

is served, of making up the deficiency of the pasturage, and of keeping the cows quiet during the time of milking. Your natural sagacity will readily perceive, how, in the last particular, the lords of the creation follow the example of some of the lower animals. Now, if there are cabbage in America, have a cabbage plot—nothing that I know of is so useful for procuring *quietly* a large produce. We are all quiet whilst feeding.

Another important point gained by feeding cows during the time of milking is, that they milk much cleaner out. Some cows give their milk very freely when the udder is full, and yet become very stiff to draw near the end. When their attention is excited during the operation of milking, they will still be stiffer near the close; but it is of the greatest importance that a cow be clean milked, because if she is not, what remains coagulates in the udder, and you have gradually a less and less quantity, till the cow becomes dry altogether. In large dairies, the mistresses are so sensible of what may be lost by neglect in this way, that they either try the cows themselves, after the servants have done milking, or they have an after-woman, on whose abilities they can depend; and the milk thus obtained is called afterings, and is, from its tendency to coagulate, nearly as thick and rich as cream. You will, therefore, pay particular attention to this, and see that your cows are milked perfectly clean.

Thus I have attempted shortly to point out the philosophy of feeding, and that particularly when milking; you will require to be regulated no doubt a good deal by circumstances, but keep as near the principles I have laid down as you can, and permit me to remind you, that where there is a cow there is nothing lost. The potato apples, potato shaws, straw of peas and of beans, may all be brought into requisition to preserve quietness and full stomachs. "It's what gangs in at the mou, mak's a gude milk cow."

## News.

The provincial parliament is to meet on the 21 June for the despatch of business. A new ministry has been formed, but the particulars have not been made public.

The fossil remains of a large animal, of the whale species, have been discovered behind Montreal mountain. The excavation is now going on, under the direction of Mr. Logan, provincial geologist.

Mr. A. Archambault, grocer, Quebec Suburbs, was lately robbed of \$1400. Suspicion was excited towards two domestics, a man and his wife, who are in custody.

A schism has taken place in the news room of this city, on the question of shutting it on Sabbath. The minority, who are in favour of having it opened, have engaged the room over the Odd Fellows' Hall, Great St. James street, for the purpose of forming a new exchange news room.

A new bank is being formed at Quebec, under the name of the District Bank of Quebec. Capital to be £300,000, in shares of £25 each.

A bill to incorporate the Nova Scotia electro-telegraph company, has passed a third reading in the assembly of that province.

By accounts from Kingston, the forwarding business there will be prosecuted with much activity this season. New and old wharfs, firms, and vessels, are quite in the *qui vive*.

The amount of the award to Mr. Sparks, Bytown, to be paid by the ordnance department for the piece of ground situated between the upper and lower town, is £27,000.

There are now in the store houses adjacent to the Desjardines canal basin, about 40,000 barrels of produce. These have been forwarded to Dundas for shipment since the close of the navigation.

Vigorous exertions are being made to insure the success of the Peterbor and Port Hope railroad.

**INCREASE OF CRIME.**—The painful conviction must force itself upon the readers of our provincial journals, that crime of the blackest character is on the increase in our country. Several atrocious murders have been recently committed in London, Sheffield, Fredericksburgh, and in the vicinity of Guelph, as well as in other places which have previously been brought under the notice of our readers. The murder at Fredericksburgh was of a most revolting character; and was connected with circumstances which delicacy would forbid us repeating. The wife was murdered by the husband on the 22d, and at a time when especially

the greatest kindness was demanded by the situation of the unfortunate victim. It should not be overlooked that intemperance, in almost every instance, has been closely connected with the commission of the dark deeds, for perpetrating which several individuals are now in prison awaiting their trial. Should not greater efforts be made by the Christian part of the community to stay the progress of the monster vice, intemperance? We do trust that the attention of authorities will be more frequently directed to the connection between drunkenness and those crimes from the contemplation of which the mind naturally turns aside with horror; and that measures will be devised to lessen the inducements now held out to the unfortunate to indulge in intemperance.—*Christian Guardian*.

**CAPTURE OF VERA CRUZ.**—On the 22d ultimo, the city was summoned to surrender. and on refusal 7 mortars opened a fire of bombshells; on the 24th a navy battery was opened on them of 6 guns, and on the 25th another battery of four 24 pounders and three mortars opened their destructive fire; early on the following morning the Mexicans proposed to surrender. Commissioners on the American side, General Worth and Pillow, and Colonel Totten. On the 27th, the negotiations were completed; the city and castle surrendered; Mexican troops marched out and laid down their arms; American troops occupied the city and batteries of the castle; at noon, on that day, the American ensign was hoisted over both, and saluted by the fleet; the garrison of 4030 surrendered and were sent to their homes on parole; 5 generals, 60 superior officers, and 270 company officers were detained as prisoners of war. The total loss of the Americans from the day of landing, March 9th, is 65 killed and wounded; of the Mexicans, the slaughter is said to be immense; their force was 3000 regulars and 3000 volunteers. With the loss of the city, the hopes of the Mexicans fell, as they had not provisions enough in the castle to sustain a protracted siege.—*Transcript*.

By the last accounts, a complete reconciliation had taken place between the cabinets of England and France on the Spanish marriage question.

The British steamer Tweed has been wrecked near Havana. Out of 150 passengers about one half were lost. The remainder were saved by the Spanish brig Emilio.

A meeting of the proprietors of the Great Britain, at Bristol, lately, lasted three days. The directors are much blamed for having insured her at only £17,000, when she cost £140,000. She will likely soon be sold, and the affairs wound up.

The Great Western steamship was lately offered for sale, but only £20,000 was offered for her, and she was withdrawn. She cost £63,000, is as good as Lloyd's as ever, and has made 90 successful voyages.

A small importation of cotton has been made from China to Liverpool. It is of a good quality.

A large quantity of foreign potatoes, for seed, have been imported into London.

Queen Victoria has intimated to certain noble and titled brides, who thought proper to consent to clandestine unions, that their attendance at her majesty's drawing rooms, for the present, is not expected.

England, France, and Austria, have concluded a treaty with the Porte for piercing the isthmus of Suez. Austria is to work on the shore of the Mediterranean, France is to cut the canal, and England to restore the port of Suez, make the basins, &c.

The French government has entered into negotiations with the pope for more effectually suppressing Jesuit schools in France.

The queen of Spain and her husband have a continual quarrel, and make no concealment of it.

The Russian government, fearing that the passage in the speech of the queen of Great Britain, and in that of the king of the French, relative to the suppression of Cracow, might produce too great a sensation, has commanded the censors to suppress that passage in the national journals, and to cut the paragraph out of all the foreign journals previous to delivery.

Five years ago, in Hong Kong, there was not a building of any kind, except a mandarin's house and a few huts. English enterprise, skill, and capital, have done more for the island in that space than the Portuguese have done for Macao in a century.

The government of India has ordered the completion of the Ganges canal. A million sterling is to be expended, and 5,000,000 acres of land will be rendered productive.

The operation of lithotomy was lately performed in the Royal