

NOTICE!

Owing to the very small quantity of wheat coming to this market, I have been compelled to bring it from a distance by rail, which increases the cost, so that I am obliged to put up the price of Flour 250 per hundred pounds.

J. D. SAUNBY,

BOARD OF EDUCATION. Financial Statement for the Year 1883.

SEVERAL OF THE TEACHERS RECEIVE ADDITIONS TO THEIR SALARIES. THE QUESTION OF "TEACHERS" AND "SCHOOL" COMPANIES DISCUSSED.

The Board of Education met last night, there being present Dr. G. T. Campbell (Chairman) and Messrs. Gordon, McPhail, Kingston, Wright, Love, J. M. Wilson, McRide, Christie, Sherman and Inspector Boyle and Head Master Checkley.

From Fanny M. Hanson, asking an increase of salary; from Miss Simpson to same effect. No 1.

From Miss E. Ferguson, asking for employment as teacher. No. 1.

Accounts were read and referred to the appropriate committees:—B. McBride, stove, etc., \$26 55; J. I. Anderson, stationery, \$125 08; London Furniture Company, chair, \$6 75; M. D. Dawson & Co. printing, \$21 10; J. Pope, treasurer, \$40; Miss Backle, teaching, \$3.

Head Master Checkley reported that during the month of February the following was the attendance at the Collegiate Institute:—Boys, 105; girls, 109, total, 214; daily average, 178. Filed.

Inspector Boyle reported for the month as follows:—Number registered, 2,685; boys, 1,309; girls, 1,376; daily average, 3,039; boys, 1,098; girls, 941. New scholars admitted, 75; left, 71. The new school on Hamilton Road was opened on Monday, 1st inst., with 145 scholars, not yet classified. Mr. Steele has begun his labors at the Waterloo South School. Miss Fleming's class at the latter school has been weakened on account of the opening of the new school. Complaints have been made by several teachers on account of the burning of green wood at some of the schools.

On motion, it was decided to authorize the purchase of 25 cords of dry wood. The remainder of the report was referred to No. 1 Committee.

Inspector Boyle also reported that there had been an average attendance of 20 at the night school, which is being taught by Mr. D. McAlpin.

The following statement of receipts and disbursements in connection with the School Board during the year 1883 was presented:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1882', 'Government grant', 'Sale of land', 'Fees', 'Kansie Collected', 'Appropriation by Council for 1883', 'Disbursements', 'Public Schools', 'Receipts', 'Disbursements'.

The auditor, Messrs. Davidson and Dewar, certified to the correctness of the accounts and to the satisfactory manner in which Mr. Pope's accounts and books were kept.

The report was sent to No. 1 Committee.

Mr. C. A. Kingston (Chairman) reported as follows:—(1) That Miss Fleming be removed from Waterloo south to Hamilton Road School and that Miss Church be removed from King Street School to Waterloo south to the position vacated by the removal of Miss Fleming, and to receive from first March a salary at the rate of \$350 per annum; (2) That Committee be requested that no increase be made in the salaries of the teachers of the Intermediate schools; (3) In the matter of the boundaries of the Ward schools and complaint as to non-attendance of the Drawing Master, your Committee report progress.

The report was taken up clause by clause. The first clause passed.

On the second clause being read, Mr. Wilson moved its adoption.

Mr. Kingston moved in amendment that Miss Backle, Christie, Stree and Lisa receive an increase of \$15 per annum, recommended by Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Love spoke in favor of the additional salary in the case named.

Mr. Gordon was opposed to raising salaries at this time of year.

The amendment was carried, and the report adopted.

PROTESTANT HOME SCHOOL. Inspector Boyle reported that the ladies of the Protestant Home School had called for a supply of books for the school.

Mr. Kingston moved, seconded by Miss Wright, that the books asked for by Miss Stiel be supplied by the Inspector, and that in future the books, etc., be more carefully looked after. Carried.

It was also decided to notify the Home Managers that, if the books were not more carefully preserved, the grant would be withheld.

Mr. J. M. Wilson (Chairman), reported from this committee as follows:—(1) That the Gore, Baranville and Waterloo, Agricultural, Children and Ontario Mutual Insurance Companies, being the lowest, we recommended that the present policy expire, this committee be empowered to insure or have of said companies, as they may deem advisable; (2) We recommended that the head teacher of each school be required to make a written report monthly (or oftener if necessary), to the chairman of this committee of how the class room, water closets and grounds of the school, under his or her charge are attended to by the janitor, and that the head teacher be held responsible for any dereliction on the part of the janitor unless the same has been reported; (3) We invite your attention to the necessity that exists of having a secretary for this committee.

The report was taken up clause by clause. On the first clause Mr. Wilson pointed out that the Board was paying too much for the insurance on the different school buildings.

Several of the members spoke strongly against the manner in which "the ring companies" were endeavoring to raise the price of insurance. There was held to be manifestly unfair, seeing that London had such a perfect water system.

On the third clause, Mr. Wilson stated it was unfair to a chairman of committee to compel him to be secretary, as the work was very laborious.

Mr. Wilson stated that he would certainly not act as secretary.

Mr. Kingston brought forward the question of appointing a Board of Examiners for the Public Schools, and thought the matter should be referred to No. 1 Committee. The advisability of introducing a system of honor cards in the schools was also referred to No. 1.

Mr. Love thought a system of drill should be inaugurated at the schools. He moved that the Inspector take the necessary steps to have such drill introduced into the schools.

Mr. Kingston seconded the motion, which was carried.

On motion it was decided to empower No. 2 Committee to procure the necessary funds for the schools and also to take action in reference to replacing trees where necessary.

Inspector Boyle reported that there was at present 40 Roman Catholic children attending the Public Schools.

The report was referred to No. 1 Committee, and the Board adjourned.

OUR WESTERN NEIGHBORS. MUNICIPAL POLITICS IN THE FLOODED DISTRICT.—ACCOUNTS PRESENTED AND REFERRED, ETC.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held in Collins' Hall last evening. Present, Messrs. Platt (Mayor), Johnson, Deputy, and Councilors Collins, Smith and Hartman.

Minutes of last regular and two special meetings read and confirmed.

Accounts were read and passed, from Hart & Co., Toronto, \$2 94, for stationery for Municipal elections, and the Faux Press Printing Co., \$19, for advertising during 1883.

A communication was received from Mr. Geo. F. Jewell, treasurer of the Flood Relief Committee, accompanied by a cheque of \$227, with the request that the same be distributed by the Relief Committee of the village to the most needy of the sufferers from the July freshet.

An account was read from Mr. J. D. Samble, \$61.94, for dynamite used and man's wages, in an attempt made to break the ice jam near the cemetery.

As neither the Reeve nor members of the Council had ordered or given sanction for the same to be done, the matter was referred to the Board of Works to report.

A number of accounts for wages of men employed by the Council at the jam, amounting to \$21, and relief accounts to the amount of \$3 20, were passed.

James Daniels presented an account for \$4 for services as watchman at the cemetery. Councilor Collins objected to the payment of the account, as Daniels had only been employed two nights at \$1 25 per night.

After some explanations by Mr. Collins and Mr. Daniels the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Williams & Jury presented an account for \$15 35, for maintaining two bridges at foot of Dundas street to Feb. 29th.

The Reeve—Mr. Williams, we repudiate this account and are not going to pay it.

Mr. Williams—If you pay up till tonight, we will throw up the contract.

The Reeve—We will not have anything more to do with it.

Mr. Williams—Then I will enter an action against the village in the morning.

Mr. J. M. Wilson—I heard my name read on that account. I have nothing to do with it, and have not had for some time. Don't get me into this, gentlemen.

Mr. Stuchcombe asked for a remission of taxes on a field of thirty acres which he had rented from Mr. Peter, as the crops on the same had been destroyed by the July freshet.

The Collector reported that about one-half of the taxes had been collected, but that very little money was coming in just now.

The time for the collection of taxes was further extended until the 1st April.

Mr. D. J. Macdonald was heard in regard to the ice jam, and the cause thereof, which he strongly contended was the Water works dam. He did not think that proper steps had been taken by the Council to break the said jam.

He would not like to see the Council paying accounts for parties who wished to try experiments on the ice, a bill of that class having been presented to night. He had written to Ottawa for a copy of Mr. Austin's report of the survey made last year, and hoped the Reeve would call a public meeting when the same arrived.

Councilor Hartman had lived in the village for over twenty years, and gave his experience in several floods. A jam like the present occurred three years ago, which afterwards moved off without doing any damage.

Councilor Smith did not think that the

deputation which had visited the City Council on Monday evening had done very good. The city had always treated the village fairly, and the first thing they knew the city would refuse to build the bridge. He was in favor of going to the city in a friendly spirit, as the citizens had come to their aid last year.

After some further remarks, the Council adjourned.

Ontario's Agricultural College. A FARMER'S OPINIONS ON ITS MANAGEMENT.

A correspondent signing himself "An Ontario Farmer" sends the following protest against the present management of the Ontario Agricultural College, and suggests how that institution could be successfully conducted in the interests of the community that it was established to benefit. He addresses his suggestions to the Minister of Agriculture, and says:—

The following is respectfully submitted, and laid before the Ontario Legislature at the same time, under the firm conviction that the hon. Minister of our Province will do as here directed, and the farmers and everyone that pays taxes in Ontario will ever bless his creative genius.

We are annually treated to two sets of statements regarding the School of Agriculture, one praising and the other blaming the management, as the publishers happen to have sympathy or aversion for the Local Government and Minister of the day, while those whose interests are implicated do but wait for an opportunity to precede in past history, and unparalleled in modern times. Will anyone in America point out another school or college, in which not one of the particular class for whose benefit the college was instituted can be found on the board of trustees, or has no trustee board? The Agricultural College of Ontario is the only exception.

Let us see how others are in this regard:—Mississippi Agricultural College has 14 regents, 8 ex officio, and 10 elected.

Kansas has 7 regents, 1 ex officio, and 6 elected.

Connecticut has 9 regents, 3 ex officio, and 6 elected.

Michigan (Lansing) has 8 regents, 2 ex officio, and 6 elected.

Indiana and Nebraska have each 6 regents.

Massachusetts has 18 regents, 4 ex officio, and 14 elected.

Tennessee and South Carolina have 21 regents each, and Wisconsin, 10.

Minnesota has 10 regents, 3 ex officio, and 6 elected.

New Jersey has 17 regents, 3 ex officio, and 14 elected.

Maine has 9 regents, and Ohio 19.

Hence we see that in Ontario stand alone as an anomaly, having no vote or voice in our Agricultural College. With such a state of affairs, is it any wonder that our only school of agriculture should be converted into a political football, and torn to pieces by party press concerns?

It is in charge of give confidence to farmers, or enable them to say a word in its favor, while the way it is used for political party purposes is intended to injure its usefulness. What is to prevent our Legislature and Minister of Agriculture from instituting those that we have quoted?

What the farmers of Ontario want is a governing board of practical farmers, who will be elected by regents, trustees, or anything else, who shall have advisory power in the management, direction, and expenditure of the institution, and shall have something to say in the plan of members of school boards, the Minister of Agriculture to be ex officio member, and the President of the College also an ex officio member of the board. The board could be made up of the following committees, viz.:—

- 1. College Committee of 2 members. 2. Farm Committee of 2 members. 3. Experimental Committee of 2 members. 4. Horticultural Committee of 2 members. 5. Auditing Committee of 2 members.

This would give an eclectic board of ten, and a board of twelve members. The elective portion could be chosen from the entire Province, either on the basis of parliamentary or agricultural districts. Until farmers have some such arrangement, the Government will be kept continually in hot water, without any aid or comfort from us, who wish to do all we can for our only institution.

CATARRH.—A New Treatment has been discovered whereby this hideous incurable disease is permanently cured in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King Street West, Toronto, Canada. B59:004w

How to make a good cup of coffee is a secret that Mrs. O. M. E. Rowe exposes in the Christian Union. The aroma characteristic of coffee, she says, is a volatile oil, and the top method of making is that which develops the oil in the greatest degree. If the coffee is boiled, of course the aroma escapes in the steam, while the old custom of putting in eggs to enrich the color really destroys the flavor. It prevents the secretion of the oil by incrusting itself on the kernels. Count Rumford introduced the process of filtering, and for a French coffee Mignie is indispensable. A. It is a two story coffee pot with two cylinders fitting into each other and containing strainers through which the water percolates upon the ground coffee. After pouring on the boiling water, keep it warm, but do not allow it to boil. This method is simplicity itself, and as the nest of the strainer is covered, not a whiff of the fragrant can escape till it reaches the cups, where, rich and strong, it is a fine, smooth fragrance. A favorite preparation is one-third Mocha and two-thirds Java.

Poser Positive.—If you suffer pain in the region of the shoulders, headache, irregular bowels, flatulence, sick stomach, variable appetite, bad taste in the mouth and a slow complexion, your liver and biliary organs are seriously affected, and Burdock Blood Bitters is the prompt and certain remedy.

A St. Paul newspaper reporter has been taking a number of men from that suburb can have his body put into a \$250 casket and buried for \$50, while a good plain, serviceable article of furniture, costing \$150, and a paper can be buried for \$11.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879. GENTLEMEN.—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf.

Trus. G. Koss.

BRIEF FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A monument to Fieser's memory will be set up next month at Darmstadt. April 26 is the exact date, that day being the anniversary of Fieser's birth.

The copy of Vapereau which Napoleon III. owned has found its way into a Berlin antiquary's possession. It is richly bound, and on the cover appears the initials "N" in gold.

Constantinople was much disturbed by the sudden death of Kadri Pasha. It followed the arrival of a letter purporting to reveal a plot to dethrone the Sultan, which Kadri was to aid with the Adriatic army, and it was whispered that Kadri's death was not wholly due to natural causes.

During some excavations at Epidaurum, in the Morea, among the ruins of a colossal temple to Herakleus, five statues were found. One was a Roman attired in the chlamys, another a satyr, another a Hecla pondering over spiritual aspirations, and two others were of goddesses not yet identified. Thirty inscribed tablets were also found.

The Duke of Bedford has expressed to the Prince of Wales his willingness to contribute £1,000 towards the decoration of the new "place" at Hyde Park Corner, London. One of the London papers, speaking on the subject of this offer, suggests that the owner of Covent Garden Market certainly owes some compensation to his fellow-citizens.

Near Waymouth has been found a piece of mahogany about 20 inches wide, which is believed to be a relic of the balloon Saladia, with which Mr. Walter Rowall, member of Parliament, was lost off Bridport in 1852. Conjectures incline to the theory that it is that portion of the balloon through which the various ropes communicating with the valves passed to the occupant of the car.

Artistic Hair-cutting. "Do you cut hair in the Longtree fashions?" asked a plain woman with thin, grey hair, passed down on her hollow cheeks, black-birdie fashion.

"Yes; we cut the Longtree bang," answered a young lady with golden tresses and black eyelashes; "would you like to have yours cut?"

"Oh! I would," said the woman, skinning off a last year's bonnet and following the hair-artist in. She was soon seated in a chair in front of a large mirror which made her look four times as old and twice as ugly as she did at home.

"I don't want it cut real fashionable," she said, as the girl wrapped a calico mantle over her shoulders and took out one of the new wall-warrior hairpins that held a back pin in place. "My darter had her'n cut, and she's a fine sayin'." "You do look so unshapable." "Say! what do you do with the hair that's cut off?"

"I g-u-e-s-s I might as well have it. I'd like to send some of it back East. My hair was a-rying black when I come West, but time changes us all. Say! don't make it too short."

"Would you like to have it curled after it's cut?"

"It doesn't cost any more. I use to have real nice ringlets when I was a gal. Were'm all round, with a pink bow on top of my head. Didn't think anything of pinning it right on the scalp. Marry! who's that? My darter won't know me from a side of sole leather!"

"It's a great improvement," said the girl as she plucked out the last gray curl.

"Is it?" asked the woman as she stared at herself in the glass. "I don't know as I kin tell 'rally, but it's a comfort to look different to what I hev for the last twenty year. Seems to me the' as if there was no feols like old feols. Any all hev, I den hope it'll please my darter."

And the woman put on her bonnet and went on. The face that had looked plain in the serene bands of parties' hair assumed a strange and never-to-be-forgotten expression that up to that Quakerish bonnet, with a curled layer of gray fringe piled high above the space features, crossed and crossed with lines of care and disappointment. Nor was it any ghastly attempt to coquet with time, but an unselfish regard for the interests of that daughter at home, that led the good woman to lay herself out the altar of sacrifice as a wearer of a Longtree bang.—Detroit Free Press.

OUR SANITARIUM. HEALTH HINTS AND HAPPY THOUGHTS FOR EVERYBODY.—HOW TO AVOID DOCTORS' BILLS.

A bottle of aristol should always be kept in the house; it is good for bruises, sprains or chafe in the joints.

Sleeping with the arms thrown over the head is unhealthy. The position interferes with the action of the lungs.

A little salt should be applied to a pin scratch or one given by a cat. It is painful for a few moments but removes all pain.

Bathing hot water and salt is excellent for catarrh. Sleeping with the mouth open is apt to bring on this disagreeable trouble.

Dry feet belong to a jilly and the liquid strained is one of the best remedies for chilblains. It should be applied to the feet and hands every evening before retiring.

The eating of fish is said to increase the brain power, but if it is eaten more than once a day, and not very much meat, it is said the brain will grow smaller instead of larger.

Weak eyes should be bathed night and morning, warm water being used just before retiring, and the same on rising, increasing it gradually to cold water as can be borne.

Most people forget, although they know better, that they should run, skate and dance with the mouth closed. They breathe less easily and are not almost breathless when they sleep.

Hot or very cold water is the best to apply to a bruise. Hot water is the better of the two, but unless it can be procured immediately it is best to use ice cold and not warm or slightly hot.

Bulled milk with a little sugar or salt added to it is one of the best articles of food for building up the system. Milk just slightly heated is better than cold milk at this season. A person whose health is run down, but who is not actually sick, and whose appetite is poor, can build up their health by drinking a glass of milk at every meal and at all times instead of water.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—There is always great excitement in case of sudden accident and injury. Every one should be prepared for an emergency. Haygard's Yellow Ointment is the reliable friend in need; it is for internal and external use, curing Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Lameness, Croup, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and painful affections and wounds.

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