for such a grant, and accompanied by an official letter from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, recommending the application, and the directors have no doubt that the powerful influence of his Excellency will obtain for their request a favourable response. The directors are sure that they only express the feelings of all the friends of the society in recording their grate-

while compatibilities their members, however, on the accomplishment of so great a step in advance towards the long desired "winter garden" by the completion of the conservatory, and the nucleus which has already been formed of a valuable collection of plants, the Treasurer's statement, which the directors submit with this report, will show that a very heavy additional responsibility has been incurred by the society, which it will tax all their energies to meet. The cost of the conservatory has exceeded what was contemplated at the time the additional loan was contracted for its construction.

The corporation grant of last year was reduced to \$1,500, while the current expenses of the Gardens, which it is supposed to cover, amounted to over \$2,800 exclusive of repairs and other items, which might fairly come under the head of "ordinary current expenses."

come under the head of "ordinary current expenses."

The directors, therefore, have during the past year had to provide as far as they could out of the proceeds of the various entertainments, concerts, and performances given in the Gardens, and the rent of the Pavilion for such purposes, not only for the interest on the loans effected for the erection of the pavilion and conservatory, and the extra amount beyond the original estimate of the conservatory, but for repairs in the propagatamount beyond the original estimate of the conservatory, but for repairs in the propagating houses, repairs to fencing, alterations in pavilion, seeds, trees and shrubs for replacing specimens which had died, etc., garden tools, and other inevitable expenses which must occur annually, and which amount to a very considerable sum. The result has been, as shown by the treasurer's statement, a very shown by the treasurer's statement, a very in some places that the result dissatisfied him.

auspices of the Electoral Division Society, whose exhibition was held in the pavilion on the 16th and 17th June. There was an exceedingly creditable display of flowers and fruits, including many beautiful exotics from the Government House and the Hon. L. Macpherson's, as well as the plants from St. Catharines subsequently purchased by the

Society.

The directors are glad to be able to promise a similar treat to all lovers of horticulture during the coming season, as arrangements have already been made with the Electoral Division Society for an exhibition to be held on the 28th and 29th June next.

The directors have finally to report that various small improvements in the Gardens have been carried out successfully during the past season. The approaches to the pavilion have been made much more convenient, and the ground to the south of the building has been filled up and levelled with a view to the ultimate removal of the gardener's lodge and pro-

filled up and levelled with a view to the ultimate removal of the gardener's lodge and propagating houses from their present site to a more convenient position at the south-west corner of the grounds.

G. W. ALLAN,

President.

The financial statement presented by Mr. Pellatt, Honorary Secretary-Treasurer, was submitted. It was shown that the total liabilities were \$31, 150 on the conservatory, and \$2,730 due the Treasurer for money advanced.

The report was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The report was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed officers:—Hon. George W. Allan, president; Mr. Wm. Elliott, jr., first vice-president; Major John Gray, second vice-president; Mr. Henry Pellatt, hon. secretary-treasurer. Directors—Messrs. James Fleming, James E. Ellis, jr., Hugh Miller, George Leslie, sr., George Leslie jr., James E. Ellis, jr., E. A. Scadding, Wm. Gooderham, jr., F. W. Coate, Walter S. Lee, H. P. Dwight, James Simmers, and Dr. Hodgins.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

James Simmers, and Dr. Hodgins.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

Mr. ELLIOTT moved, seconded by Mr. Dwight, that Messrs. James Fleming and George Leslie, sr., be appointed delegates to the Provincial Agricultural Association, and that Hon. Geo. W. Allan and Mr. James Fleming be appointed delegates to the Fruit Growers' Association. Carried.

The appointment (made on the 4th ult.) of Messrs. J. A. Simmers and Walter S. Lee as delegates to the Toronto Industrial Association was confirmed. tion was confirmed.

Messrs. Gilmore and Buckland were re-ap-pointed auditors.

Thanks were tendered the retiring officers, and the meeting adjourned.

THE PAINT HABIT. Daubing Becoming a Mania.

Of all the vices to which the head of a family can be addicted, that of painting is probably the most devastating in its effects upon the mind, clothing, and purse. Unlike drunkenness and playing on brass instruments, it is a vice which can be practised without publicity, and this is doubtless one reason why it is so awfully prevalent. There are many men who are outwardly respectable. reason why it is so awfully prevalent. There are many men who are outwardly respectable, and who are even regarded as pillars of the Church, who keep their private paint-brushes and their cans of prepared colours, and in the secrecy of their own households paint their furniture and the wood-work of their rooms. In time this vice inevitably makes inroads upon the coat of its victim, and the appearance of blue, red, or green patches or him. ance of blue, red, or green patches on his coat-tails, and in some cases on his trousers, will betray him; but there is no doubt that at the present day there are hundreds of men who are habitually addicted to private painting, and whose weakness is known only to the unhappy members of their families.

most kindly undertaken to use his powerful influence to produce for the society a grant of plants from the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. At his Excellency's suggestion a memorial has been transmitted to him, signed by the president on behalf of the society, asking for such a grant, and accompanied by an official letter from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, recommended that the powerful influence of his Excellency will obtain for their request a favourable response. The directors are sure that they only express the feelings of all the friends of the society in recording their grateful sense of the kind and thoughtful interest which his Excellence as him almost the term of so great a step in advance towards the long desired the society, madness, and despair. The story of the society and the society and the sum of the society and the society and the society and the society and the sum of the society and the society and the society and the store the society and the society poverty, madness, and despair. The story of a man who was once a respectable and worthy citizen of Philadelphia presents a fearful illustration of the misery caused by private

painting.

The man in question—let us call him Mr. Smith—was induced by an indiscrect friend to buy a pound of red paint with which to paint a small dog-kennel. Without reflecting upon the danger to which everyone exposes himself who takes the unhallowed brush into his hand, Mr. Smith painted the dog-kennel and with the quarter of a pound of into his hand, Mr. Smith painted the dog-kennel, and with the quarter of a pound of paint that was left undertook to paint the bath-tub—in order, as he told himself, that the paint should not be wasted. He found that when the bath-tub was not more than half painted his supply of paint was exhaust-ed, and he therefore bought another can. With this he finished the bath-tub, and had this time three quarters of a pound left. It this time three-quarters of a pound left. It was, of course, impossible for him to allow so much paint to be wasted, and, accordingly, he began to paint the six kitchen chairs. There began to paint the six kitchen chairs. There was enough paint for five chairs only, and the wretched man saw that he could not help buying a third pound, nearly all of which was left after the sixth chair was finished.

With hungry eyes and an excited air he now roamed through the house, seeking what he might paint, and finally decided to paint the wood-word. This study. Two additional pounds were used before the wood-work was finished, but he found that in his anxiety to finish the work without buying a sixth can of Mr. Saunders moved that Mr. Dempsey specimens which had died, etc., garden tools, and other-inevirable sum. The result has born as the considerable sum. The result has born as hown, by the treasurer's statement, we represent the state of the state o

Morgan, J. B. Aylesworth, John Carnegie, Joshua Legge, jr., Geo. Graham, G. Moore, H. Parker, L. E. Shipley, Stephen White, Charles Drury, Joseph Hunter, James Young, M.P.P., Otto Klotz, Prof. Buckland, William Saunders, Prof. Mills, Prof. Brown, J. Dempster, and E. Jackson.

After routine business the election of officers was proceeded with, and the following gentlemen elected:—President, J. B. Aylesworth, 'Newbury; 'Vice-President, Charles Drury, Crown Hill; Treasurer, Geo. Graham, re-elected. Messrs. Rykert, Morgan, and White were appointed as a committee to nominate the standing committees for the year. Mr. Aylesworth, in his spening remarks, thanked the Council for the honour conferred upon him, and referred to the teeling existing in some parts of the province, that the work of the association was at an end. While this might be the thought of those who were interested in the local and industrial associations, it was not the wish of the farmers of the country. They considered the Provincial to be the only real agricultural exhibition of Ontario, and the duty of the Council was to advance its interests without being hostile to those of other exhibitions. He trusted they might be successful in this, and that ELECTION OF OFFICERS. they might be successful in this, and that each succeeding year would find the Associa-tion exhibitions more and more successful.

THE LATE SENATOR CHRISTIE. A resolution was then introduced by Mr. Morgan, referring to the valuable services rendered by the late Senator Christie to agricultural interests. He had been for many years an active and able member of the Council, and his loss was deeply felt. On motion of Mr. Rykert it was resolved that a suitable memorial be erected, and the matter was referred to a special committee.

COMMUNICATIONS. Communications were then read from Miss Park, complaining that she had been unjustly kept out of the prize list; and from Messrs. Gage & Munz, claiming \$5 in compensation for the loss of splints sent for exhibition. On motion of Mr. Young, they were referred to the Arts Committee of 1880. A letter from the lessee of the lower flat of the hall, asking the Council to open the drain on the Yonge street side of the building, was referred to the Secretary-Treasurer, who was also instructed to obtain information relating to the expiration of the lesse held by Mr. Fleming, who was desirous of relinquishing it on the lat of May next:

REPORTS. The TREASURER brought in his report showing a balance on hand of \$1,800. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Drurry presented the report of the Finance Committee, which was adopted, with that of the Nominating Committee, brought down by Mr. Rykert, recommending the following gentlemen for the STANDING COMMITTEES

for the ensuing year:

Executive and Building.—Rykert, White, Morgan, Shipley. Young, Saunders, and G. Graham. Finance.—Drury, Carnegie, Klotz, Parker,

Finance.—Drury, Carnegie, Klotz, Parker, and Carswell.

Printing.—Saunders, Jackson, Mills, Dempster, and K. Graham.

Gates and Turnstales.—McKinnon, Moore, Bröwn, Legge, and Hunter.

It was also recommended that for the purpose of economizing no Building Committee be appointed, but that their duties be performed by the Executive Committee.

It was then moved by Mr. Saunders, seconded by Mr. Klotz, "That a committee be appointed to enquire into the working of the affairs of this association, with a view of devising plans to add to its usefulness, and for more efficiently carrying out the objects for which the association was organized, the committee to consist of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Rykert, Drury, White, Carnegie, Jackson, McKinnon, Parker, Professor Mills and the President." After a short discussion the motion was adopted, the committee to report at the next meeting of the Column.

On motion of Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr.

A letter from the Mayor of London relating to the fall exhibition was read, and gave rise to considerable discussion. Pending the purchase of new exhibition grounds two streets had been opened though those formerly occupied by the association, and it was stated the citizens intended to keep them open during the fair. As the association has a lien upon the grounds the Council thought it best to have an understanding with the Council, but several members said the Mayor and Council would do their duty in the matter. It was then deferred for future consideration.

eration.

EVENING SESSION. At eight o'clock the Board resumed business, but, on motion of Prof. Brown, it adjourned, in order that the various committees might prepare to report.

Second Day.

The Council met at 10 a.m., the President,
Mr. J. B. Aylesworth, in the chair.

After routine,
Mr. Druby presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of certain accounts to the value of \$1.917.

On the discussion of the items, it was stated that one gold medal was still owing to an exhibitor at the Ottawa and three to exhibitors at the Hamilton exhibition.

Mr. Saunders moved that Mr. Dempsey be paid for his attendance at the late Provincial Exhibition. Carried.

Friday, 23rd-Arts and Agricultural Asso

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1881.

Friday, 23rd—Arts and Agricultural Association.

Monday—Entomological Society.
Tuesday—Fruit Growers' Association.

It was decided that exhibitors must exhibit prize animals in the ring every day at 2 p.m. or fortest their premiums.

It was agreed that in future the judges should themselves make out the prize tickets when awarded, and affix them to the articles. It was resolved that the Governor-General and the Princess Louise be invited to open the Exhibition on the 22nd September.

The Council then took up the subject of the revision of the prize list, on which they were engaged when the hour of adjournment arrived.

In the afternoon the Council revised the prize list and made several alterations in premiums.

A resolution was passed instructing the secretary in future to notify the newspapers whenever the association met.

The association edjourned till the evening.

The association adjourned till the evening.

EVERING SESSION.

The Finance Committee reported that they had examined the accounts and found them correct. They also recommended that Mr. Fleming's offer to sell the seats and fixtures in the Agricultural hall for \$200 be accepted. The committee also seported that they had \$600 worth of old Dominion medals on hand, which should be included in the assets.

The report was adopted.

The Special Committee on the working of of the Association brought up their report. It recommended that in small field seeds, field roots, domestic wines, fruit, vegetables, fine arts, natural history, chemicals, building materials, leather work, only two judges be appointed; that the treasurer and accountant be allowed each an assistant during the exhibition; that the salary of the treasurer be \$400 a year; that after July the grant of \$500 to the Ontario Veterinary College be reduced to \$400, but that the association pay for the diplomas of the students; that after May the services of the messenger be dispensed with.

The report was adopted.

pensed with.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved that an effort be made to get a Grange gathering at the London exhibition, and to obtain excursion trains on the occasion. Carried.

The subject of the method of appointing

The subject of the method of appointing the judges then came up.

Mr. Saunders said the special committee had not been able to agree upon a recommendation, but hoped to arrive at a unanimous finding by next meeting.

Mr. Parker said that the directors of the Mechanics' Institutes had appointed persons among them as fit to be selected judges who were quite incompetent, but who wanted to get their expenses at the exhibition paid. It would be better to let the elective members of the board appoint the judges, and be responsible for their competency.

The discussion of the matter was postpound.

Mr. Craig tendered his resignation on account of ill-health, which necessitated his taking a trip to Europe.

The resignation was accepted, it being agreed that Mr. Craig's salary be paid to the end of the half-year.

The date of the next meeting of Council was fixed for the 27th April.

of forty years.

A commission, appointed by the agricultural society of France, to investigate the effect which the rapid import of American flour is likely to have on French agriculture, has reported in favour of a protective tariff of 57 cents a barrel on American flour. The thoroughbred cattle imported by the Central Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia were auctioned at Halifax on Thursday. There was a large attendance, including most of the members of the Legislature, and good prices were realized, bulls averaging from \$135 to \$410, cows from \$155 to \$300, and calves from \$55 to \$100. as fixed for the 27th April.

PROPOSED SUGAR REFINERY.

FARM NOTES.

A writer in the Whitehall Review says that rest would cure half the ills to which horseflesh is heir, but people will not give it, because at the time it costs money.

George Kitchen, of Garafraxa, has sold his farm, lot 33, con. 2, to Mr. Dunbar, recently from Scotland, for \$2,200. The farm is within one and a half miles of Arthur

The meeting adjourned.

A Chatham gentleman, whose business compelled him to face the horrible roads of the active from \$35 to \$10.0.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Prospects of Canadian Cattle in England—A Chatham gentleman, whose business compelled him to face the horrible roads of the active from \$35 to \$10.0.

A Chatham gentleman, whose business compelled him to face the horrible roads of the active field media for the control of the Chancellor's chair of Queen's University; and the fall wheat as looking in admirable condition on the Raleigh plains and on the high ground. A chatham gentleman, whose business compelled him to face the horrible roads of the Chancellor's chair of Queen's University; and not winter-killed to any noticeable extent. The Swan & Sons, Edinburgh, Scotland. These gentlemen, who are very extensive salesmen in both England and Scotland, are chiefly patromized by Canadians. They say:—

"With respect to the past trade, our experience leads us to observe that shipments of California for 1850 is estimated at \$3,500.

October deteriorate greatily in value on the great of California for 1850 is estimated at \$3,500.

October deteriorate greatily in value on the past and the same and the s

some predictive states appealing and the state of the sta

The following committees were appointed:

Horses—Messrs. White, Morgan, and Mokinnon.

Cattle—Messrs. Brown, Moore, and Drury.

Sheep and Pigs—Messrs. White, Hunter, and Legge,

Implements and Poultry—Messrs. Morgan,

Parker, and Carnegie.

Judges and Delegates—Messrs. White, Mills, Jackson, and Rykert.

Arts Department—Messrs. Young, Buckland, Klotz, Hon. G. W. Allan, Jackson, and Mills.

Horticultural Products—Messrs. Dempsey, Rykert, and Saunders.

Agricultural Products—Messrs. Parker, Drury, and McKinnon.

Was gone.

A train that started out with shovellers from Pierre had to be abandoned, and the men walked a few miles distant east and left for Huron to escape being snowed in. Just to give you an idea of the drifts that are blockading the road Dwill give you one illustration. The mail carrier who brought the mail through from Steepy Eye to Huron, making the trip on snow-shoes, measured one drift. It was five hundred feet long and averaged forty-seven feet deep. At Pierre there is plenty of food and fine to last until the sun raises the snow blockade, but from Huron to Sleepy Rye, a distance of two hundred feet long and averaged forty-seven feet deep. At Pierre there is plenty of food and fine to last until the sun raises the snow blockade, but from Huron to Sleepy Rye, a distance of two hundred feet long and averaged forty-seven feet deep. At Pierre there is plenty of food and fine to last until the sun raises the snow blockade, but from Huron to Sleepy Rye, a distance of two hundred feet long and averaged forty-seven feet deep. At Pierre there is plenty of food and the until the sun raises the snow blockade by the read Dwill give you on illustration. The mail carrier who brought the mail through from Steepy Bye to Huron, making the road Dwill give you on illustration. The mail carrier who brought the mail through from Steepy Bye to Huron, making the road Dwill give you on illustration. The mail carrier who brought the sun raises the snow blockade, but from huron to Sleepy Bye a distance of two hundred fee Two Deaths from Eating Spoiled Oysters.

Three weeks ago Timothy O'Leary and his mother Fannie, of Union City, Ohio, ate some spoiled oysters, poisoning both of them, the latter dying from the effects a short time afterward, and her remains being brought to Sidney for interment. On Sunday her son Timothy died also from the effects of the poisonous oysters, and last Monday a special carload of friends accompanied the remains to Sidney, where they were interred in Graceland cemetery.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. It is getting to be a common practice to publish the results of the monthly examinations of schools in the local papers.

A successful literary society has been established in connection with the Dundas schools. The trustees have been made honorary mem-

made use of by these wretched people to keep from freezing—clothing, not absolutely necessary, lumber yards, railroad ties, joists, and partitions in houses, hay and grain, everything that will burn is seized upon. The mail-carrier before spoken of said that on his trip he heard of eight people frozen to death, and in his opinion there must be many more that have already perished. It is impossible to form any idea of the number that must perish of starvation and cold if the blockade continues much longer. The truster bers of it. The school accounts of North Oxford show that \$5,524 were expended on the public and separate schools of that township in 1880. The average rate was under two mills on the

A number of farmers living in the township of York recently held a meeting in the Masonic hall, Eglington. They were addressed by Dr. Scheidtweiler, who referred to the growth of the sugar beet-root. He said that where the soil was adapted to the growth of that root, from 25 to 60 tons per acre could be raised. The doctor was of the opinion that a good deal of the land throughout the township would answer the purpose, and urged on the farmers to give it a trial. He was considering the advisability of establishing a sugar refinery in the township, and if he did so, he would require about 60,000 tens of sugar-beet per annum. The refinery, he said, would give employment to 400 workmen, and he, no doubt, would purchase a large quantity of land near the establishment whereon to erect dwellings for his workmen. When fitted up for the manufacture of sugar, the building would cost \$300,000. He promised to supply the farmers with seed the first season, and if it could be grown to advantage he thought that there would be no difficulty in having a refinery built, possibly at Eglington. Several of the farmers present expressed their willingness to give the experiment a trial.

The average rate was under two mills on the dollar.

The spelling matches which take place from time to time in the schools must have a good effect in improving the orthography of our future letter-writers and editors. The schools in Manitoulin Island had spelling matches lately. The "schoolmaster is abroad" up there evidently.

The Collegiate Institute, St. Catharines, is about giving proof of its literary vitality by issuing a monthly magazine. In regard to literary ability and effort, the Institute takes a high stand; and we are, therefore, glad to see an enterprise of this kind entered into, feeling sure that it will be creditably and ably managed.

Vocal music has been most successfully taught in the Dundas schools. The report of the committee on the subject states that "the scholars are remarkably well grounded, considering their different ages, in the theory of musical annotation, and at the same time well practised in the application of that theory to singing."

The Kingston Whig, referring to the discussion on the senior class question in that city, thus speaks of the former practice:—
"The advanced branches of a good English education were taught to much more senior pupils than are now attending the public schools by that veteran educationalist, Mr. Thos. Gordon, more than twenty years ago, and they have been maintained in the public schools from that day to this."

The agitation against High Schools doing public school work in the 4th, 5th, and 6th

The agitation against High Schools doing public school work in the 4th, 5th, and 6th books is still kept up in various places. The plea is that the public schools are dwarfed into mere primary schools, and that as the majority of the pupils do not intend to go to the High The Trainor Bros., of North Crosby, were left lately two farms of 100 acres each, located near Ottawa, Illinois, on the death of a brother. The farms are in an excellent state of cultivation, having been cleared for upwards, of forty years

mere primary schools, and that as the majority of the pupils do not intend to go to the High Schools, great injustice is done to them in not letting them get beyond the 4th book. Besides, the cost per pupil in the High School is ten or fifteen times greater than in the public schools. An intelligent discussion on this subject has recently taken place at Kingston between Mr. Knight, master of the High School there, and Mr. Horsey, chairman of the Public School Board.

It is understood that the trustees of the Galt Collegiate Institute have entered a suit against the county of Waterlos to recover the amount asked from the county, and which the Council has declined to pay on several grounds. The case will be watched with interest, as it will determine whether trustees of such institutions have the right to allow arrearages to accumulate for several years, and then to demand the total in any one year. The Minister of Education has advised the trustees that in his opinion their neglect to present their claim for deficiencies each year has not destroyed their right to recover the entire amount from the county.

Mr. Sandford Fleming has announced in the

entire amount from the county.

Mr. Sandford Fleming has announced in the Queen's College Journal his intention of giving the following prizes during his incumbency of the Chancellor's chair of Queen's University:

A gold medal for each year of the Chancellor's incumbency; three prizes of \$50 each to be awarded for the best English essay on the undermentioned subjects:—"Should the study of classics be optional or compulsory?"

"Should the Presbyterian Church in Canada return to the liturgy of the time of Knox, or adopt in public worship a liturgy in any

ing teachers. 5. The method of keeping school accounts. 6. And such other business as may be suggested by any trustee or representative. In regard to the time for the employment of teachers, the Inspector states that the summer vacation was undoubtedly the proper time, as the school was then at its lowest point as regards the age and attainments of pupils. As a reason for this he stated that the first half of the year was the time during which the pupils required most care from the teacher. Hence the school should be properly organized. He wished for the opinions of trustees and teachers on the contingent clause, whereby, if the teacher failed to do his duty, the agreement could be cancelled on notice. In reference to the method of keeping school accounts, Mr. Smith showed a book now published for the use of school trustees in keeping accounts of school moneys. The whole of these topics were discussed with a good deal of spirit, and resolutions regarding most of them adopted nem. con.

FOREIGN. Twenty-one thousand dollars has been subscribed to a retiring fund for the professors of Harvard College.

The cost of the Chinese course in Harvard

amounted last year to \$4,062.15, and the fees received were in all only \$30. Harvard's department of collegiate instruc-tion for women has now opened a reading-room and begun the collection of a library. A contemporary states:—"The public library in Cincinnati cost \$54,927.28 during the last year, but the information gained from three books in it, which could not be found elsewhere at the time, saved the city at least \$33,500 a year for the next ten years on its contract with the Gas Company."

contract with the Gas Company."

The Southern States are moving forward in the matter of education. Arkansas has appropriated \$10,000 for a coloured Normal School. Florida has built 25 per cent. more school-houses, "operated "50 per cent. more schools, and greatly increased the enrolment of the school population. Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, and South Carolina are now beginning to show schools, and teachers that will compare favourably with the best products of the older States.

In Massachusetts, U.S., a bill is pending

products of the older States.

In Massachusetts, U.S., a bill is pending touching compulsory education. It requires the attendance on public or private schools of all healthy children between eight and fourteen years of age. School boards are authorized to supply children of poor parents with books, to be returned at close of school and kept as the property of the school. One peculiar feature in the bill is the section providing that a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$10 shall be inflicted upon the directors of school boards who neglect to prosecute parents or guardians that do not observe the law.

parents or guardians that do not observe the law.

The International Congress of Educators held last year at Brussels considered the question of school hygiene. Some of the decisions arrived at are the following:—Class rooms should be lighted by day by windows on one side only, and to the left of the scholars, all seats to have an equal share of light. School rooms for fifty pupils should in all cases be 30 feet by 24 feet, in order to give a proper amount of air to each pupil. Single seat desks should in all cases be used. It was suggested that all schools should be subject to medical inspection, and that a department under the Minister of Education should have charge of the subject of hygiene.

JOHNSON'S

Macatent.

Biliousness, Nervous Design The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Prop

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties
It Stimulates the Pryaline in the Saliv
which converts the Starch and Sugar of food into gincose. A deficiency in Flyali
causes Wind and Souring of the food in a
stomach. If the medicine is taken immeately after eating the formentation of fa
is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bovels.
It Furifies the Blood.
It Purifies the Nervous System.
It Fromotes Digestion.
It Promotes Digestion.
It purifies the strengthens and Invigorate
it avertaines, Servengthens and Invigorate
It opens the pores of the skin and ladus
Bealthy Perspiration,
It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poisen in to
blood, which generates Scrotnia, Eryspeias, and
manner of skin diseases and internal humors.
There are no spirité employed in its manufacture, a
can be taken by the most delicate bate, or by
ared and feoble, ours only being regutral in adminidirections.

TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Ont.
I took one bottle of the INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I recom
mend it to all for Dyspepsia and Liver Com
plaint.
E. D. CURL

SURE CURE FOR DYSPRESE.

Burford, Brant County, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—I wish to state that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of
dyspepsia. I can safely recommend it to all.

MRS. ALICE SMITH.

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Victoria Harbour, Simoce Co., Ont.

The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be best for Dyspepsia. I could not work for some time be ore I got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, and am now well and hearty. THOS. COURTNEY am now well and hearty. THOS COURTNET

SA VIE SAUVEE.

RIVIERE TROIS PISTOLES, Temiscourais, Quebea.

Cher Monsieur,—Depuis pres de quaire ans, j'etals afflige d'une tousse accablante, avec une tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouvai presque rien mange, ne pouvant repose al jour ai nuit; l'on des perait de moi, vue que mon Pere stait decade de la Consomption. Je fus conseiller de me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres en avoir depense trois petites bouteilles seulement, 'e me suis trouve grandement soulage et je peut dire presque gueri. Vous pouves vous servir de mon nom, et je suis pret a atteste tout le continu de ma lettre. Votre tout devoue Ser'ts.

John G. Seton, Temoin.

Si l'on desire plus de testimonies ou inform-tion en regard des merites de la BLOOD SYRUI s'addresser a notre AGENT.

Vicroria Harrour, Sincoe Co., Om I had to quit work for two weeks owing t pain in my side, one bottle of the BLOOD SYR! has removed it. It is wonderful for giving appetite. GHAS. DEADMAN

CRAMP IN STOMACE.

Cross Hill, Waterloo County, Ont.

I was troubled with cramps in my stomace and loss of appetite. Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP effected a speedy cure. NANCY LEE CURES RHEUMATISM.

BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Ont. Dear Sir.—I have used your reliable INDIAI BLOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism, and it cure me after numerous other medicines failed.

OATHARINE HIGGINS.

North Mountain, Dundas Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your valuabl
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually ones
me of Liver Complaint, after all other medicine
failed.

MRS. JOHN KINNEY.

I had been troubled for years with sciatics, and tried everything I could hear of a nothing relieved me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now tree from pain, can sleep well, and have gained seven pounds in two weeks.

Yours truly. DELANA CLEWS.

Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Ind. Harbour West, Halifax Co., S.C.
Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Dyspepsia an
Indigestion, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUI
proved a most efficient remedy. It is the bes
medicine in the country. MRS, ROWAN. Cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
WESTPORT, Leeds Co., Ont., Jan. 31, 1879.
Dear Sir, I have taken your INDIAN BLOOI
SYRUP for Dyspepsia and Indigestion and
Nervous Headsche, and have derived greabenefit from its use. G. F. REYNOLDS, Painter

Dyspepsis and Kidney Complaint.

Westport, Leeds Co., Jan. 23, 1878.

Dear Sir.—I have been suffering for years with Dyspepsis and Indigestion and Kidney Complaint, and have tried a great many remedies, but without effect. I became very bad and could not leave my bed. I sent to your agent. William Diez, for a bottle of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and I do not hesitate to say that it saved my life. I am completely cured, and feel like a new man. Last week my son was taken sick with severe headsche, and a few doses of your valuable medicine cured him.

DAVID BLACK.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Bast Hawkesbury, Prescoti Co.

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia,
after all other medicines failed. I advise all
similarly afficted to give it a trial.

ALEX. LAROQUE.

North Mountain, Dundas Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sir.—After trying doctors and various medicines for Salt Rheum, without effect, I was induced to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which entirely oured me.

MISS ELIZABETH CHRISTIE.

Baved Her Life.

Kelvin Brant County, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—I had been under the doctor's hands almist continually for eight years, this year being the first I have not employed a physicism. Afbr using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for aonief space of time, I was enabled to do all my work. I truly believe it was the means of saving my life.

MRS. MARY LEONARD.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Hampton, Durham County, Ontario
I had dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness!
10 years. I had to give up work. I procur
some of your BLOOD SYRUP, and was fully
stored to health in a short time. I gained
pounds in three weeks. I recommend it as
isgenuineomachcleanser and blood purifier.

CAPT. R. H. BUNT. Gannot Recommend it too Highly,
Nackawick, York Co., N.B.
Dear Sir, —My wife has used your INDIA
LOOD SYRUP with the most beneficial result
cannot recommend your medicine too highly
HARRISON CLARK.

DISPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

West Lorne, Eigin County, Ontario, Canada.
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIA
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia.
Is a valuable medicine. W. M. PARIS. CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.—Bey

of Counterfeits. We employ no runner or travelling agents to solicit trade from Druggists. Be sure you get the genuine, from our authorized agents Messrs. NORTHRUP & LYMAN, of Toronto. The public are cautioned against buying spurious medicines.