THE QUEEN'S GROCERY.

IMPORTATIONS PER SS. CITY OF BROOKLYN.

10 barrels Bass' Ale, bottled.
10 Guinness' Porter, "
10 Belfast Ginger Ale.

ALSO, DIRECT FROM THE ISLANDS

6 barrels 3-year old dry Catawba, for invalids.

FERGUSON & CO'Y
129 Dundas Street.

The Free Press
LONDON, ONTARIO

Saturday, June 4, 1881.

The Loved and Lost.

BY MRS. W. Y. BRUNTON.

The fires are out upon the household altar,
Quenched by a mother's tears. Oh! woe divine,
To feel the tale, the trembling pen must falter,
While holy Pity veils the sacred shrine

Hush, poor bereaved ones; they are calmly sleeping.
Silent—unconscious of the grief we feel.
Vain is our woe, and fruitless is our weeping;
Time—time alone, the wounded heart can heal.

Snatched from the arms of those they loved and cherished,
Parents no more will bless their children's sight;
Cold as the cruel waves 'neath which they perished,
Yet have they journeyed into the realms of light.

Fair, rosy darlings, lovely as a flower,
Could not relentless death your youth have spared?
Ah! no alas! in that one sorrowhour,
All, all alike, the awful doom have shared.

Daughters and sons, in bloom and promise growing,
The prop and blessing of declining age,
In all the springtide of their hasty glowing,
Their names must also swell the fatal page.

Poor youth and maid, their love is now immortal.
All earthly bliss is o'er; but and in hand
Their kindred souls have passed the golden portal,
Safe—safe forever in the Promised Land!

LOST FOR LOVE.

CHAPTER I

Dr. Ollivant sat alone this library and consulting room, a spacious chamber built out at the back of his house in Wimpole street, after his day's work was ended—a long day and a heavy one for at six and thirty years of age the doctor found himself possessed of a great practice—a practice that recompensed him largely for his devotion to science, but left little margin in his life for pleasure. It may indeed be doubted if Dr. Ollivant knew the meaning of that word "pleasure," except so far as it was accessible to him in dictionaries. His father had been a hard-working—the world added money-grubbing—country practitioner, and at the earliest stage in which this infant brain is open to receive impressions had striven to imbue his son's mind with a correct idea of life, contemplated always from his own particular point of view: that life was meant for hard work; that without hard work no man could expect to succeed; that worldly success was the supreme goal to which the soul of man could aspire. Subject Ollivant learned the lesson, but applied it after his own fashion. Had he possessed no higher brain than his father, he could most likely have restricted his notion of success—or, as his father called it, "getting on"—to the consolidation and improvement of his father's practice, the shady-going, old-fashioned family-surgeon business in the sleepy old town of Long Seton, Devonshire. But the lad happened to be endowed with a larger mind than had illumined the Ollivant family within the present century; and for him success meant originality—the fruition of new ideas, a step forward in the march of science; or, if not absolute inventions, at least such an application of the wisdom of the past as should achieve fresh goals in the present.

For a youth with such yearnings Long Sutton was not large enough. Samuel Ollivant well sigh upon the scanty wisp of yellow hair which encircled his bald crown when, after walking the hospitals and going through the usual curriculum, his son told him that he would resign no more than the sleepy little Devonshire town where his race had abided and thrived from generation to generation. His father might dispose of the good old family practice to whomsoever he would. He, Subject Ollivant, would remain in London—and, indeed, been already elected parish doctor to a populous district by Bethnal Green. The pay was 60 pounds a year, but the experience would be of immense value.

Mr. Ollivant groaned and gnashed his teeth, and told his wife that her son was an idiot, but nothing he could say to the lad shaken young man could shake his purpose. Cuthbert began his work in the populous of Bethnal Green at three-and-twenty years of age, and went on with it steadily till he was twenty-six; and, except at Christmas-time, when he came to the home of his forefathers for a duty visit, London saw him no more. After three years—there had never been a visitor within the house—he went

many idle people who fancied they had heart disease, and a few who were real sufferers. Rich old ladies and gentlemen, who lived alone and lived too well, came to him, liked his manner—a grave and somewhat cold reserve which was yet courteous, and implied profound wisdom—and made him their physician ordinary. *Ollivant on Cardiac Diseases* and *Ollivant on Anæmia* soon became almost standard works. In a word, Cuthbert Ollivant had succeeded, and by the time five years had run off the lease of the house in Wimpole street had made for himself a position which he deemed the stepping-stone to future distinction.

His mother lived with him now, as she had lived with him from the beginning, the careful mistress of his house, the intelligent companion of his brief intervals of leisure. Her character presented a curious mixture of the ultra-prosaic with the intellectual and imaginative. She would lay down her volume of Wordsworth or Shelley to order the dinner or give out a week's supply of groceries. She made her son's money go further than perhaps any one else in the world could have made it go. She would not suffer a stale crust of bread or a basin of drippings to be wasted between January and December; yet she contrived to retain the respect of her servants, and was accounted a liberal mistress. Her son's simple dinners were ordered with a discretion, and cooked with a nicety that could hardly have been exceeded at a West End club. Every detail of the table was perfection, though no modern elegance, no phantom-like glass or rich-hued majolica, adorned the board. The old-fashioned heavily cut decanters, the ponderous plate, sparkled and shone upon the snowy linen; and pleasantest of all was the mother's face—a feminine likeness of the son's—with deep, earnest eyes, white teeth, and mobile mouth.

It was half-past nine o'clock, a November night, a wet night in a wet autumn, the rain beating heavily on the sky-light above the doctor's head. He had dined, and spent his after-dinner hour with his mother, talking literature and politics, for she made it her business to be interested and well informed in everything that interested her son, and had come down to his own room to read the last scientific book worth reading.

An old-fashioned silver tea-pot, a breakfast cup and saucer, stood on a Chippendale table at his elbow. The doctor smiled to himself as he poured out the tea—a grave, half-ironical smile.

"Old lady's ways already," he thought; "tea-drinking, and midnight study. But then I never was a young man—in the common acceptation of the phrase."

A double knock at the hall door caught his quick ear.

"A patient's knock," he said, with a little disappointed look and a longing glance at his open book; "some dropper in come for an evening's gossip—a nuisance, for I want to get to the bottom of this fellow's ideas."

"This fellow" was the author of the book—a formidable volume of five hundred pages or so, half of which were still uncut.

Dr. Ollivant was not famous for his social instincts; but, as he was apt to remark to his mother, "a man can't go through the world without some people insisting on knowing him," and a few people had been pertinacious enough to establish themselves on familiar terms with the doctor in spite of himself—self-invited friends. They were for the most part of his own profession. He asked them to dinner two or three times in the year, and suffered them to drop in now and then of an evening, but gave no active encouragement to their visits.

A card was brought to him by his servant—an elderly man, who had been his father's factotum, and had accompanied the furniture from Long Sutton. Dr. Ollivant looked at it listlessly, then brightened with a flash of surprise.

"Mark Channey!" he exclaimed in a half-dreamy tone—"Mark Channey!" Then hurriedly to the servant, "Show the gentleman in here directly."

He began to poke the fire furiously—a man's favorite form of hospitality—and then went to the door to receive his visitor.

Mr. Channey had been his school friend more than twenty years ago, when he was a lad at a west country public school—his honest friend in the days when he had no kind of belief in friendship.

The unexpected visitor came out of the light of the hall into the delight of the doctor's study. A tall, the type known as lanky, with long limbs and a cadaverous countenance, doomed from absolute ugliness by honest eyes—eyes that were mild and true as a woman's.

This was Mark Channey, the dreamer by four years old Channey had been a dull and an athlete, Cuthbert, a fragile lad of fourteen, had construed Homer, Virgil for his friend, whose prompt intercession had shielded the younger boy from the school bullies.

Cuthbert—himself in no manner deficient in pluck—had worshipped Mark as the incarnation of force and courage—as Achilles, his Hector, his Ajax; and they had parted at the close of Mark's last term, swearing to be friends for life, and to never even each other from that day until this.

Dr. Ollivant felt a faint pang of regret at sight of the altered face—the same but oh, how changed!—remembering how little he had done to perpetuate his boyish friendship. But was not the other equally to blame? The two men clasped hands.

"I should have known you anywhere," said Mark.

Dr. Ollivant could hardly echo the declaration. He could only grasp his friend's hand a little harder, and say:—

"You are about the only man in the world I'd be glad to see to-night, Channey." "I'm glad to hear you say so as much, I had to have come to claim the fulfilment of a long-forgotten

couldn't get on without me. At the time he died, sheep happened to be rather low; I had saved enough money, with assistance from the Australian banks, to buy his share of the station; and so began life afresh at thirty years of age, worth twenty thousand pounds after all debts were paid, went on from this very comfortably, taking the bad with the good, and kept hard at it for fifteen years more, when I took it into my head I ought to come back to England and see my daughter."

"Your daughter?" exclaimed Dr. Ollivant. "Then you had married?"—as if it were the most unnatural thing a man could do.

To be continued.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Freshest Gleanings of Fun, Fact and Fancy.

THE MAIDEN MARIA.

Said Henry, "Really, Maria,
In my heart you've kindled a fire
Which has burst through my breast
And my eyes—they do perspire!
And causes me agony dire."

To which replied haughty Maria—
"If you do not by hand you settle,
I think, sir, you'd best
Buy a new shirt and vest.
And my sister are considerably slighter."

But Henry he wasn't daunted.
From love he was not to be tampered
So he took off his coat.
Said his prayers and went
And her bedside perspired.

The consequence was,
If she had kept her
Where she had kept
The Isle of
Some fo
a girl to

THE WRECKED VICTORIA.

Continuation of the Coroner's Inquest Yesterday.

Further Particulars of the Fatal Trip Gleaned from Witnesses.

Capt. Wood's Report on the Condition of the Boat.

Accounts by Messrs. Wilson, Fryer, Forkey, Ripon and Harris of the Sad Disaster.

Some Interesting Points Brought Out—The Hull to be Pumped Out and Examined.

THE DECK PLANKING.

Witness—Yes, sir; I went over her, and every seam was caulked where it was needed with oakum.

The Coroner—Did you find many places where she needed re-caulking?

Witness—Not many.

The Coroner—What were the nature of the joints below the guards?

Witness—Some of them were good, and some of them were very bad; they were square joints, but I managed to put some caulking in them; some of them, however were not caulked.

The Coroner—What proportion were left uncaulked from the year before?

Witness—A good many towards the bow of the boat; I found three or four joints that were loose.

The Coroner—Was it a difficult matter to reach these forward joints?

Witness—It was; but if the boat had been reached easily,

The Coroner—Did you caulk all the seams?

Witness—All I could reach.

The Foreman—Did you make all the square joints secure?

Witness—No; a square joint cannot be made tight.

Foreman—Were the joints water

—They would be so for a time.
—at was then adjourned until
en o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

—ode, sworn—I have been a
—hirty-five years, and worked
—bers of twenty-eight years at

Did you go down and ex-
—e the Victoria
on Wednesday morning

—y examination since?
—ternoon as well; this
—of what I saw.
—u the manner in
—r and the result.
—Then examined the
—e of the river; I
—secure the boiler
—re were no bolts
—ard side of the
—r side I could
—sand which
—d had been
forward log
—ter-cut; the
—ng, the length
—and a half,
the bottom
—uarters in
the logs in
—ned to the
—all inches
were drift
—on it, but
—the river
that the
—f four feet
—asured be
—e forward
were holes
there were
—ented to find
—ber below, but
—of bracing, al-

—examine the hull?
—y ports to the upper
—r posts, turned above
—re thirteen of elm and

—Were the elm all in one
—in another?
—ound the bows there were
—s and one on either side of
—ways, and the last post but one
—which makes the thirteen;
—two turned-oak stanchions,
—five and a half inches in diam-
—elm and pine stanchions were
—to the hull by two five-eighth bolts,
—e other through the covering board;
—were also drift bolts; the supports to
—hurricane deck were three-by-three, of
—ne; I could not ascertain the number; I
—considered the lower deck well supported.

The Foreman—Were the supports all broken off?

Witness—Yes; I considered these very light.

The Coroner—What did you ascertain today?

Witness—I found several holes in the deck and hatchway.

The Coroner—Were all these holes necessary?

Witness—Yes; I supposed they had been for piping or something.

The Coroner—Did you examine the side? Witness—Yes, in three places; two were on the port side abreast of where the boiler had been placed; the gunwale was filled up within half an inch of the level of the deck frame, and where the deck frame was fitted into the gunwale, there was a piece fitted in half an inch in width; they were tight; it had never been caulked, as it was a tight joint; it was a square joint, but a proper one to be in that place; on the starboard side I found the joints the same.

The Coroner—Would it leak there?

Witness—No, sir.

The Coroner—Did you examine her further?

Witness—No, sir; she is underneath the water; to make a proper examination she should be pumped out and then drawn ashore.

To the Foreman—I should say that three men on ordinary days, and four on busy days, would be sufficient to manage such a boat; I think the man at the wheel should have entire control of the steering, for he could see best how the boat is going.

The Foreman—What would you consider her capacity?

Witness—Four hundred, with safety.

The Foreman—Did you ever get any orders as to the number you should carry?

Witness—No, sir; my orders are, take the people down, unload them and get back as soon as possible.

The Foreman—Who would be responsible for any overloading?

Witness—I don't know; the Captain would be answerable for her safety; it would be proper for the Captain to object if his boat was overloaded; I would not go out of port if I believed my boat too heavily laden.

The Foreman—Did you ever receive any orders from the Directors of the Thames Navigation Company about overcrowding?

Witness—Yes; we were told not to allow overcrowding, and on busy days a constable or two were employed.

Mr. McIntosh—Is there any rule to guide you in knowing when your boat is overloaded?

Witness—No; it is very difficult to tell when the load is too great.

The Foreman—Did you see the Victoria pass you at Woodland Cemetery that day?

Witness—Yes; she listed after she passed through a rush by the people, but I did not consider it at all dangerous.

The Foreman—Did you notice how she trimmed?

Witness—Yes; she appeared to be a little lower by the stern.

To Mr. Hutchinson—I was captain of the Princess Louise on that day, and acted also as wheelsman.

Mr. Hutchinson—How can the captain attend to the safety of the passengers when he is at the wheel?

Witness—He could not, but on this day there was a purser to look after the people.

Mr. Hutchinson—When the Victoria passed you with her side under water, would you consider that a safe position?

Witness—I did not consider it unsafe, because by a movement of the passengers she could be righted; I do not recollect Mr. Stewart speaking to me, although he says he did.

Mr. Hutchinson—Did you examine the caulking of the boat to day?

Witness—Yes, as well as I could; the butts, however, on the deck were pretty open; I did not notice whether the Victoria recovered herself after the heavy lurch at Woodland; I think this was caused by the action of the rudder and the weight of people being mostly on the upper deck; the cause of danger was the load on the upper deck, and if there was water in the hold it would have increased; if the upper deck was crowded and few on the lower, the danger would be largely increased; if I found my boat overcrowded I would keep her going until I could beach her; I saw no danger until after the Victoria passed me.

Mr. Hutchinson—Why couldn't the captain beach her almost anywhere along the lowland from Woodland upward?

Witness—Because of the danger of capsizing; I would not attempt to beach her, after passing Woodland, at any other point but the Cove.

Mr. Hutchinson—There is a shallow point just where a creek runs in at Woodland; why not land there?

Witness—Because of the rocky bottom; I would want the boat to be on a level bottom, for my assertions of danger would cause a panic.

Mr. Hutchinson—Being at the wheel, could you judge of the extent of the danger?

Witness—I could not; if I thought my boat was going down, however, I would go to the shore and run the risk, and if there any one was lost I would feel I had done my duty.

To M. Reid—The crowd always tries to get out in the sun all the hours of the day.

This examination occupied two hours.

William Morris, sworn—There were six of my family on board the Victoria, and all occupied a position very near the middle of the upper deck on the south side; I could see very nearly over the entire deck; all the outside sitting room was taken up by women and children and the men were standing; space was scarcely standing room and no moving about could be done of any account.

Mr. Hutchinson—At any time did you see the people move from side to side?

Witness—I did not; I never saw a more orderly lot of people; they tried to trim the boat on the way up to balance her; I remarked to a friend, "Surely something must be wrong with the boat, for she tips to the south notwithstanding that most of the people are on the north side;" the only movement I saw was just as she went over, when the people ran to the south side to right her; she went over so easily.

Mr. Hutchinson—Was there at any time anything to account for the boat listing to the south side?

Witness—I saw none; she was certainly lightest on the south side.

To Mr. Murphy—I heard nothing said about a boat race.

George Farrah, jun., sworn—I was on board the Victoria on the 24th of May in the capacity of purser; I think we had made three trips that day according to the advertised time; we took some passengers off the Forest City on the Victoria's last trip downward; on the trip upward we had from 350 to 400 passengers on board; they were an orderly crowd in one way and in another they were not.

The Coroner—What do you mean by that?

Witness—There were some who would not move over when I asked them; there were some moving about on both the upper and lower decks, but it was principally those on the lower deck who would not move when I asked them to; the Captain directed me to have the people moved, because all the way from Springbank they seemed inclined to keep to the south side.

The Coroner—Did you take up your tickets on that homeward trip?

Witness—Yes; I think I got all, with the assistance of Alfred Wastie, about ten or twelve minutes before the accident occurred. I put the tickets in my coat pocket and hung up the coat back of the wheel; this was the coat belonging to my uniform, although I did not wear it when taking up the tickets; no one could have obtained access to that coat; I got my coat since the accident; it was dry when I received it on Thursday after the accident, but there was not a ticket in the pocket; I am nineteen years of age this month.

The Coroner—Did the Captain seem alarmed when he asked you to get the people over?

Witness—He looked troubled.

To the Foreman—I did not think the boat overcrowded; a great deal was made at Springbank to keep the people from coming on, and quite a number were ordered off by the captain; I saw water coming in at Woodland and just before the accident occurred; the tickets should be given in at the office every time we come to the city.

To Mr. Reid—I mean to say that the passengers were crowded on the south side all the way up.

To the Coroner—I heard a cry of "There's a boat race."

To Mr. Ellis—I believe Mr. Payne, my father's partner, holds the tickets taken from my pocket.

A discussion arose as to who should make an examination of the hull. The names of a number of competent gentlemen were mentioned, prominent among whom were Messrs. William Duffield, John Christie, Capt. Woods, Capt. Ellison, Capt. May and James Durand. The matter was left with the Crown Attorney.

The inquest was then adjourned for one week.

MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY.

Directors' Meeting—Donating a Memorial Plot to the Citizens, etc.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Company was held last evening. The following report of the Executive Committee was presented by the Secretary, Mr. Samuel McBride:—

Your committee respectfully report as follows:—That when the victims of the late accident on the River Thames were being interred, a deputation of prominent citizens waited upon members of your committee at the Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and selected, in one of the most beautiful locations on the ground, a memorial plot for the purpose of interring any and all of those whose friends might so desire, free of charge—Mount Pleasant being selected for this purpose on account of its purely undenominational character. In this plot a considerable number have been interred.

Your committee, cordially sympathizing with the movement, would recommend that the ground selected for so laudable a purpose, consisting of lots 177, 178 and 179 in section M., containing 600 superficial feet, be presented to the citizens by the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Company free of cost, and that the only charges made in connection with it be for the interments and permanent care of such lots.

We would further suggest that our Secretary be requested to wait on the Citizens' Committee, and urge the propriety of their erecting some suitable monument, recording the names of the victims of the disaster interred there, and the date of its occurrence.

Mr. Mathewson moved, seconded by Mr. Saunders, that this Board cordially adopt the recommendations of the Executive Committee, and authorize them to carry out the suggestions made.—Carried.

The action of the Directors of Mount Pleasant Cemetery will be heartily approved by citizens generally. The lots granted for the purposes specified would in all probability realize $100 in the usual way.

The pear fisheries on the Ceylon coast, after many years of failure, have this season yielded very large returns. The share of Government alone is estimated at £75,000, being the highest amount received since 1814. No specially fine pearls have been found; the largest was valued at £9.

East Middlesex Teachers' Association.

Special Meeting of the Members Yesterday—The Proceedings.

The special meeting of the Association was opened in the County Buildings at 1:30 p.m. by the President, Mr. John Dearness, I. P. S.

Owing to the unpropitious weather the attendance was not so large as expected.

The first subject on the programme being "Text Books," the report of the committee of investigation on the present authorized series was read and adopted, as follows:—

1st. That the present Readers are totally unsuitable.

2nd. That Mason's Common School Edition be recommended.

3rd. That Campbell's and Calkin's Geographies be recommended for senior and junior classes, respectively.

4th. That Creighton's English History Primer, and Jeffers' Canadian History Primer be recommended.

5th. That Kirkland & Scott's, and Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic be recommended for junior and senior classes, respectively.

6th. That Hamblin Smith's Euclid and Algebra be also recommended.

Moved by Mr. G. S. Weir, seconded by Mr. John Sparling, "That the East Middlesex Teachers' Association feel a deep sense of sorrow for the loss of their much-esteemed member, Mr. Wm. Hay, late of Wilton Grove, who perished in the melancholy disaster of the 24th of May, and desire to convey to the parents of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy for them in their sad bereavement, and a sense of the high respect in which he was held by this Association, not only on account of his faithful labors in the teaching profession, but also on account of his genial disposition and exemplary conduct in private life."

It was also moved by Mr. A. McQueen, seconded by Mr. Jas. Learn, and adopted by standing vote, "That this Association, having heard with deep regret of the death of Miss Jennie Foxton, teacher S. S. No. 3, Westminster, on the 24th ult., desire to express to the parents and friends of the deceased their heartfelt sympathy with them in their sad bereavement, and the deep sense of the loss the teaching profession of this inspectorate have sustained by the removal from their midst of one who by her earnest and faithful services and exemplary private life won the respect and esteem of all with whom she came in contact."

The next subject, "Map Drawing of the County of Middlesex," was taken up by Mr. Richard Wilson, of S. S. No. 14, London Township. A few preliminary remarks of introduction were made by Mr. Dearness, and the speaker called upon three of his pupils, Misses Kate Anderson, Jennie Westlake and Ida Rosebrugh, to draw on according to the instructions received in the school.

In less than thirty minutes, three beautiful maps of the country, showing the townships, railroads, rivers, etc., were made upon the blackboard under the direction of Mr. Wilson. The points made and distances taken were also carefully explained during the construction. Much credit is due to the teacher and the students for the just and accurate manner in which the maps were drawn.

An account for printing and postage, of $4.84, was read and ordered to be paid.

Adjourned to meet at same place at 7.30 p.m.

OXFORD TEACHERS.

Seventh Annual Gathering of the County Association.

FIRST DAY.

Woodstock, June 2.—The seventh session of the Oxford Teachers' Association opened in the Town Hall, Woodstock, at 10 o'clock Thursday, June 2. A large number of teachers were present from all parts of the county and took a deep interest in the discussions. The session opened rather auspiciously owing to the illness of the President, Mr. Deacon, of Ingersoll, and the enforced absence of the Vice-President, Mr. Dennis, of Woodstock. The Inspector, Mr. Carlyle, was appointed to the chair in their absence. Mr. Hogill was appointed to report proceedings of meeting to the press.

The Chairman commenced proceedings by calling for a discussion on the Superannuated Teachers' Fund. Mr. Courtland, of Otterville, leading. This gentleman thought that it should be made compulsory for ladies to contribute to this fund as well as gentlemen, also that several other amendments should be made to the existing regulations.

Messrs. Fraser, of Woodstock, Donnocker, of Mt. Elgin, Isard, of Woodstock, Slater and others, also spoke on the same subject, when a Committee was appointed to draft resolutions to be presented to the Institute at its Friday morning session.

The Committee was composed of Messrs. Courtlandt, Fraser, Morris, Donnocker and Isard.

This exercise was followed by a well-rendered essay by Miss Phila Cody, entitled "Sunshine and Shadows of a Teacher's Life."

The Institute then adjourned to meet at 2 p.m.

Afternoon exercises began by Mr. Chas. Elliott taking up the subject of reduction.

Miss L. W. Gardiner, of Ingersoll, then gave an essay on "Education," which was well delivered and well received.

Mr. Courtlandt spoke for a short time for the good of the profession, and was followed by Mr. Butler, Inspector of Elgin Public Schools, on the subject of "Geography."

Mr. Carlyle spoke on arithmetic for small children.

The exercises were concluded by Mr. Butler speaking on school discipline and how to deal with its difficulties.

A very interesting session was held in the evening and was attended not only by the large number of teachers present but also by a considerable number of the friends of education, Mr. Carlyle in the chair.

The Rev. R. W. W. Carson spoke strongly of the connection between religion and education, and recognized in the profession of the teacher one of God's humanizing forces, and of great importance as a means of elevating and Christianizing the mind.

Mr. A. H. Belter urged the importance of poetry as a prime factor in the art of teaching. The best poets should be studied, and if young children, just emerging in the regions of reason and thought, had deeply implanted in their minds the great truths of the dead and living poets, "the noble grounds for noble emotions," how much more would they in after years realize the beauties of this world and the importance of the human mind.

Prof. Wolverton, of the C. L. S., treated on "Memory," from a metaphysical standpoint, and pointed out the value, as a teaching process, of the grand law of the association of ideas.

Miss Fraine delivered in splendid style a very amusing recitation, while Mr. Farr gave "Spallacus" in his well known style.

A recitation by Miss Drury, of Ingersoll, showed training, and a rich and musical voice.

The pleasure of a particularly valuable session was greatly enhanced by capital music from the C. M. Church choir.

SECOND DAY.

Woodstock, June 3.—The Institute opened again this morning, the President, J. S. Deacon, of Ingersoll, in the chair.

An interesting address on "Hygiene" was delivered by Dr. McKay, of Woodstock.

Mr. W. F. Cody, of Springford, ably discussed the question of "Music in public schools," and Mr. Butler, Inspector for Elgin, gave a reading and a lesson on "Literature for entrance to our High Schools." A large amount of general business was then transacted, and at 4 p.m. a very satisfactory meeting was brought to a close. During the day the Committee appointed to report on the question of Superannuated Teachers' Fund brought in their report, which was most important. It was moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Courtlandt, and resolved—

1st. That female public school teachers should contribute to the fund with male teachers.

2nd. That non-contributors to the fund in the profession shall pay $4 annually for the benefit of said fund.

3rd. That fifty-five years of age, or twenty-five years of service for males, and fifty years of age, or twenty years' service for females, should entitle the contributor to the retiring allowance.

4th. That the legal representative of the deceased teacher should be entitled to receive for a number of years, fixed by regulation, one-half of his or her retiring allowance.

5. That the wording of the present form of application for the retiring allowance should be so changed so as not to place the teacher in the position of an applicant for public charity.

The Bavarian elections, to take place early in June, are exciting much interest. Although seven-tenths of the people are Roman Catholics, a Catholic majority in the Chambers is not a certainty by any means, in consequence of the antagonism of the moderate and the extreme Catholics.

CANADIAN SHORTHORNS.

An Association to Promote Their Breeding Organized.

On Thursday morning a meeting took place at the Walker House, Toronto, for the purpose of forming an association to further the interests of the breeders of shorthorn cattle in Canada. There were present:—Messrs. John Dryden, M. P. P., Brooklin; Francis Green, Oakville; Wm. Whitlaw, Guelph; John R. Craig, Toronto; J. K. Pettit, Grassby; H. Groff, New Hamburg; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; A. R. Gordon, Cooksville; F. W. Hodson, Myrtle; J. D. Pettit, Parry; Edward Jeffs, Bradford; H. Snell, Clinton; James Gourlouse, Highfield; J. Fothergill and M. G. Pettit, Burlington; T. Snider, German Mills; R. Collacutt, Tyrone; James Graham, Port Perry; David Alton, Appleby; J. Thomson, Salem; A. Frank, The Grange, and James L. Cowan, Galt.

On Mr. Graham being moved into the chair and Mr. Snell appointed to act as secretary,

Mr. Dryden said that the intention of the meeting was to form an association of the breeders of shorthorns in Canada to advance the interests of such cattle, and for the purpose of superintending their registration. He had always taken much interest in the organization of this association, and was desirous of doing all he could to advance their interests, and he begged to lay before the meeting the following resolutions which he had drawn up—

"1. That this meeting fully endorse the action taken in calling the breeders of shorthorns together with a view of effecting an organization of the same.

"2. That the object of such organization be the perpetuation of the shorthorn cattle in their original purity.

"3. That in order to carry out the above it is advisable that the association should superintend the registration, and, if possible, the same should be published annually.

"4. That in order to guard the purity of the blood of shorthorns, and to give that book thus published a proper standing, it is desirable that the standard of entry should be fixed so as to be at least equal to that of the American and English herd-book.

Mr. Gordon thought that it would be advisable not to confine the scope of the association to breeders of shorthorn cattle only, but to make it an association of breeders of other sorts as well.

Mr. Dryden stated that harmony in such a matter was most desirable, and he thought that it would not be promoted by having so many conflicting interests working together.

Some discussion took place, after which the resolutions moved by Mr. Dryden were carried.

Mr. Gordon moved that the following gentlemen be a Committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Association of Shorthorn Breeders, and that the same be printed and circulated amongst such breeders:—John Dryden, J. C. Snell, W. G. Pettit, A. R. Gordon, Wm. Whitlaw, Jas. L. Cowan, Hon. H. M. Cochrane, Compton, Que.; Solomon White, M. P. P., Windsor; Jas. L. Davidson, Balsam; James Clay, Bramford; John Miller, Brougham; Richard Gibson, Elderton, and Jas. Hunter, Alma. Carried.

The meeting then dispersed.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Latest News from our own Special Correspondents.

MITCHELL.

Mr. J. H. Flagg has returned from Topeka, Kansas, where he was attending the meeting of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars as representative of the Grand Lodge of Ontario.

Drs. Hodge and Lualman have been attending the meeting of the Ontario Medical Association during the week. It will have to be healthy in their absence.

Mr. R. C. Struthers has purchased the property of Mr. Charles Beer in this town. This is the property he wants to compel the town to purchase. The law will decide the matter some way.

Division Court was held here yesterday. There were not many cases on hand, as the people prefer paying their debts without costs.

The Court of Revision was held on Monday last. The Canada Company complained of their assessment being too high, and the Court adjourned for two weeks to look over the roll. The Company own a large quantity of land in this town which might have been sold, but they ask about double what it is worth, and keep the place from filling up.

The ladies of the C. M. Church have their quilt completed and will soon offer it for sale. It contains 1,004 names and is made of merino, with the names sewed with silk.

The Revs. R. W. Williams and W. S. Pascoe are attending the Conference at Brantford and London. There will be no changes in the Mitchell ministers this year.

Mr. R. J. Moffat, who has been ill for some time, has gone to the Southern States for a month's visit. It is hoped he will return perfectly restored in health.

The names of the three best scholars in the different rooms for May are as follows:—Room 1.—Otto Cale, Aggie Mulheron, Maude Collison. Room II.—Gussie Jarly, Hannah King, Em. Wills and Minnie Sharsel alike. Room III.—Bessie Cale, Mary Smith, Willie Dent. Room IV.—Louie Barley, Wm. Smith, Edith Junck. Room V.—Wm. Kinsman, Albert Yarcoe, Maggie Whitehead. Room VI.—Henry Barley, John Kennedy, Louisa Panson.

WOODSTOCK.

June 3.—A heavy rain falling nearly all day here, of course, put an end to the sports of to day. The events will come off at 11 a.m. to-morrow. Besides the events published in this morning's FREE PRESS, there will be a match running race, one-third mile heats, between a Paris and a New Durham racer; also, a county trot, open to all horses that ran in the county trot yesterday, bar Sam Slick. Such a splendid programme cannot fail to attract a large crowd.

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Letter paper of a different color for every day in the week is now all the rage in Paris, the colors most in vogue being pale green for Monday, red for Tuesday, dark grey for Wednesday, blue for Thursday, white for Friday, straw color for Saturday and a delicate mauve for Sunday.

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" Montreal	10.00 p.m.	
" Quebec	7.30 a.m.	next day
Arrive St. John, N.B.	7.45 a.m.	day
" Halifax	12.40 p.m.	after

GOING WEST.

Leave Halifax	3.45 p.m.	
" St. John, N.B.	7.45 p.m.	
Arrive Quebec	8.00 p.m.	next day
" Montreal	6.00 a.m.	day
" Toronto	11.15 p.m.	after

The Pullman Cars which leave Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday run through to St. John, N.B., without change.
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Moncton, N.B., 18th April, 1881.

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