Uncle Tom's Department.

My Dear Nephews and Nieces,—We should like to inquire of you if, in reviewing the past, it will not seem that much peace and happiness are wasted by not controlling the disposition? The foe may be invisible, difficult to be detected, but, nevertheless, incessantly annoying. The greatest victories ever wrought in the world are those wherein angry passions have been voluntarily subdued, and revenge and hatred banished from the breast. There is no time nor sphere of life in which we can move but has its public and private collisions. There is a legion of little troubles, which are circumscribed to the neighborhood and the family connection, that spring up from a love of pre-eminence in social position, giving occasion for frequent heartaches. Offences must come, otherwise how could it be known what there is in our hearts? The best men who have ever lived have grown up under severe embarrassments. Regard the ills which are so trying to your tenderest sensibilities as the elements amid which you are to form a character; and resolve that this character shall be tempered with a forbearing and quiet spirit. Many of the ills of life are imaginary. How prone we are to suspect wrong intentions where none existed, and how hasty to pervert the meaning of words and actions through prejudice! But we must bar our doors against such thoughts, and give them no place at our firesides. Another good rule for observance is to limit our wants in a remarkable manner. Lord Bolingbroke, in his "Reflections upon Exile," says: "Our natural and real wants are confined to narrow bounds, while those which fancy and custom create are confined to none." Our nephews and nieces, who are just entering upon life and forming the habits which are likely to adhere to them to its close, will do well to treasure up in memory these true and instructive words of one of England's finest writers: "Our natural and real wants are confined to narrow bounds." It is surprising how little it is that is absolutely essential to man's existence, and, if he will take an intelligent and considerate view of life, to his comfort and happiness. Intellectual enjoyments are comparatively cheap. The cultivation of the mind, which affords the highest and the only enduring satisfaction, can be pursued on an income which is quite insignificant for the supply of luxuries. Our physical wants are but few, if we preserve our tastes simple as they are by nature.

Uncle Tom.

PUZZLES.

41—ENIGMA.

Kind friend, I thank you for my whole—
It ne'er can be my own;
For should we such agreement make,
'Twould be for ever flown.

42—CHARADE.

My first if you do, you won't hit it,
My next if you do, you won't leave it,
My whole if you do, you won't guess it.

43—PUZZLE.

Two-sixths of a potato, one-seventh of a pumpkin, one-third of a pea, one-fourth of a beet, and one-sixth of a carrot, equal what vegetable?

H. Reeve.

44—NUMERICAL PUZZLE.

I am composed of 14 letters:
My 9, 2, 11, 7 is a character in music.
My 12, 4, 14, 10, 6 is a large bird.
My 3, 8, 1, 13, 11 is a servant man.
My 6, 5, 9, 7 means not any.
My whole is what we all should do.

Eliza & Jessie.

45—MULTUM IN PARVO.

Out of what one pronoun can you get nine pronouns inclusive?
Square the word "masts."
Square the word "Grace."

46—PI.

Inesedil si het eheerlups fo a ginvil nam.

47—BIRDS, FRUIT, ANIMALS, ETC.

A title and an angler; a file and a fruit; a tree and a fruit; a plaything and a reptile.

48—TRANSPOSITIONS.

Fill the following blanks with some words transposed:
They——ceremony in that ——.
Bridget, do not——so with that.
Why——what was so beautifully——.
Many a wicked——is done in the——.
——men were——.

49—ILLUSTRATED REBUS.

All puzzles for publication must be accompanied with answers. Many are disappointed owing to that mistake.

Answers to April Puzzles.

31—1, Glass, Lass, Ass. 2, Blink, Link, Ink, In. 3, Shoe, Hoe, Ho. 4, Chair, Hair, Air. 5, Shark, Hark, Ark.

32—Dlim transposed to mild.

33—1, Newcastle; 2, Hull; 3, Ramsgate; 4, Portsmouth.

34—Scotland; Aberdeen:—S a r d i n i A
C h e n a r i B
O u s E
T r a f a l g a R
L o n g f o r D
A d r i a n o p l e E
N I L E
D o N

35—Do not be conceited.

36—"Who in reform would safely lead must first himself reform."

37—Bear, Ella, Alas, Rasp.

38—1, Pyrannes; 2, Adelaide; 3, Red; 4, Itasco; 5, Sondon. Paris; Sedan.

39—1, Pearl; 2, Fred.

Names of Those Who Sent Correct Answers to April Puzzles.

Eliza Clarkson, Jessie Clarkson, Annie Batty, Henry Keene, Saddie and Bee Heaton, Wm Morley Adams, Annie Keffer, Flora A Shaver, R D Watson, Alvin J VanBuskirk, Louis A Coatsworth, Eliza C V Prikett, Frank Hard, Jennie Graves, Robt Loyd, Thos Munn, Geo W Raymond, Aggie Rice, David Lawlor, Maud Ellis, Hugh Burns, Fred Browell, E A Donnel, Samuel Weeks, Lucy Chisholm, Mary Johnson, A C Long, Jos Sharp, Edwin West, John Jones, Eli Jarvis, John Hood, W C Davies, Minnie Symonds, J Summers, Mary Palmer, A C Evans, Chas Love, Wm Shore, L O Dutton, Netta Van Allen, Willard W Ross, F L Cook, Emma Meyers, John Spencer, H H M, Cape Travers.

Great credit is due Eliza C V Prikitt, for having answered all the puzzles in April No. correctly.

HUMOROUS.

"If I punish you," said mamma to her little girl, "you don't suppose I do so for my pleasure do you?" "Then whose pleasure is it for, mamma?"

Two young men were passing a farmhouse where a farmer was trying to harness a mule. "Won't he draw?" said one of the horsemen. "Of course he will," said the farmer. "He draws the attention of every fool that passes."

"Patrick," said a gentleman to his Irish waiter, "I am going out to-morrow—call me at four in the morning."—"Yes," replied Pat, "but won't yer honor have the goodness to ring the bell, that I may wake in time."

"Mamma, where do the cows get the milk?" asked Willie, looking up from the foaming pan of milk which he had been intently regarding. "Where do you get your tears?" was the answer. After a thoughtful silence, he again broke out: "Mamma, do the cows have to be spanked?"

"See here," said a fault-finding husband, "we must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept." "With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should dearly love to know where they are kept." He let things run on as usual.

Commercial.

London Markets.

London, April 27, 1880.

GRAIN.

	Per 100 lbs		Per 100 lbs
Deihl Wheat	$1 95 to 2 00	Barley	80 to 1 20
Treadwell	1 85 to 1 95	Peas	1 00 to 1 30
Clawson	1 85 to 1 95	Oats	1 06 to 1 08
Red	1 85 to 1 95	Rye	90 to 1 00
Spring	1 40 to 1 90	Corn	80 to 1 07

FLOUR.

Flour, fall wht.	3 25 to 3 50	Oatmeal	3 00 to 3 50
" mixed	3 00 to 3 25	Cornmeal	1 50 to 2 00
" spring	3 00 to 3 25	Bran, per ton	12 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, per ton	10 00 to 11 00	Straw, per load	2 00 to 3 00

PRODUCE.

Butter, crock.	12 to 20	Cheese, lb	11 to 12
do roll	17 to 22	Potatoes, bag.	50 to 55
do keg	12 to 20	Turnips, p bu.	25 to 30
do inferior	8 to 10	Mutton, lb	7 to 8
Eggs	10 to 12	Lamb	7 to 8
Carrots, p bu	20 to 30	Wool	28 to 31
Onions, bush.	75 to 1 00	Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	5 00 to 6 00
Beef, per qr.	3 00 to 5 00	Live hogs, do	3 75 to 4 00
Veal, per lb	4 to 5	Lard	9 to 12
Honey	25	Tallow, rendrd	4
Cordwood	3 50 to 4 50	Timothy	3 25 to 3 50
Clover Seed, none offering	3 50 to 3 80	Geese, each	40 to 60
Ducks	50 to 60	Turkeys "	75 to 1 25
Chickens, pr.	40 to 50	Milch cows	26 00 to 40 00

Beans, hand-picked ..... 1 50 to 2 00

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 26.

Wheat—Spring, 9s 6d to 10s 3d; red winter, 10s 3d to 11s; white, 9s 3d to 10s 3d; club, 10s 1d to 10s 7d. Corn, ctl, 5s 3d. Oats, ctl, 10s 6d. Barley, ctl, 5s 3d. Peas, ctl, 7s 4d. Pork, 63s. Lard, 38s. Bacon, 34s to 35s. Beef, 75s. Tallow, 33s. 6d Cheese, 75s.

Montreal Market.

Montreal, April 27.

Wheat—Upper Canada spring, $1 35 for May. Corn, 46c to 47c in bond for May. Peas, 86c to 87½c for May. Oats 32c to 33c per 32 lbs. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 80c. Flour—superior, $6 to $6 05; extras, $5 95 to $6; superfine, $5 50 to $5 60; strong bakers', $6 to $6 50; fine, $5 to $5 10; Ontario bags, $2 80 to $2 90; city bags, $3 10 to $3 15. Oatmeal, $4 50 to $4 60. Cornmeal, $2 90 to $3. Butter, new western, 18c to 20c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 18c to 21c; Eastern Townships, 20c to 22c. Cheese, 14c to 16c.

Toronto Market.

Toronto, April 27.

Wheat—Fall, No. 1, $1 24 to $1 25; No. 2, $1 22 to $1 23; No 3, $1 18 to $1 19; spring, $1 25 to $1 26. Barley, No. 1, 73c to 74c; No. 2, 65c; No. 3, 50c. to 60c. Peas, 70c. to 72c. Oats, 36c to 37½c. Corn, 54c to 56c. Flour, superior, $5 55 to $5 60; extras, $5 45 to $5 50; superfine, $5 05 to $5 10; fancy, $5 40 to $5 45; strong bakers', $5 60 to $5 65. Clover seed, $3 70 to $3 80. Timothy, $3 to $3 20. Butter, 15c. to 22c.

New York Markets.

New York, April 27.—Wheat—Spring, quiet and nominal; winter, heavy, 1c. lower; No. 2 red, $1 31½ to $1 31¾. Rye, 88c to 90c. Corn, 50c to 52¾c. Barley, two-rowed, 68c. to 70c. Oats, 40c to 43½c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 27.—Hogs light, $4 35 to $4 65; heavy, $4 45 to $4 70. Cattle—far west shipping, $3 80 to $5; stockers and feeders, $2 90 to $3 90. Sheep—market firm, for good quality, $6 20 to $6 50.

We have just received the prize list of the Yarmouth County, N. B., Agricultural Exhibition, which is to take place Oct. 7th, 1880. This is a pattern for some of our Ontario exhibitions. When will they issue their prize lists?

London, Ont., possesses the finest Agricultural Exhibition grounds in Canada, and the exhibition has always been most successful when held here. The city owns part of the ground, and to satisfy a few people that expect to make a profit by the destruction of the grounds for exhibition purposes, many citizens are using their influence to destroy the posibility of the farmers from retaining theie own. The city has been called on to vote for or against the destruction of the ground. They wisely voted against the destroying plan, a few years ago, but the few malcontent still keep up their demand, and may be able to bring influence enough to beat the farmers out of their rights again. It they carry their point it will tend to the injury of the exhibitions to the city, and will always be regretted, but people that have nothing to loose have often power to vote to compel others to pay.

If the soil is full of angle worms, it is, also, doubtless, lumpy and hard to pulverise when broken up with the spade or plough. In this case draining is the principal remedy. An application of salt, also ashes or sand, for mechanical effect, will prove beneficial.