

cottages, others go for a week, others for a day. No liquor is allowed, no dancing; rational, pure, intellectual enjoyment, as much removed from the excitement of the camp-meeting as that of the ball-room. The time devoted to the C. L. S. C. proper is three weeks; and during that time the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* is published daily, and gives the story of the meetings, the cream of the proceedings. Though the course of study is in part religious, it is quite unsectarian, all bodies of Protestants being represented, and some Roman Catholics as well. Certain works are announced for the year's work, comprising history, literature, science, religion. It is supposed that forty minutes a day for nine months in the year will suffice; but the reading may be spread over the whole year, or two years' work may be compressed in one. The only expense is the fee of fifty cents, merely to cover necessary printing and documents sent during the year. The directors give their time gratuitously.—The *Chautauqua Magazine*, \$1 50, contains much of the required reading. The other books cost from four to six dollars yearly, and form quite a valuable addition to one's library. In the case of near neighbors, friends or members of one family, of course one set of books may do for several. Memoranda are sent during the course of the year, containing questions on the subjects studied, with blanks to be filled up. This is done at home. It is not a competitive examination but merely to show that the books have been read; and any person of ordinary intelligence, who reads attentively, will have no trouble in filling up the paper.

Many of the readers meet in circles, weekly or fortnightly, but in many cases a single student plods on through the course without any companionship. And who are the students? Old and young, professors in colleges, farmers, clergymen, teachers, sewing girls, artisans, servant girls, railway employees, wives, sons, daughters, husbands; in one case an old lady of eighty, her son and grand daughter, three generations. And from all parts of the world, India, Japan, Canada, United States, England. It is a most inspiring thing to know that others are engaged in the same course of reading as oneself. We remember so much better what we talk over and discuss. One often does far more desultory reading in the course of the year, but when we read with an object in view, how much more is accomplished by concentration! And in following out this course of study the taste for fiction seems to die out; there is no time for the sensational. Already three classes have graduated, have passed under the arches, for there is a most delightful mingling of common sense and sentiment, of ceremony and school work.

But some say, we cannot afford to go to Chautauqua. You need not do so. By means of Chautauqua and communications from Plainfield office, New Jersey, the student knows what the great world of students are doing, and the central office keeps itself informed of each individual student. And fancy the size of this college, fifty thousand are now studying, the pioneer class of '82 bravely leading the way; the Invincibles, Irrepressibles, progressives, following. The Pansy class is named from Mrs. Alden, the writer of several very interesting stories of Christian life and effort.

One of the books, the preparatory Greek course, is the most delightful work one could well get hold of. "What, Greek?" you say. Oh, no! only to read in English, easily and trippingly, what the student at college reads in Greek, with labored, painful effort, haltingly. One fact came out startlingly in this book. We recognize among these witty old Greeks many of the standard speeches we have been accustomed to think of as modern Irish witticisms. It is rather

strange to think they are nearly three thousand years old. We have had so far in two years a little poetry, geology, astronomy, chemistry, history (Russian, Roman, Canadian, United States—the last merely ten cent text books), Blaikie's How to Grow Strong, Bishop's Pictures of English History, Plan of Salvation—books for all tastes.

But we have no time, you say. Think of it, what time do we often waste? As a matter of fact it is the busy ones who find time always for other tasks. The tired mother, when may she fold her hands, or the business man, or the many busy ones whose work is never done. But there must be time to bring in a new current of thought, something nobler, higher than the every day cares and worries. What a rest, what an oasis in the monotonous treadmill that life is to some! But we cannot afford it. Some, truly and sadly it must be said, cannot, but how many by denying themselves some little pet luxury, the price of an ornament, or a dance, or a day of pleasure, would thus lay up a store of boundless enjoyment.

The reports from lone students in the mountains and prairies, shut off from the outside world, and the pleasure derived from thus feeling one's self a part of this moving, breathing, loving world, are pleasant to read. Then all tastes are provided for. Besides the regular courses, there are special ones for extra seals, in which each can follow the bent of his particular taste. Memorial days of literary men are observed by which a vast amount of enthusiasm is developed, Chautauqua songs are sung, camp fires are lit. Many who cannot go to Chautauqua meet in assemblies in their own State. An effort is being made to have a plan of meeting for Canadian students. It would be interesting to know just how many are following this course of reading in Ontario, and where they are. Some small towns have many students, some cities very few; here and there through the country knots of two or three, or perhaps a single student.

If further information be desired, apply to Lewis C. Peake, box 2559, Toronto, our obliging secretary for Canada, or Miss Kate F. Kimball, Plainfield, New Jersey, and circulars will be sent.

J. C., Niagara.

### Welcome Visitors.

For this month there are:—

The Annual Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for 1883.

The Tenth Annual Report of the Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

The Report of the Council of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario, for the year 1884, including the prize list.

Mr. T. G. Nankin's Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Ayrshire Cattle, Thoroughbred Swine (embracing six breeds), and fancy poultry. The catalogue is beautifully and profusely illustrated.

Samples of the beautiful electrotype cuts of fowls owned and for sale by Charles Gammerdinger, Columbus, Ohio.

Annual catalogue of poultry bred at "Homewood" Poultry Yards, by C. A. Keefer, Ingersoll, Ont.

Catalogue of pure bred Poultry, Mastiff Dogs and Feirets, bred by Jas. C. Montgomery, Brantford, Ont.

### Jottings.

WHERE twin cattle are produced of different sexes, it should be remembered that the first dropped only will breed.

WE have a few large cuts of stallions for sale, suitable for posters. For price and sample, address, THE STOCK JOURNAL CO., Hamilton, Ont.

READERS of the JOURNAL will please notice the new advertisements of choice stock in this issue.

IN 1884, the Shorthorns sold in Great Britain by auction numbered 1,666 head, at an average of £46 18s. 8d. per head.

THE average received for fifteen bulls sold at the sale of Mr. Talbot-Crosbie, of Arlert Abbey, Tralee, Ireland, was £49 12s. 7d.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA is said to exist in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, New York, Massachusetts, Indiana, West Virginia, and the district of Columbia.

THE Devon cattle breeders' society of England have decided that it is desirable to hold two sales of this class of cattle, one in February and one in October.

THE 47 Shorthorn cows sold at the sale of Mr. John C. Toppin, Musgrave Hall, Penrith, Eng., about middle of last March, averaged £32 17s., and 11 bulls £29 5s. 1d.

THE 33rd Illinois state fair will be held in Chicago during the week commencing with Monday 8th September. It is expected that, in the horse department especially, this fair will eclipse all its predecessors.

IN 1879-80 the wheat export to India for all countries was 2,195,550 cwt., in 1883-84 it was 20,956,425 cwt. The export for 1884-85 will be much less, as the low prices obtained will not give any margin to the exporter.

THE second volume of the Hackney stud book is about being issued, if indeed this has not already been done. The membership number 370. This society was only constituted in 1883, and incorporated in 1884.

WE hear a good deal about the French Norman horse. Why are none of their cattle imported into this country? They are said to possess some of the characteristics of the Guernseys, and are now pedigreed. They are larger than the Guernsey.

MR. JOHN W. LOWE, of Barrensfeld, Cumberland Co., N. S., writes that farmers in that section are now taking more interest in pure-bred stock. One gentleman in the neighborhood has invested in Holsteins, and another is about going into Herefords.

AT the Birmingham show and sale of Shorthorns held at Bingley Hall, the highest price paid for a female was 66 guineas, and for a bull 110 guineas, which was paid for the Prince of Wales' bull Beauchamp. The average for 154 females was £30 8d., and for 402 bulls £35 12s. 6d.

THE good qualities of Kerry cows are thus summed up by an exchange. They are hardy, gentle, kindly animals, excellent for the dairy, yielding milk rich in cream, which makes butter of the highest quality. They fatten readily on grass, and are comparatively inexpensive compared with the channel island breeds.

LORD POLWORTH has tried the experiment of crossing Galloway heifers with Shorthorn bulls. The progeny being sold for beef, when about one year old, at an average of from £18 to £22 per head from the butcher. The calves were suckled by their dams, and fed liberally with cake, corn and turnips.

CORRESPONDENCE intended for publication in the JOURNAL should reach the office by the 20th of the month preceding that for which it is intended. While we are pleased at all times to hear from our friends, we hope that at all times they will try to say much in little, owing to the pressure on our columns.

VOLUME IX. of the herd book of the Aberdeen Angus Polls is through the press, containing the pedigrees of 2,309 animals of this breed. The bulls run from 3,409 to number 4,457, and the cows from 8,045 to 9,504. A list of the awards at the Highland and Royal Northern Society shows is printed in the form of an appendix.

THE Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Compton, recently purchased the Aberdeen-Angus Polled bull Judex 3,880, to head his herd at Hillhurst. Judex was bred at Ballindalloch, sired by Judy 2,996, by Sir Evelyn 2,340. He is described as a splendid specimen of the Jilt family, having a clean cut head, good shoulders, thick flesh and great quality.

The annual show of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland will be held at Londonderry from July 1st to 3rd.