Statum i Jacobski gradini kojim koji kana Statum i Jacobski gradini kojim koji kana William Alexander Craig, Esq., of Naas, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace.

Captain Dawson Townley, of Tullyvin House, Tullyvin, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County Cavan.

The Waterford News of the 11th ult., says:-"The harvest is coming in very fast, and never was seen finer weather for cutting down the growing

The Limerick Reporter of the 8th ult., says "The weather has again taken up beautifully, promising a fine aftergrass crop, and sending in loads of mushrooms, the sign of a plentiful season. The potato crop is excellent."

On the 6th ult., a large and influential depu-tation, representing the clergy of the Deanery of Navan, waited on the Very Rev. Father Lynch, at his residence, the Parochial House at Painstown, for the double purpose of congratulating him on his recovery from a long and severe illness, and of presenting to him a very munificent testimonial.

A farmer named Frank Daly, residing near the Curragb, lost twenty sheep worried by dogs, on the 6th ult. Mr. Waldron and Mr. John Walsh lost some sheep on the night previous from the same cause. On the ground where Daly's sheep were killed are 450 sheep. The farmers suppose that this nightly slaughter is caused by wandering dogs from the Curragh Camp.

A sample of potatoes (says the Tuam Herald) grown in the gardens of the (Protestant) Lord Bishop of Tuam has been kindly forwarded by the gardener at the palace to our office this week. They are probably the largest and finest specimen of the "flounder" species we have ever beheld. Six of these potatoes, when weighed, turned the scale at seven pounds four ounces.

At the last Tallaght petty sessions a summons at the suit of the Corporation against the Old Bawn Paper Mills Company for an alleged pollution of the Dodder by the outcome from the mills came on for hearing. It appears that the Company are under liquidation, and the case was adjourned for a month, in the expectation that in the end of that time all the materials in the mills will have been worked off, and there will be no further pollution of the river from them.

We are happy to learn (says the Kilkenny Journal) that at the Chapter of the Irish Province of the Franciscan Capuchin Order, held on the 8th ult. at the new convent, Rochestown, Cork, the Very Rev. Albert Mitchell, O.S.F.C., was elected "Custos Mitchell was stationed as guardian in Kilkenny he won the esteem and respect of all, by his zeal and extremely remunerative." exertions in the cause of religion, and whilst the citizens rejoice at his promotion to the highest office of the order, they will hear with regret of his departure from amongst them.

The managers and teachers (says the Belfast Examiner) of schools attended by half-timers in Belfast some time ago memorialised the Commissioners of National Education to reduce the number of attendances necessary to qualify those half-timers for the result examinations. Owing to the change from the half-day to the alternative system, about the beginning of 1875, very few half-timers attending on alternate days would have been eligible for examinations if the number of attendances for ordinary pupils had been adopted as the standard. The commissioners have granted the prayer of the

An inquest was held on the 5th ult., on the body of Mr. Nicholas Furlong, an opulent and highly respectable farmer, residing near Ballycogley, county Wexford, whose body was found lying on the side of the public road at Tullicanna, on the evening previous. From the evidence elicited it appeared that Furlong was proceeding home from Wexford on his car, which was drawn by a highwestered young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-spirited young horse, which, it is presumed ran draw his proposal, and the graph has a spirited young horse, which is presumed ran draw his proposal, and the graph has a spirited young horse, which is presumed ran draw his proposal, and the graph has a spirited young horse, which is presumed ran draw his proposal, and the graph has a spirited young horse, which is presumed as a spirited young has a spirited youn wall, and that his death was caused by concussion it did not give city ratepayers all they were entitlof the brain, the result of the fall; death was al- ed to, it gave them a good deal. most instantaneous. Furlong was about seventy years of age. He was a married man and leaves a large family.

The Most Rev. Dr. Ryan, Bishop of Killaloe, has recently made the following alterations amongst the clergy of his diocese;—Rev. James Meagher, Roscrea, to adminstratorship of Lorrha; Rev. Eugene Moloney, Nenagh, to curacy of Roscrea; Rev. John Kennedy. Borrisokane, to curacy of before the next annual recurrence of the festival Nenagh; Rev. Denis O'Brien, Monsea, to curacy of Templederry; Rev. Hugh Gleeson, Doonas, to Castleconnell; Rev. John Walker, of Ballywilliam, old church, which was first opened in dark and to curacy of Toomavara; Rev. Mr. Mockler to curacy of Ballywilliam; Rev. Mr. Marinane, to chaplaincy of convent at Roscrea; Rev. John Mc-Namara, from Kilbarron, to Lorrha; Rev. Mr. Hickey, to Borrisokane; and Rev. Michael Courtenay to Monsea.

NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION IN KINGSCOURT.-A COTrespondent of the Weekly News, writing under date Kingscourt, August 14th, 1876, says:—The picturesque village of Bailieboro' presented a most patriotic appearance on Thursday last, 10th inst. A gathering of about thirty thousand people, very orderly and sober, assembled to hear Mr. Fay, M. P. for Cavan, and Mr. Kirk, M. P. for Louth, and our pious and cloquent curate, Rev. Father Tormey, the gifted pulpit orator of the diocese of Meath. communicating their views on national subjects, which were heard with great patience and respect.

The long desired college for the training of ecclesiastical and secular students for the see of Cork will soon le established in the modification and enlargement of St. Vincent's school, which has come into the Bishops hands on the expiring of the lease of the Vincentian Fathers. What is con-templating now is the establishment of a boarding school, in conjunction with a large and highly efficient day school. To effect this, of course, a building of a totally different character from the existing one is required. The new establishment will be of greater capacity and especially adapted to the requirements of a College and day school, as the acquisition of a fine dwelling house in King street enables the College to cover an immense area, extending from King street to Sidney place. Rev. Father Coghlan is to be president of the new college, which will be called St. Finbarr's.

The crops throughout Galway are it a promising condition. The turnip crop will exceed anticipation. The mangold crop is much improved and it is anticipated that the eyield will be fully up to that of last year. The oat crop is not up to expect with charming sang froid that the court as at pre-ation, as the straw is short and the produce will sent constituted was recognised for its ability, and not be up to that of last harvest. This is not a had the entire confidence of the public in the matwheat growing locality, but in districts where it has been sown it is doing well. In many instances, the meadows are cut wand saved, although hay is

At the last meeting of the Limerick guardians, the chamber.

Hon Mr. Fitzgibbon in the chair-Mr. J. Barry proposed that the board should adopt a resolution congratulating Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy, the junior member for the city of Limerick, on his promoting and successfully carrying through Parliament a bill. extending the age for boarding out pauper children in Ireland from ten to thirteen years. He moved that the board tender their warmest congratulation to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, M.P., for his parliamentary action relative to such an important measure. Mr. M. Kenihan, J.P., supported the resolution, as did also Mr. John S. Dwyer, J.P., who expressed himself to the effect that Mr. O'Shaughnessy was eminently deserving of the vote of thanks, as he by his action in Parliament has shown that he was not a mere party man or the slave of any party (hear, hear), but that he could successfully devote himself to the carrying of measures tending to the benefit, social and commercial, of the country. The resolution was carried unanimously.

· 我是一样,我们们们是"基本家的基本的一种原本",是是对他的自然。

SALE OF LORD POWERSCOURT'S WEXFORD ESTATE.-The Wingfield estate of Viscount Powerscourt was put up for sale in the Courthouse, Gorey. The entire estate, containing 1,735 acres, was put up in one lot. A private offer of £126,000 had previously been made, but this was considered insufficient, and there being no offer in advance of that amount now made, the estate, the aggregate rental of which is over £5,777, was then put in separate lots, and although thirty years' purchase was offered for some of the lots, none were sold except one, it being the wish of Lord Powerscourt that the estate should not be broken. The lot sold was Lot 18, being part of Bomadown, containing 94 acres 16 perches, yearly rent ±87, which was sold to Mr. McDermott, of Dublin, for a sum of £2,320. Messrs. Bennett & Sons were entrusted with the sale by Messrs. Battersby & Co., Dublin. There was a very large attendance, and it is understood there is every prospect of an immediate sale by private offer. The portion sold to Mr. McDermot, as it adjoins another estate, does not break up that of Wingfield

The Irish Times of the 11th ult., says of the crops in the King's County :- "The weather during the past fortnight has been of the most favorable description for the harvest operations, which are now in full swing throughout this county. Complaints regarding the yield of grain are few and far between and the prospects in every instance are of the most reassuring character. Hay is the only commodity which is likely to be scarce, and farmers are freely paying from £5 to £7 per ton for mediocre descriptions at our markets. There is now a plentiful supply of new potatoes selling at from 8d to 10d per stone. The crop is everywhere likely to be remunerative and there is no sign of blight in this locality. Root crops, in general, are making rapid progress, and with the present genial weather, are likely to be up to the usual standard. Late meadows and aftermaths are wonderfully improved, and the pastures present a green and luxurant ap-Provincial" of the order in Ireland. While Father pearance. Corn-cutting is advanced in many parts of this locality. Fruit crops, peas, beans, &c, are

> The Local Government Board have caused an inquiry to be made at Nottingham relative to the case of Margaret and Ellen Slattery, who were deported from that town to Limerick some time ago, and have ascertained that the women had been resident in the same house in Notthingham for a period of three years without any intermission save one fortnight in 1872, when Margaret Slattery came over to Ireland for a holiday to see her friends, with the expressed determination of returning. As it appears upon these facts that the women had acquired a clear "settlement" in Nottingham at the time they were deported, the Local Government Board have taken the necessary steps to appeal against the order and have apprised the Limerick board of guardians of their intention. A general expression of approval of the Union Rating Bill was evoked on the same occasion. Alderman Myles said that the country was greatly indebted to Judge Barry, for it was he, when member for Dungarvan, who first raised the question of union rating in Parliament, and made the first favourable impression in its regard (hear, hear). The question then lay in abeyance, until it was taken up by Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy, and he urged it in such an able and convincing manner

Sunday, the 6th ult., being Rosary Sunday-a day of special solemn devotion with the Dominicans, as it is the anniversary of the institution of the Holy Rosary-was observed with the usual time-honored devotions in the Dominican church, Drogheda. The ceremonies were all the more impressive from the fact that probably it will be the last time of its observance in the old, church, as the splendid new church will be opened for the ceold church, which was first opened in dark and troublous times, both in Drogheda and Ireland, when the holy sacrifice of the Mass was offered up in retired places and yards in the cities and towns, was filled to overflowing, many coming to bid a last farewell to its hallowed and sanctified precincts wherein the fathers and mothers of those present were wont to kneel in prayer to the God they adored in the long years gone by. High Mass commenced at twelve o'clock, the celebrant being the Rev. Mr. Farrelly, O.S.F.; decon, Very Rev. M. A. Cavanagh, ex-Provincial O.S. F.; sub-deacon, Very Rev. P. V. Mend, O. P., (Prior); master of ceremonies, Rev. Douglas Boyd, O.P. After Mass the Very Rev. J. B. Cooney, Prior, O.S. r., preached an instructive and eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament brought the sacred proceedings to a close.

THE IRISH COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- In the House of Commons, immediately before progoration, a discussion arose on the subject of the vacancy in this court, of which the Freeman correspondent writes :- As sundry notices for next session had to be given, very little time wes left before the approach of Black Rod for the disposal of serious business. Several of the Irish members, however, had two or three little matters to settle before the end came, and soon after the Speaker took the chair Mr. Butt raised the question as to the vacancy in the Court of Common Pleas. So far as could be gathered from Mr. Butt, who spoke in an unusually low tone, the hon, and learned gentleman did not enter any objection on the general policy of the reduction of the number of judges, but he strongly sbjected to the reduction in the case of the Common Pleas, as that court had so much to do with very sharply on the member for Limerick, and cast upon him the whole responsibility of the existing state of things in having shore. opposed the passing of the Supreme Court of Judicature Bill., Then the Chief Secretary fairly took away the breath of his hearers by declaring, with charming sang froid, that the court as at preter of election petitions la Mr. Butt sat apparently paralysed but from his side started up Dr. Ward to express surprise at the marvellous statement the House had just heard from the Chief Secretary. the whole it is anticipated that the harvest will be were only settling down to a long inight's business when the knocking of Plack Rod was heard all over

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cardinal Manning recently evinced his earnestness in the temperance cause by presiding at an open-air meeting on Clerkenwell Green, London, when His Eminence dwelt upon the home blessings and comforts which the spread of temperance was bringing to the people of the metropolis and the country.

In sentencing a prisoner at Gloucester Assizes, Mr Justice Grove said that intemperance had destroyed large numbers of people, and at its present rate of increase would in time destroy the country itself. He characterised as rubbish the cry of "robbing a poor man of his beer," and held that intoxicating drink was totally unnecessary.

The Agricultural Gazette, Aug. 14, says :- The trade in Cauadian horses and cattle is increasing in importance. On Wednesday the Dominion steamer Dominion landed at Liverpool 110 very fine horses in splendid condition. They were little or no worse for the voyage. The Dominion also landed three thoroughbred, nine harness, and nine cart horses, all very fine. The last importation of these horses brought by auction from 75 to 100 guineas each.

ROBBING THE MAILS, LONDON, Aug. 29 .- A sorter of letters named Bauer, employed in the travelling post-office on the railway between Holyhead and London, which carries the Irish mails, was brought up at Bow- street yesterday on a charge of stealing bills of exchange from the United States. The arrest was made in consequence of the loss of many valuable letters from America.

BRITISH CORN TRADE WEEKLY REVIEW, LONDON, Aug. 28 .- The Mark Lane Express in its review of the corn trade says: - "Harvesting is progressing satisfactorily, and the bulk of the grain crop has been secured. The wheat yield will be less than an average, and probably not larger than that of 1875. This result is disappointing. However, the quality is fine and the weight heavy. New barley is satisfactory."

Confession in the Church of England was discussed in the House of Lords recently, by Lord Oranmore and Browne, who believed that there were now several thousand clergymen who practised it, nothwithstanding that the bishops had spoken against it in their charges. There were now notices in several churches in the diocese of London to the effect that the churches would be open for two hours three days a week for the purpose of confession and absolution. The Bishop of Manchester had said in his pulpit that, though he did not approve of it, he dared not forbid it, so many of the most earnest of his clergymen being favorable to it. In the speaker's opinion, that was a direct sanction to the practice. The clergy encouraged young women to attend confession surreptitiously. Lord Oranmore narrated how a clergyman in the diocese of Canterbury kept his church open between 10 A. M. and 5 P.M., to hear confession and give absolution, and described the case of one girl whose family relations he has embittered by enticing her to the practice of confession.

On the 1st of January last year, there were, according to a Parliamentary return just issued, in the several union work-houses in England and Wales, 54,088 men, 47,370 women, and 44,634 children. Of these, 52,968 men, 46,260 women, and 43,030 children were in English, and 1,120 men, 1,110 women and 1,604 children in Welsh workhouses. Of the total number, 43,734 men, 36,391 women, and 35,592 children belonged to the "Church of England," while 10,275 men, 10,835 women, and 8,996 children belonged to other religious communities. Of all the counties in England and Wales, Middlesex claimed the largest number of paupers at the date mentioned, and Rutland the smallest, the numbers being-tor Middlesex, 9,626 men, 11,234 women, 7,678 children; for Rutland, 66 men, 33 women, and 42 children.

TRUTH BEAUTIFULLY EXPRESSED -At a recent meeting of Catholics in England to consider the subject of Catholic education, the Marquis of Ripon made this noble declaration:—"There are those who represent the Catholic Church as the enemy of education and of knowledge. Send back your answer from this great meeting. (Applause). Tell that Sir Michael Hicks Beach asked him to with. | them that you are no friends of ignorance that you draw his proposal, and that the Government would are athirst for knowledge as any of your country-All that we ask in addition is this—that for | are numerous cases of same sort, bu us, at all events, education shall be complete and full, that it shall embrace not the intellect only but the soul, and shall be applied to the moral qualities as well as to to the mental faculties of man; above all, that its base shall be laid deep and strong on the solid toundation which, as we believe, it is alone possible to raise in true and perfect beauty the glorious fabric of human knowledge. (Applause).

THE EDUCATION QUESTION IN ENGLAND .- Cardinal Manning, on taking the chair at the educational meeting held in London recently, said " he believed that they were now in a crisis. Some years ago the denominational schools were the great system of English education, and had been traditional from the time of their forefathers. Five or six years ago a system was set up necessarily, he would admit, for those who could not agree in religion, and altogether inevitable for those who, unhappily, had not got a religious unity left-and it was believed that system was to supplement the existing one and to provide for those who would not take advantage of the traditional means of education. But he was sorry to say that doctrinares and those whom he must call educational revolutionists had been endeavoring to invert the old order, and to cover the face of England with a new system, and to make the old traditional schools which were voluntary and Christian, merely supplemental. Whatever system might be found necessary for those who were concerned in religion, he hoped that that system might be treated as exceptional, supplemental, and exclusive for them. He knew nothing more certain than that only Christian education could raise a Christian people, and education from which Christianity was excluded would rear the people without Christianity, and a people who remained without Christianity would very rapidly become anti Christian. Therefore at the present time, they were at that point between ebb and flow at which they ought with great energy to develop not only the extent of their voluntary schools, but also their efficiency, to the highest pitch."

UNITED STATES.

A new Orleans 'longshoreman, Tom Cox by name, election petitions. Sir, M. Hicks Beach turned has saved eleven persons from drowning in two years. His last exploit was rescuing a woman and two boys whose skiff upset some distance from the

The initials of the Democratic candidates, S. J. Tilden, and T. A. Hendricks, stand for "Shall Justice Triumph?" and "Truth and Honesty;" the Republican, R. B. Hayes and W. A. Wheeler, for Ruin Beyond Hope," and "Worse and Worse."

In 1869, when General Grant went into office, he

are parched almost to a cinder. The little creeks and streams are nearly all dried up.

What we wish is to put a man in the President's place who will honestly and diligently search out, expose and remedy the corruption and other evils of Grantism. What the Republican leaders wish is to elect a man who will keep them buried, and never disturb the dust which gathers about the suspicious departmental pigeon holes. Therefore they are for HAYES, while we are for TILDEN.-N.Y.

Two men who applied for admission to membership in the Seventh United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg were refused on the ground of their connections with secret societies. One of them was an Orangeman and Odd Fellow, the other an Orangeman and Good Templar. The question of their reception was afterwards referred to the Presbytery, which decided that, according to the standards of the United Presbyterian Church, members of secret societies cannot be admitted to Church fellowship.

THE BISHOP OF NEBRASKA -On the 20th August, the Very Rev. Dr. James O'Connor, of the archdiocese of Philadelphia, was consecrated as Bishop of Nebrasks, in the chapel of St. Charles Borromeo's Theological Seminary, at Overbrook Station near Philadelphia. For a number of years he presided over that seminary, and then, after a trip to Rome, he accepted the pastorship of a Catholic church at Holmesburg. At his request the consecration was private. Archbishop Ryan, of Missouri, officiated as consecrator, and was assisted by Archbishop Wood, Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, and Bishop Quinlan, of Alabama. Bishop O'Conuor is to go at once to Omaha.

Chicago is in rebellion against gas extortion. The city has shut down on the gas companies, notifying them that after the 1st of September it will pay only \$1,50 per thousand feet; if it is not furnished at that rate by some company then the jets are to become lamps again, and are to be supplied with kerosene, whale oil, or other illuminating agency. The companies have been charging the city the same prices that prevailed in war times, taking no account of the reduction in the price of labour and staples. The Council has remonstrated in vain and now heroic measures are adopted.

Posers for Protestants .- The Baltimore Mirror puts the following very pertinent questions to Protestants :

1. Did Christ establish a Church?

2. Did he promise that the gates of Hell should not prevail against her; that the Holy Ghost should teach her all truth, and that he himself would abide with her forever? 3. On what day of what year did the Church

4. If the Church erred before Luther existed, or

before he had founded his Church, was she not a false Church, and consequently no Church?

5. If the Church erred, did not the gates of Hell

prevail against her, and consequently did not Christ Himself err?

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.—SAN FRANcisco, Aug. 29.—About eleven p.m., last night a fire broke out in a box factory on Braudon-street, in the southern part of the city, in a neighbourhood closely built up with frame dwellings, stores, and manufacturing establishments; and before two o'clock this morning the fire had almost completely swept away the large block bounded by Brandon, Townsend, and Third and Fourth streets, the only buildings saved being the offices of the Central Pacific Railway and a few frame houses of small value. Over two hundred poor families were burned out of doors. The losses will aggregate half a million dollars. A fireman fell from a ladder and was instantly killed. A number of minor accidents are reported but few of them are of a serious na-

The actual suffering among the poor of New York says the Graphic, surpasses the conception of most people. Business is very dull, and work is scarce and hard to get at any price, and the prices paid for it in some cases are frightfully low. The burden falls most severely on poor women who have families to support, and in one case a mother and daughter could earn only fifty cents by working from morning till midnight, and after paying their rent had just twenty cents to support five persons. There painful than the instances coming to light every day of people who have no work at all and are actually dying for want of food. With such a state of things in midsummer the outlook for midwinter is black enough.

CANADA.

The main roads leading to Ottawa through the township of Maniwaki is in a very bad state' It is expected, however, that it will soon be repaired, as there is nearly one thousand dollars in the hand of the Warden for the country to be applied to that section of the road, being the amount due the township out of the Seignorial tenure fund.

The Brantford Expositor Bays :- It was ours to " interview" a couple of young men lately returned from Texas after a four years' experience of "the lone star" State. An hour's relation of their experience will give any intending resident of that country the cold chills, dreams of fever and ague, knives, scorpions, alligators, and-a particularly hot locality. Young men and maidens, think twice before you leave the shade of the maple leaf.

RIVER DESERT, 26th .- The harvesting of oats has fairly commenced in this section Owing to the lateness in getting in the seeds, on account of the high water during the spring, and the exceptional dry and warm weather for the last two months, the yield will not be up to the average. Fall wheat is a failure. The farmers state that it is scarcely worth the cost of saving. Spring wheat is likely to produce a fair average yield. The potato crop looks very well, and a bountiful yield is expected.

The Strathroy Age illustrates the mischievous results of practical jokes by relating the following incident which occurred in that town :- On Friday night last Mr. H. H. Ireland, of the Revere House, while making change for some customer, laid his pocket-book, containing \$25, on the counter, and when his back was turned Mr. John Aikins, who was standing by, took the pocket-book, unnoticed and entirely in a joke, and walked out. Mr. Ireland did not miss his money until the next morning, and as the circumstance just mentioned occurred late the night before, he concluded that the theft had been committed during the night by some one who stayed in the house. He accordingly took out warrants on Saturday morning for two young men, the only strangers who had been in the house over night. In the afternoon the joker returned the money to Mr. Ireland, who was considerably chagrined at what had happened.

The Amprior Review relates the following almost incredible case of a person surviving serious cranial fracture :- Last week a son of Mr. Patrick Greeley, increased to 75,605. In 1873 he still further vincreased the payroll to 86,660. And in 1875 he ran round it up to the enormous figures of 94,119. It is limited to the enormous figures of 94,119. It is limited to the enormous figures of 94,119. It is limited the sand. He was, for some time unconhabit went have fallen in with one of ourselves, I'll give you have fallen in with one

removed, however, than it filled up again, and the doctor on further examination discovered that the whole side of the head had been crushed in by the blow, the edges of the fracture being plainly discernible. The boy was seventeen years of age. We have not heard how he has fared since, but it is probable the skull will have to be raised before he can recover. It is something remarkable that insensibility did not at once set in from the pressure on the brain, which must have been caused both by the depressed parietal bone and the hemorrhage. The judges appointed by the Algoma Electoral

Division Agricultural Society to visit the different

settlements and award tha prizes for wheat offered

by the Society, have made their report, from which we make the following extracts:—"On arriving at Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, we were much surprised at finding as fine fields of oats, wheat, and peas as could possibly be desired. Great credit is due to the farmers in this section who have, in spite of no roads, and bad school accommodation, truly made the wilderness to blossom as the rose. We are fully satisfied that all that is required to settle up the large extent of good land lying contiguous to the great highway to the west is a different land policy and the opening of leading roads which can be intersected by the hardy settlers already here. There is excellent land here, in sufficient quantities to make homes for thousands who are now wandering to the land of grasshoppers and treeless prairie. The next point visited was Manitoulin Island, and here we found crops which cannot be surpassed in Ontario; heavier crops of wheat, barley, and oats, we never saw anywhere, end we also found a continua-tion of the difficulties which besst the settlers upon St. Joseph's Island, namely, bad roads and no schools. We also visited the American side and found excellent crops of grain of all kinds. The land policy adopted here is such, that if a person purchases a piece of land as a homestead, and does not improve it within the space of six months he forfeits his claim thereto, and some one else has an opportunity of getting it; 640 acres are reserved in every township for school purposes, and all roads are built by the State. We visited the township of Korah, and found a marked improvement there, partly arising from the inducement offered by the Agricultural Society; several small fields of wheat vere examined, which are equal in quality to any we have seen in the district, but there was an evident want of good farming; the soil here is superior to that on the American side, and in much larger quantities than is found at Manitoulin Island, and fully equal to it in quality; and from all we have seen, and the information given us, we are convinced that for the production of all kinds of grain, Algoma stands second to none in the Dominion. The prizes were awarded as follows:-First prize, ten acres, Robert Johnston, Manitoulin Island; second prize, ten acres, John and Hector Brown, Michigan ; first prize, five acres, Martin Hise, Manitoulin Island; second prize, five acres, William Shunk, Michigan; first prize, two acres, Richard Fisher, Hilton, St. Joseph's Island; second prize, two acres, Thomas McCulloch, Korah, Sault Ste.

The Connubial Controversy.

The bolt on the back door had needed replacing for a long time, but it was only the other night that Mr. Throcton had the presence of mind to buy a new one and take it home. After supper, he hunted up his tools, removed the old bolt, and measured the location for the new one. He must bore some new holes, and Mrs. Throcton heard him roaming around the kitchen and woodshed slamming doors, pulling out drawers, and kicking the farniture around. She went to the head of the stairs and called down:

"Richard do you want anything?" "Yes, I do!" he yelled back. "I want to know

where in Texas that corkscrew is?"

"Corkscrew, Richard?" "Yes, corkscrew, Richard! I've looked the house

over and can't find it!" " Why, we never had one, Richard!"

"Didn't, eh! We've had a dozen of 'em in the last two years, and I bought one not four weeks ago. It's always the way when I want anything."

"But you must be out of our head, husband," she said, as she descended the stairs. "We've kept house seven years, and I never remember of seeing vou bring a corkscrew home

"O, Yes. I'm out of my head, I am!" he grumbled, as he pulled out the sewing machine drawer, and turned over its contents. "Perhaps I had better go to the lunatic asylum right away."

"Well, Richard, I know that I have never seen a corkscrew in this house."

"Then you are as blind as an owl in daylight, for I've bought five or six! The house is always upside down, anyhow, and I never can get any-

how, and I never can find anything!" "The house is kept as well as any of your folks can keep one!" she retorted growing red in the

face.
"I'd like my mother here to show you a few things," he said, as he stretched his neck to look on the high shelf in the pantry. "Perhaps sho'd boil her spectacles with the

potatoes again!" answered the wife. "Do you know who you are talking to!" he yell-

ed as he jumped down. "Yes, I do!"

"Well, you'll be going for York State, if you don't look out!" "I'd like to see myself? When I go this house

goes?" "Look out Nancy?"

"I'm atraid of no man that lives, Richard Throcton ?"

"I'll leave you?"
"And I'll laugh to see you go!"
Going close to her he extended his finger, shook

it to emphasize his words, and slowly said:

"Nancy Throcton, I'll apply for a divorce tomorrow! I'll tell the judge that I kindly and lovingly asked you where the gimlet was, and you said we never had one in the house, which is a bold falschoed, as I can prove!"

"Gimlet, she gasped. " Yes, gimlet!"

" Why I know there are three or four. You said

corkscrew I" "Did I!" he gasped sitting down on the corner of the table; well, now, I believe I did!" "And you went and abused me like a slave because I wouldn't say a gimlet was a corkscrew!

she sobbed falling on the lounge.

"Nancy," he said, tenderly lifting her up.
"Oh Richard!" she chokingly answered.

"Nancy," I'll go right out of doors and kill

"No you needn't-I love you still! only-only -you know a gimlet is not a corkscrew!"

"It ain't—It ain't, Nancy; forgimme and less be

happy!" And that household is so quietly happy a canary

bird would sing its head off if hung up in the hall.

It is related, of Foote, the humorist, who was a man of great coolness and courage, that as he was once strolling along in London at night. of Fitzroy, was chopping down a rather tall ram. he was once strolling along in London at night, pike, which midway up, had been nearly burnt he was met by a stout fellow who pulled out a through by fire. In falling the rampike broke at this poniard and demanded his purse of Gapital " exof Fitzroy, was enopping to meet by a stout lettor was parted in 1869, when General Grant went into other, in of Fitzroy, was enopping to meet by a stout lettor was parted in 1871 that number, under his administration, was through by fire. In falling the rampike broke at this point and demanded his purse. "Capital!" exincreased to 75,605. In 1873 he still further in point, and the top parts out back, striking the Glaimed Foote. It was just about the point, and that I