meaning of these words, and the expression of the speaker's face was not encouraging. The black eyebrows had united in the middle, and the punderous left hand slowly closed. Manager Brownson changed colour; a personal collision with the athlete seemed imminent; when a cry was heard from the main tent, where Mouse was going through her performance. Somewas going through her performance. Some-thing had evidently happened. Had Mouse met with any accident?

The Lefthander turned his back on Manager Brownson, and hastened to the epen-ing in the canvas through which his figure

(To be Continued.)

HUMOROUS.

A dead language—Cold tongue, A smoke stack-A pile of cigars. Best of all when seedy-The fields. A man may be right and vet be left. A smooth bore-A life insurance agent, There are troops at the poles-catching

A stick in time saves nine boys out of Too many Cook counties spoil the broth.

Damb-belle exercises-Talking with a deat and dumb girl. Many think they are called at Chicago.

Years ago one man owned every dog in the world—his name was Neah. George Eliot has a new decoration Cross that hangs around her neck. If the Mississippi is the Father of Waters, the Missouri must be the mudde Britannia rules the waves, but disor-

lerly students at West Point waive the Authors are spoken of as dwelling in attics, because so few of them are able to live on their first story. In some respects the gentler sex far surpass us. No man, for instance, can deliver a lecture with a dozen pins in his mouth.

Things are seldom what they seem; Democrats disguised as Green— Backers, asking for your money; Don't you trust them, Uncle Sammy.

One of the saddest and most vexatious trials that comes to a girl when she marries is that she has to discharge her mother and depend on a servant girl. A contemporary prints a poem called "Gather ripe fruits, O Death." And that would be best. It is so now that the small

and O Death gathers the small boy.
Whit's manna, metheglin, ambrosia and sich To Ole O'Margarine ? fragrant, in colour so rich, In odour se fragrant, in colour se rich,
Ole O'Margarine?
Thou'rt guiltless of pastures and maidens smiles; Thou'rt guiltless of churning and dairy-maids'

boy gathers the fruits before they are ripe.

wiles;
Thou'rt guilty of naught but inscrutable iles,
Ole O'Margarine. Prize conundrum—Why is a dog that was refused exhibition at the dog show because of lameness like a sheet of blotting-paper? Because a lame dog is a slow pup, and a slope up is an inclined plane, and an ink-lined plane is a sheet of blotting. paper.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Two composers, MM. Barbedette and Dantresme, and a musical critic, M. Charles Beauquier, are now members of the Chamber of Deputies in the French Parliament. A classical concert, with an orchestra of 45 players, has been given under the dire tion of Signor Pasquale at Constantinople. Mendelssohn's "Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage" and works by Mozart and Beetho-

ven were in the programme, "Les Pilules du Diable," originally written in 1838, has just been revived in Paris to introduce Mdlle. Ænea, the "fly-Paris to introduce Mdlle. Enes, the "flying danseuse" of the Gaiety. A Paris critic says "it is really a wonderful spectacle to see this young weman flying up and down from the flies to the stage, and gracefully alighting upon the shoulders or hand of a dancer. The 'Golden Fly' was recalled many times, and repeated her wonderful exercises, to the great delight of the rubble."

Apropos of the French plays in London, the Parisian states that the manager has refused an offer of £400 guaranteed for each performance in Paris of the troupe which he has formed for "Les Enfants d'Edouard," "Frou-Frou," and "Adrienne Lecouvreur." It is expected that a large number of Pavisians will follow the company to London this season, besides the principal critics, such as MM. Sarcey, Vitu, and Lapommeraye. The French papers are unanimous in saying that such casts have never been obtained for these plays anywhere, not even in Paris.

A magnificent statue of Beethoven, the

ost of which was defrayed by a subscription among music-lovers all over the world, was unveiled on Saturday, May 15th, in front of the square of the Academical front of the square of the Academical Gymnasium at Vienna. Beethoven is represented as sitting on a rock, his hands across his knees, his cloak fallen from his broad shoulders to his hips, and his body in the affitude of one listening to distant music. Prometheus gnawed by the eagle and the Goddess of Victory are at the left and right, respectively, of the pedestal, which is surrounded by nine geniusses. The word "Beethoven" in large Roman characters, is the only inscription. The monument, which is altogether twenty-five monument, which is altogether twenty-five feet high, was designed by Herr Kaspar von Zambusch, Professor of Sculpture at the Academy of Vienna, and it has been executed by that celebrated sculptor and

his best pupils.

The new City School of Music, founded by the Corporation of London, England, will in no way interfere with existing institutions, but will, on the other hand, supply a want long felt. The Royal Academy of Music is intended almost these Academy of Music is intended atmost-solely for professional students, for those who can afford to pay thirty guineas a year, and who can take their lessons in the day-time. The new City School of Music will, on the other hand, be chiefly a school for amateurs and lovers of the art, and its special amateurs and loversof the art, and its special features will be musical instruction at a reduced price, and evening lessons, thereby allowing those who are engaged in business during the day to receive adequate instruction in any branch of the art they may elect. The professors of the new school have been selected, and the strong list of the professional staff has already been published. Within a month or two—that is to say, directly the premises are ready—the administrative officers will have been appointed, the scale of fees adjusted, and the full announcements made. That the school will be highly successful there can be no doubt, and the Corporation of the City of London deserves all praise for thus assisting a branch of art which, so far as public institutions are concerned, has far as public institutions are concerned, has hitherto been almost entirely neglected.

far as public institutions are concerned, has hitherto been almost entirely neglected.

At Milan, a new "Pater Noster" for five-parichorus, and an "Ave Maria" for soprano solo, and accompanied by stringed instruments, both the camposition of Verdi, have been produced.

Mile, Valleria, who left New York to join Mr. Gye's company in London, was married on her return to England to Mr. Percy Hutchinson, of Manchester, a young merchant, said to possess considerable means and good social connections. Mr. Hutchinson was desirous that his wife should abandon the stage, but in deference to her earnest desires in the matter he has consented that she shall continue her professional career.

"Titles are segsetimes appropriated to music by accidental circumstances, quite foreign to the intentions of the composer, and having no affinity to the character of the composition. The melody, commonly known by the title of 'The Harmonious Blacksmith,' is said to have been suggested by the singing and hammering of a blacksmith working at his forge. Nay, we read of the hammer and anniof the said blacksmith preserved as relies, (actually sold, lately, for £13 ?) associated with the name of the invention of persons ignorant of the fact of this enledy, with variations into his swite de pieces for the harpsichord. The real history of the Vulcanic and saight alteration, introduced this melody, with variations into his swite de pieces for the harpsichord. The real history of the Vulcanic association of this melody is this "-A blacksmith resident at Bath, one Linton, a music seller and fanatico, a remarkable character in his way, having stood sponsor to his own favourite piece of music sponsor to his own favourite piece of music shristened it "The Harmonious Blacksmith," By this title it has become popularly known, and all the incidents of the forge, hammer, and annil as simply the scoinage of a deluded historian—one, Mr. Richard Clarke,"—Ella's Record.

MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT.

AILMENTS, DISEASE, &c. (Continued.)

Will you describe the symptoms of fantile diarrhaes ? fantile diarrhaes?

Infantile diarrhaes, or cholers infantum, is one of the most frequent and serious of infantile diseases, and carries off, during the year, more children than any other complaint whatever: a knowledge of the symptoms, therefore, is quite necessary for a mother to know, in order thathe may at the proper time, call in efficient medical

It will be well, before describing the symptoms, to tell you how many mot symptoms, to tell you how many motions a young infant ought to have a day, their colour, consistence, and smell. Well, then, he should have from three to six motions in the twenty-four hours; the colour ought to be a bright yellow, inclining to orange; the consistence should be that of thick gruel; indeed, his motions, if healthy, ought to be somewhat of the colour (but a little more orange-tinted) and of the consistence of mustard made for the table; it should be nearly, if not quite, devoid of smell; it ought to have a faint and peculiar, but not a strong disagreefaint and peculiar, but not a strong disagree-nble odour. If it have a strong and dis-agreeable smell, the child is not well, and the case should be investigated, more especially if there be either curds or lumps in the motions; these latter symptoms de-note that the food has not been properly

Now, suppose a child should have a slight bowel complaint—that is to say, that he has six six or eight motions during the twenty-four hours,—and that the stools are of a thinner consistence than what I have described,—provided, at the same time, that he he not grinned that he have no well. that he be not griped, that he have no pain, and have not lost his desire for the breast: what ought to be done? Nothing. A slight looseness of the bowels should never be interfered with,—it is often an effort of nature to relieve itself of some vitiated 'looseness of the bowels"

A moderate "looseness of the bowels," then, is often a safety-valve, and you may with as much propriety chose the safety-valve of a steam-engine as stop a moderate "looseness of the

Now. if the infant, instead of having from three to six motions, should have more than double the latter number; if they be more watery; if they become slimy and green, or green in part and curdled; if if they should have an unpleasant smell; if he be sick, cross, restless, fidgety and

AGRICULT'URAL.

VETERINARY QUERIES AND RE-PLIES.

SIR, -Having noticed several questions SIR,—Having ncticed several questions answered through the columns of your valuable paper, I thought I would come to you for advice. I will be as brief as possible. I have a horse which has semething the matter with one of his fore-legs. The trouble seems to be in the knee joint. My first intimation of the trouble was when I took him to get shod. When you plok up his foot, it gives him great pain. On the fore part of the knee-cap on the inside of the leg there is an enlargement about the size of a small hen's-egg, only not quite so thick, and on the outside of the same leg at the top of the knee-joint there is an enat the top of the kase joint there is an enlargement which looks like a puff, but of a hard nature. When walking, he is not lame; if put off the walk, he goes lame. I had a farrier looking at it; his opinion was it is rheumatism.

A SUBSCRIBER.
Caledonia, May 17, 1880. [Keep the horse in a stable, either in a stall or loose box, and bathe the knee with stall or loose box, and bathe the knee with cold water three times a day, for half an hour at a time. Continue the bathing for eight days, and, if there is no sensible relief, cease bathing and apply a blister; before doing so cut the hair off and apply the following ointment, viz :—Bimode of mercury, two drachms; lard, one cunce—the whole to be well rubbed in for fifteen minutes. After the blister ceases to act, turn the horse out to measure for several weeks. the horse out to pasture for several weeks. -ED, Mail.]

TROUBLE IN THE ORCHARD. Mr. Benjamin Goldthorpe, of Mimico, fond that a number of his apple trees were being ruined by some bug which peeled the young branches and eat off all the buds. He brought in some of the peeled branches and a number of beetles, which he supposed were doing the damage. He said that they lived in the ground at the foot of the trees and svery morning went motion that wanted a vent—or to act as a diversion, by relieving the irritation of the gums. Even if he be not cutting his teeth, he may be "breeding" them—that is to say, the teeth may be forming in his gums, and may cause almost as much irritation as though he were actually cutting them. Hence, you see the immense good elight, it leaves of the howels, may be to say, and probably went up the trees after the real experience. ous, and probably went up the trees after aphides, the real culprits. If Mr. G. will make another examination and find the right bug this time, we will see what can be done with them.

. CASTRATING LAMBS. This operation should not be delayed after the lamb is a week old, as there is risk or danger after that time. The scrotum (in which the testicles are enclosed) has a lining membrane which is a con-

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Flowers are used in profusion this spring for the garniture of hate and bonnets, and are in perfect imitation of all the floral kingdom, from the sunflower to the tiny wood flower called the "Johnny jump-

Dress is nothing now if not expressive.

It wust be simple and ingenious, single skirt, belted waist, fichu and straw hat, or sethet'e, long, tinted gown, high fraise, fillet of Greek coins around the head, or Aroadian chintz dress, Wattean style, white lace, ribbons; gypsy straw hats, blue satin ribbon and apple blossoms.

The "tiess Montmoreney." a new man

blue satin ribbon and apple blossoms.

The "tissu Montmoreney," a new material, is covered with designs of handsome cherries and leaves. The grounding is dark gavnet or bronze colour. The material is arranged in different sized bands, divided by light threads. Showy toilets for young ladies are made of this goods and it is also much employed for sunshades.

The "flower boas" are a sort of fichu or new adornment for the neck of lace, mingled with flowers in two colours—daises and forget-me-nots, heliotrope and mustard, wood violets and butteroups, mignonette and scarlet geranium. Lace pockets are made to mateh, or silk pockets, which are drawn with strings so as to hold a bunch of the flowers.

Skirts are of very little account: they

a bunch of the flowers.

Skirts are of very little account; they may be ruffled, if it so pleases you, but whether or not, they flap around the heels just the same, all the attention being paid to the formation of the bodice, the disposition of the lace over the bust, the posing of the roses, and the tilt of the hat at the proper angle above the left ear.

"Oh, I can't shoot, can't I?" he said when twitted about his archery. "Give me that bow," he added, snatching it out of Julia's hand. "Now," he added, striking an attitude, "show me something you want popped; what is it?" "Yes," said Julia's friend, "that's the question." "You hateful thing," said Julia, with an Italian sunset face, "it aint, either; I'll never speak to you again." But doubtless the innocent blunder of Julia's friend will have its effect.

nave its effect. The latest ideas in costumes are the

The latest ideas in costumes are the "illustrated" and the "illuminated" styles. The first epithet is applied to fabrics whose patterns show heads, human figures treated in Japanese style, or the figures of birds, insects or animals. The same term is also applied to rich fabrics illustrative of an epoch or period. The bric-a-brac silks, for example, are wonderful specimens of design. On a rich, overlaid ground, in which the gold threads are hardly discoverable beneath the coloured silks, are all the forms which enter into an artistic "interior." There are the vases. artistic "interior." There are the vases, the slender Salirata glass, the freize, the fans, the panels, the dado, the stalky reeds or rushes, the star-like flowers and antique

CANADAAN ITEMS.

Reach Council ps. d \$73.31 at its ession for sheep killed by dogs, The Peterborough Time s advertises for three or four young ladies to learn type-

setting.

Filteen Orange lodges, having Eiddulph as a centre, are united to selectate the

Letters received by Mr. Galbraith, M.P.P., British Columbia, confirm the report of the great loss of cattle in Kootenay district. Out of a band of about six hundred head at Columbia Lakes only some one hundred and fifty could be found. The

loss amongst the Indian cattle was also

grade, passing a little east of Bracebridge, should it be decided not to cross the main river near the tannery. Former surveys will be carefully compared and the best and most direct route adopted. The company expect that the rallway will be completed as far as Bracebridge before the end of 1880.—Muskoka Herald.

A FFW WORDS FOR THE EARMERS.

loss amongs and the loth inst. Mr. William Yuill, a young man belonging to Greenville, N.S., while driving logs and the Embree branch of Wallace river, slipped into the strong current, and was drowned. His body was found the next day, and an inquest being held a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

Many people are returning to the Mariesses.

During the progress of Greenway's the number, Mr. W. W. Black, Shinimithe and unmarried.

During the progress of Greenway's the opportunity of servers markets.

In regard to the new frozen meat trade which is springing up between Australia and England, he said that it would not interfere with Canadian export in the slightest degree. In the first place, and unmarried.

During the progress of Greenway's the number, Mr. W. W. Black, Shinimitoba excursion train from Centralia to Brecon, one of the passengers, Mr. John Bissett, of Exeter, met with what a very serious loss.

John Bissett, of Exeter, met with what was and well-fed cattle should turn the washing the progress of the former, the slaughter repass to the mode of dressing; and moreover, in the case of the offals, which are otherwise lost to him.

Weight of CATILM.

Weight to the author of the passengers, Mr. John Bissett, of Exeter, met with what and well-fed cattle should turn the washing the progress of the former, the slaughter repass to the mode of dressing; and moreover, in the case of the offals, which are otherwise lost to him.

Weight of CATILM.

The Peterborough Time, a Morvatines for three of our young lackies fo learn type of the state of the string.

The first of the town council refusing irrefe an annual grant, which was small.

A sample of fall wheat taken from a ten acchange :—"On the 16th of the town council refusing irrefe an annual grant, which was small.

A sample of fall wheat taken from a ten acchange :—"On the 16th of the town council refusing irrefe an annual grant, which was small.

A sample of fall wheat taken from a ten acchange :—"On the 16th of the structure of the standy of apoplexy. Mr. Cotton were result by the profession of castle set the standy of apoplexy. Mr. Cotton were result by the profession of the structure of the standy of apoplexy. Mr. Cotton were result by the profession of the structure of the structu

62 years of age. Mr. Holton was 63.
Sir John A. Macdonald is 65, Mr. Mackenzie 58, Mr. Langevin 54, Sir Leonard
Tilley 62, Sir Charles Tupper 59, Mr.
Blake 47.

A man named John Harrington was
found dead beside a haystack near the
Portage road, Winnipeg. It appears that
Harrington had been on a prolonged spree,
and, exhausted and broken, he had lain
down in the place where he was subsequently found. His death may be attributed to the effects of the drink on his
system, and the exposure and hunger
which he suffered while lying on the
prairie. No inquest was held, the cause of
death being sufficiently evident. The deto cased was a railroader, has been working



GURES Dyspepsia, Liver de Ague, Rheuma-tism, Dropsy, Heart Department Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Mare 9.000.000 Bottles

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It sentralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the ideod, which generates Scrothla. Erysipelas, and all-thanner of skin diseases and instant humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by they aged and feeble, care only being required to minimize the most delicate babe, or by they aged and feeble, care only being required to minimize the most delicate base of the most delicate base.

TESTIMONIALS.

MAINE.

COUGHS AND COLDS. SOUTH EXETER, Penobscot Co., Me.

Dear Sir,—I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
the best medicine I ever used for Coughs and Coldes.
It has been throughly tried in this vicinity with

F. W. DALZIEL. LIVER COMPLAINT.