HUMOROUS.

Autumn leaves; winter comes. What is the least offensive brass' band? Here lies a girl as one forgotten, who

Paper is now used for car-wheels. It s been used for tracts for a long time. A false balance is an abomination; exept to the bank cashier who is off for Eq-

highly

hed next

of Natal,

Columbus made the egg stand, but Itali-Cats have nine lives, and in order to live very one of them they have to stay up

The lilies of the field have pistils; and very citizen of Texas is "arrayed like one The law can never make a man honest, t can only make him very uncomfortable

Why do they call Shakespeare's plays is "works?" Isn't there any difference etween work and play? Some men have so much genius that hey can't do anything but sit down in the hade and think about it.

Mr. Evarts says that people who go atween a tautog and a learned pig. Redpath ran away so that he might not obliged to hear some of the entertainnents provided for his bureau course. A starved tramp said he was so thin that when he had a pain he couldn't tell whether it was a stomach ache or a back ache. There are more watches worn in the

"He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand;" but he that slideth four aces up his sleeve getteth to himself riches. He who drinks and goes away Will live to drink another day, But he who drinks between the drinks Right quickly in the gutter sinks. We'll want three galleys for the next inside, So, Cetewayo, set!" he cried; Bur a well-aimed mallet struck his breast, And the flendish punster is now at rest.

course the people be

nited States than in any other country.

Baldheaded persons are recommended by ne who knows how it is himself to have a ider painted on the top of their heads in Beecher has been preaching to railroad conductors. He may do them some good, but they will be obliged to use bell punches

r some time yet as a matter of form. Why tell a man that he lies like sixty? t just as easy to say, " Excuse me, ir, but some of your statements produce s ndency to embonpoint on the part of

"Why will people 'put an enemy in their mouths to steal their brains a way?" Perhaps for revenge, in inducing the enemy to hunt for something that can't be When. Douglass Jerrold heard a society

ore speaking of a song that "always carried him away" when he heard it, Jerrold simply asked if some one present would ease to sing it. When a man comes to the deliberate

onclusion to live on his wits he must enerally be contented with a slender inome. The capital in trade is not large nough to promise much. When a boy on his way to Sunday school loses the nickel he has been carry-ing for the missionary box, he is torn with

agonizing remorse because he didn't spend Now the aged liar is happy again. He can sit around in the corner grocery, whit-tle the sugar and salt barrels, and lie about

O, teach me toxicology,
It has more "rocks" than geology,
More saiary than theology;
Scores a point on demonology.
Of all the ologies to fill one's pate,
Toxicology cleans the slate.

The Chicage Journal comes right out at four o'clock in the afternoon and claims that it suspects Wendell Phillips of concealing "a deep and subtle humour" in his writings. Let this matter be investi-

What could be more intensely America than the act of the Yankee who, on visit lamp which had not been permitted to go out for more than five centuries, quickly stepped up to it and blew it out, with the Well, I rather guess it's out

A sharp answer is relished by every one except the person who is hit. When a lady in Louisiana was gruffly asked why she rang the bell at both ends she quickly replied, "Because I wanted both ends to stop, sir." And when a soldier, who was bitten by a dog, and who killed him with his bayonet, was asked by the owner why

other end of his musket, answered, "And so I would if he had run at me with his It is well to look at all sides of a subject before you indulge in an opinion. Curran once said to Father Leary, "I wish reverend father, that you were St. Peter and had the keys of heaven, because then you could let me in." The shrewd and ritty priest saw the sarcasm, and turned "By my honour and conscience, sir, it would be better for you that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could

The Philadelphia Times reports that the Rev. A. A. Willits is a good shot, and tells this story about him:—A Quaker who met him as he returned from the field, with his game bag well filled, said to him. in an admonitory tone:—"Friend Willits, it seems to me that a bird has a right to live until its time has come to die." The doctor replied: -"Friend, you and I agree perfectly, for I find that generally when I get my gun trained on a bird his time to

et vou out."

At the Pont des Arts, in Paris, is At the Pont des Arts, in Paris, is a blind man who carries a board around his neck with this singular sign:—"Blind by Birth and by Accident." "Sac bore, my good man," wid a passer-by, "your sign is positively distracting. Can you tell us how you happen to be blind by birth and by accident at the same time?" "Easy enough," said the old man. "You see I'm blind by hirth myself and I've bought out by accident at the same wife of the enough," said the old man. "You see I'm blind by birth myself, and I've bought out a blind man who did business at the other end of the bridge. He was blind by accident. So ye see, 'n order to keep his trade—" [Exit enquirer over the bridge.] HIGH DIDDLE DIDDLE " IN MILTONIC VERSE.

Heard ye that mirthful melody? Remote
It rose; and straight the strain, app near,
Caught of the careful cat the critic ear—
roud dame in tortoise decked or tabby coat,
The villain vermin's vixon vanquisher,
Her frolic paw the festive fiddle smote,
Which, as high Hesper poured his glittering

glance, napired the not unawkward cow to dar 3

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who would like LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who would like a bottle of very fine perfume, ask your druggist for Mitchell's Memomeral Cologne, and you will get a superior article. One of the peculiarities of this Cologne is that you do not require to use near as much as of any other, and it retains its sweetness and delightful aroma much longer than any other cologne. In fact it is preferred by many to the imported extracts of white rose and jockey club, as it continues to emit its delightful fragrance sweet and unimpaired so long as any trace of it remains. Mitchell's Cologne contains the most costly ingredients of any in the the most costly ingredients of any market, and is sold as low as some a chean, worthless cheap, worthless articles for public. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1, according to size. For sale by all druggists and dealers in perfumery. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, agents for Can-

One quart flour, three-quarters pound butter or lard, yolks of two eggs, a teaspoon salt, and a tablespoon powdered sugar; mix with cold or ice-water in a cool temperature. Place the flour on a board, sprinkle over with salt and sugar, add gradually the yolks of eggs beaten up with a little ice-water, pouring them in with one hand and mixing with the tips of the fingers of the other, until it becomes a smooth dough, as soft as can be readily handled. Roll out as described in preceding recipe.

Deat thoroughly together the white of one egg, half teacup sugar, and tablespoon on Sunday evening. The Denison News and grate nutmeg on top.

CREAM PIE.

Mrs. Bullock, a lady evangelist and revivalist, has invaded Texas on the north. She preached her first sermon at Denison on Sunday evening. The Denison News and grate nutmeg on top.

CREAM PIE.

Pour a pint cream upon a cup and a half powdered sugar; let stand until the whites of three eggs have been beaten to a stiff froth; add this to the cream, and beat up thoroughly, grate a little nutmeg over the mixture, and bake in two pies without upper crusts.

little membrane running through it, on a board for saveral minutes, removing all the skin and fibres that appear when roll-ing; the suet will be a pure and sweet hortening looking like butter. Rub this into the flour, salt, and mix it with icewater; roll out for the plates, and put on

APPLE PIE,

Line pan with crust ; pare and quarter

three or four nice tart apples and spread on crust, sprinkle with two tablespoons sugar and small bits of butter; mix one table-

spoon flour, one teaspoon essence of lemon

two tablespoons sugar, and three or four of

water together, pour over the apples and bake till they are thoroughly cooked; serve warm with sweetened milk or cream.

Or, half a tea-spoon cinnamon, nutmeg, or

on, sprinkling it on just before baking. Or, after putting in apples, pour over them a custard made of two eggs and a pint of

allspice, may be used in place of essence of

APPLE MERINGUE PIE.

and juicy apples, mash and season with

nutmeg (or stew lemon peel with them for flavour), fill crust and bake till done;

spread over the apple a thick meringue, made by whipping to froth whites of three eggs for each pie, sweetening with three tablespoons powdered sugar; flavour with vanilla, beat until it will stand alone, and

cover pie three quarters of an inch thick; if too thin add a little own starch. Set back in a quick oven till well "set," and eat cold. In their season, substitute

APPLE CUSTARD DIE

Peel sour apples and stew until soft,

rub through a colander. Beat three eggs for each pie. Put in at the rate of one

DRIED APPLE PIE.

over night: in the morning chop up, stew a few moments in a small amount of water, add a sliced lemon, and sugar to taste; cook half an hour, make into pies

sugar, fill with tart apples sliced very thin, sprinkle sugar and a very little cinnamon over them, and add a few small bits of butter, and a tablespoon water; dredge in flour, cover with a top crust, and hake half to three-quarters of an hour; allow four or five tablespoons sugar to one pie. Or, line pans with crust, fill with sliced apples, put on top crust and bake; bake off top crust, put in sugar, bits of butter and seasoning, replace crust

bits of butter and seasoning, replace crust and serve warm. It is delicious with

Follow above recipe, and if made of 'transcendents," the pies will fully equal chose made of larger varieties of the apple. BANANA PIR.

Slice raw bananas, add butter, sugar, allspice and vinegar, or boiled cider, or diluted jelly; bake with two crusts. Cold-boiled sweet potatoes may be used Cold-boiled sweet potatoes may be used natead of bananas, and are very nice.

BUTTERMILK PIE. Beat together a heaping cup sugar and ur eggs; add half cup butter, beat oroughly, and add one and a half pints

ttermilk; line the pie-tins with crust, ce an apple thin, and lay in each pie, the crust with the mixture, and bake

CORN STARCH PIES. One quart milk, yolks of two eggs, two

troblespoons corn starch, three cups sugar; mix starch in a little milk, boil the rest of the milk to a thick cream, beat the yolks and add starch, put in the boiled milk and add sugar; bake with an under creat.

ith no upper crust.

CRAR APPLE PIE

apples in warm water and soak

cup butter, and one of sugar for three pies. at the family pile.

Season with nutmeg.

milk, sweetened to taste

peaches for apples.

small tea-cup of sugar, two tablespoons corn starch; beat yolks, sugar, and starch together; let the milk come to a boil, and stir in the mixture, adding a teaspoon of butter and a pinch of salt. Bake crust, fill with the custard, bake, spread on whites (previously beaten to a stiff froth with two tablespoons sugar), and brown in a quick oven.

Of Design."

What are you looking for? asked one of the Widow Bedott's two daughters, who were entertaining two young fellows on the piazza, rather late, one night last summer, of their mother, who seemed to be huntirg something around the front yard. "The morning papers," answered the widow. The young men left.

Market Place, Tobage, West Indies.

COCOA-NUT PIE.

One pint milk, a cocoa-nut, tea-cup sugar

three eggs; grate cocoa nut, mix with the yolks of the eggs and sugar, stir in the

milk, filling the pan even full, and bake. Beat whites of eggs to a froth, stirring in

three tablespoons pulverized sugar, pour over pie and bake to a light brown. If pre-

pared cocoa-nut is used, one heaping tea

COMBINATION PIE.

This is sufficient for two pies.

CUSTARD PIE.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

No woman was ever made round-shoul

When yesterday I asked you, love, One little word to say, Your brother interrupted us, So please say yes-ter-day.

-Norristown Herald.

beat up thoroughly, grate a little nutmeg over the mixture, and bake in two pies without upper crusts.

PASTE WITH DRIPPINGS.

Rub three-fourths pound beef drippings to a fine powder through one pound flour; add half a teaspoon salt, make a well in centre, pour in half a pint ice-water, mix, flour board and hands, roll out paste, fold, roll out and fold again, and repeat, and it is ready for use.

PASTE WITH SUET.

Roll a pound of the best suet, with very little membrane running through it, on a board for several minutes, removing all

CRUMB PIE.

Soak one tea-cup bread-crumbs half an bour, add three tablespoons sugar, half a teaspoon butter, half a cup of water, a little vinegar, and nutmeg to suit the taste; bake with two crusts, made the same as for other pies.

CRUMB PIE.

Private Manotti, of the 11th Battalion, Italian Bersaglieri, though long confined to the room by illness, refused to be carried to the hospital. Ultimately, on being discovered to be a woman. She joined the discovered to be a woman. She joined the discovered to be a woman of 1866 to enable here.

discovered to be a woman. She joined the army during the war of 1866 to enable her brother to remain with his wife and six children. She had previously, being very strong, worked in the mines. At Custozza she won a medal for bravery.

The King has conferred on

heavy work, but by putting a large force on it ever t ing will be realy for this meraing's service. The profits of the fair are not yet accurate-ly reckened up, but the reorns now in sufficiently indicate a very handsome sur, which will be applied to the liquidation of the debt on the Mr. Arthur Locker writes

to the Court Circular:

"The following extract from Evelyn's Diary shows that n the seven tee th (entury there was a Dutch woman who, in the matter of husbands, ou did the famous Mrs. Abbott, of New York:—'Towards the end of August I returned to

Fill a bottom crust with ripe grapes or cranberries, sweeten well and dredge over it a little flour; when baked, pour over it a sponge-batter made as follows: Three

eggs, one cup sugar, one cup flour, two tablespoons water, two teaspoons bakingasked for alms. The Princess took her portmonnaie from her pocket, and handed them a few small silver coins. But they were not satisfied with the amount; and while one of them snatched the portmonnaie out of her hand, the other made away with a large gold medallion which she had round her neck. The Princess was so surprised by their audacity that some time elapsed before she recovered herself and called for help. The beggars were by this time in the thickest of the woods.

You do not burn your fingers by holding your hair-orimpers in the gas flame nowadays, unless you are behind the times. You buy a little spirit lamp that will hold about three cents worth of alcohol, and which has a wire rest whereon the crimper lies until thoroughly heated, when you withdraw it by the wooden handle, which the inventor, being a woman, has given it For a large pie, take three eggs, one pin of milk, and half tablespoon of corn starch half cup sagar, and flavour. Women should always avoid exhibiting bad temper. None of them care to show assertion :—"Nothing is worn by the ladie now but Bernhardt scarfs." dered at the wash-tub, and no man ever

withdraw it by the wooden handle, which the inventor, being a woman, has given it to save your fingers. Then you crimp your hair in defiance of hotel landlords who turn off gas at early hours, of steamboat companies which give you no light at all, and of railway companies which do not see why you need to look well while became hump-backed from splitting wood Some females have just been arrested in Kentucky for the manufacture of illicit whiskey. This is the first recorded in-stance of a woman keeping still. not see why you need to look well while on a journey. And when you have done, you pack the lamp, the rest and the crimper into a little box, and put it in your pocket, and look as if you pitted persons whose hair had no natural wave.

Aside from the new theatre, the latest attraction in Chinatown, SLICED-APPLE PIE.

The "Sarah Bernhardt" dress is half mediæval, half Louis XIII, has a pointed

woman, who, in conjunc-tion with her husband, a Chinaman named Ah Joe, has opened a restaurant ter. The woman, who is two years ago she met and married Joe, the heathen Chinee. She lived with him for a time in Chicago and two weeks ago came to this city, where they set up in the restaurant business. Since the place has been opened the alley has been thronged with Mongolians, anxious to catch a glimpse of the Fankwi who is married to

Miss Neilson has returned to this country. The ten young actors who have her picture endorsed on the back, "To the best Romeo I ever acted with," will now come to the front as supports for the wayward Juliet.

Meetings exclusively for women are a peculiarity of the present Moody and Sankey revival at Cleveland, the two evangelists being the only men admitted. Many of the women converts, relieved of male eyes, give way to the most extravagant fervour.

A printer got shot the other day for kissing a woman. Thus, remarks the Toledo Blade, demoralization slowly works its way towards the head of society. A while ago it was only lawyers, and doctors, and clergymen, etc., who got caught in such scrapes.

"Silver cloth" is the name of a new stuff for which women are indebted to Louisiana and to the Argentine Republic. The material is manufactured in Germany and is composed of woel and a substance called vegetable silk, which cames from the localities mentioned.

Now is the time of year that the young bride fondly gazes at seven fish knives, and a pair of sugar-tongs, a napkin ring, and a clock, and sweetly whispers to the wed-Miss Neilson has returned to this country. The ten young actors who have her picture endorsed on the back, "To the best Romeo I ever acted with," will now come to the front as supports for the wayward Now is the time of year that the young bride fondly gazes at seven fish knives, and a pair of sugar-tongs, a napkin ring, and a clock, and sweetly whispers to the wedding guests that "the other presents are not displayed, owing to the wish of the givers, who hate publicity."

An indefatigable mamma, who has suc-

THE WEST INDIES.

St. Vincent is a rugged, mountainous, and romantic island, rising in the centre in the form of a cone, to the height of three or four thousand feet above the level of the sea. The interior is still covered with forest trees and brushwood, but some of its fertile valleys and the plains along the shores are well cultivated and very productive, being watered by numerous streams. Having been neglected for a length of time during the early period of West India colonization, this island became the place of refuge, and the principal stronghold of, the oppressed native Indians or Caribs, with whom fearful wars were waged by the colonists for many years. At length they were subdued and scattered, and their place was supplied with negro alaves. Trinidad is a large and fertile island, 80 miles long and 30 broad, bordering on the continent of South America. Barbadoes has sometimes been called "Little England," and in many places it presents to the view of the British traveller scenes which strikingly remind him of his native land. Being to the windward of all the rest, it is generally the first island that is seen by persons on board a vessel coming from Europe to the West Indies. It appears above the horizon like a huge turtle floating on the surface of the water. The largest and most important island in the West Indies belonging to the British Crown is Jamaica. It is about one hundred and flity miles long and fifty broad. The general aspect of the country is rugged and mountainous, but it abounds with fertile valleys, and almost every part of it is covered with perpetual verdure. It is, moreover, watered with numerous streams, which flow towards the ocean in every direction, which circumstance seems to jus-

Secretary Thompson's Nautical Coincidence. (Baltimore American

Secretary Thompson's recent visit to the fleet at Hampton Roads was attended with several amusing incidents. The Secretary, it may be remembered, was accompanied on the trip by a number of ladies and gentlemen who followed him wherever he pays but \$10 for his title t, the 160 acres which are went, so it did not require a very great stretch of the imagination on the part of those who saw the First Lord of the Adtury there wis a Dutch woman who, in the matter of husbands outdid the shore on Admiral Wyman's steam launch to recall a not dissimilar scene in "H. M. wards the end of August I returned to Haarlem. They showed us a cottage where they told us dwelt a woman who had been married to her twenty-fifth husband, and being new a widow was prohibited to marry in nuture; yet it could not be proved that she had ever made any of her husbands away, the ugh the suspicion had brought her divers times to trouble."

Impulsive princesses cannot be too my the saw the First Lord of the Admiral Wyman's steam launch to recall a not dissimilar scene in "H. M. S. Pinafore." Whether it was through an aere. At the period of obtaining the accident or design, certain it is that as the Secretary and his party reached to him on condition that he resides there three yeas, and he can obtain another piece of equal area on paying \$1 an aere. At the period of obtaining the land absolutely, he must be a British subject by birth or naturalization; this provision is one which gives the immigrants from the popular nautical opers which another piece of equal area on paying \$1 an aere. At the period of obtaining the land absolutely, he must be a British subject by birth or naturalization; this provision is one which gives the immigrants from the popular nautical opers which another piece of equal area on paying \$1 an aere. At the period of obtaining the land absolutely, he must be a British subject by birth or naturalization; this provision is one which gives the immigrants from the old country no concern. We do not advocate any measure of wholesale emigration, because we entertain the confidence of the suffering agriculturists in this land absolutely.

Impulsive princesses cannot be too mission is one which gives the immigrants from the old country no concern. We do not advocate any measure of wholesale emigration, because we entertain the confidence of the suffering agriculturists in this land absolutely. bands away, though the suspicion had brought her divers times to trouble."

Impulsive princesses cannot be too reserved with beggar maids. Princess Lob. kovitz, while taking her usual walk from Krimie Castle, Bohemia, three weeks ago, was accosted by two gipsy women, who asked for alms. The Princess took her very body smiling, but as he had never seen "Pinafore," doubtless wondered at the cause of the general merriment. When he put his foot upon the maindeck the band had reached Sir Joseph's famour air, "I am ruler of the Queen's navee," and some of those who witnessed the spectacle say that there was nothing wasting at that there was nothing wasting at that

PRODUCE FOR ENGLAND. Shipments from Montreal—A Busy Senson Prince Edward Island's New Trade. MONTREAL, Nov. 7 .- The butter market remains firm, with a strong shipping de-mand. The sellers have the best of it, having no difficulty in obtaining the high-est quotations. American buyers have

EMIGRATION TO CANADA. AGRICULTURAL.

The London "Times" Urges Emigrants to go to the Dominion.

hers Should not Renounce Their

The London Times, of Oct. 24th, editorially, says:—

It is unquestionable that the facility for acquiring land in the United States has been she main reason why our agriculturists have gone thither. The same reason will continue to be potential in the cases of any who may now think of improving their condition by a change of country and of nationality. Liberal though the provisions of the United States' Homestead Act are, yet they involve on the nationality. Liberal though the provisions of the United States' Homestead is Act are, yet they involve on the part of our countrymen who profit by them a renunciation of their birthright as a citizens of the British Empire. This is a sacrifice even more keenly felt by most of them than the severance from the place of their birth and beginning life anew in a strange land. This consideration has induced many emigrants to prefer the long voyage to New Zealand or one of the Australian Colonies to the far shorter trip across the Atlantic. The Dominion of Canada has always invited immigrants, but, till recently, that splendid country had nothing to offer which oud rival the prairie States of the Far West. All this is changed, however, and the emigrant can now find in Canada as great inducements to settle there as Minnesota, or any other State in the Union, can offer. The Canadians, if more scrupulous, are less energetic in advertising their country than the citizens of the North American Republic. Conterminous with Minnesota is the

clared their independence in 1803. The soil, climate, produce, and general aspect of the country are similar in their main features to other parts of the West Indies. exceeding in extent France at d Germany combined, and equal in ferti ty to any corresponding tract on the globe. In the Canadian North-West there is a Homestead Act under which the settler is treated it i 1

tymen who are alkeonetical kinowledge of farming, who have a practical knowledge of farming, who possess a little capital, and who are resolved to emigrate, will do well to inquire whether the prairie lands of Canada are not superior in some respects to those of the United States.

Japanese Cotton.

A species of cotton, indigenous to Japan and largely cultivated in that country, is deterving of attention on account of its peculiar power of thriving in a climate much colder and damper than that in which the varieties of cotton now best known to commerce can be grown. The secretary best control to the first American, Egyptian, or South to first American, Egyptian, or South to first American, Egyptian, or South of its given by the French Minister at Tokio—or Judo, as English geographers and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration which might render it valuable in countries and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration which might render it valuable in countries and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration which might render it valuable in countries and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration which might render it valuable in countries and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration which might render it valuable in countries and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration which might render it valuable in countries and others persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration of the given by the French Minister at Tokio—or Judo, as English geographers and others, persist in calling the city Jeddo—if has certain claims to consideration of the generation of the constraints of the persistent of Japanese of Acki-thosen-dane flesh was:—By linseed cake, 2 3-5c. The final present result of the experimental food against food, it is allowed to the constraints of the cype

the uncertainty of the trade with Britain

STOCK RAISING IN ONTARIO.

We have received an advance report to the Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario on some scientific and practical facts in the production of grain, beef and mutton at the Ontario Experimental farm. This document contains the results of several experiments progressing interest to the eral experiments possessing interest to the farming community, and these results we subjoin in a condensed form.

in a large range among fifty others; no exercise was given except to water once daily at about fifty feet from the stalls, and to weekly weighings 150 feet distant. The duration of the experiment was for 151 days, ending 6th May, 1879. Food consisted of, daily:—90 lbs. pulped roots; (turnips from 27th December to 28th March; mangolds from 29th March to 6th May; 10 lbs. cutstraw and hay, and corn fodder; 10 lbs. meal of peas and corn. (9 lbs. of peas meal from 27th December to 6th March; 10 lbs. of corn meal from 15th April to 6th May).

The final result in the activity of the horse is an optical instrument of the greatest delicacy, so that in the darkest night, when the rider strains in vain to catch a glimpse of something that may guide him on his pathway. his steed, with sharper vision, will penetrate the gloom, and carry him in safety to his hearth and home.

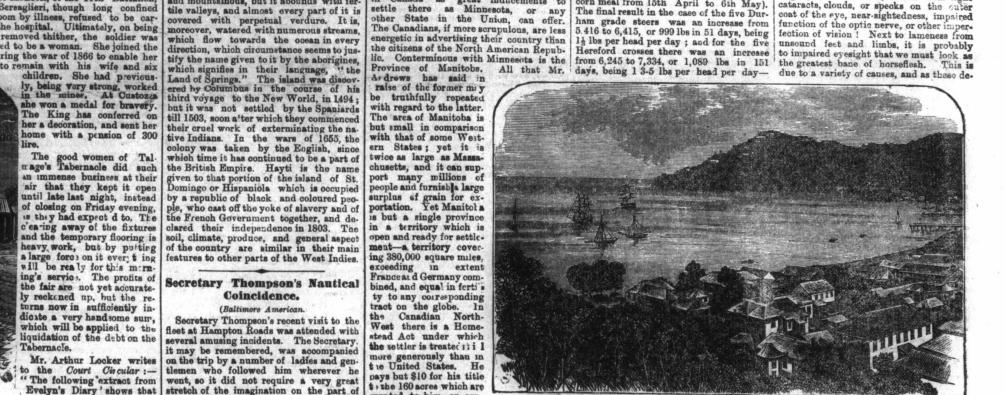
Yet, in any common stud, how many animals present some failing in this most important organ, and how few will pass the ordeal of a careful examination. Large numbers are actually blind, and still larger numbers are affected with light cataracts, clouds, or specks on the outer

has improved all the original weight. A table in the report showing the results obtained from feeding an animal six months gives \$18 of clear profit for that period from an investment of \$83, which is equal. farming community, and these results we subjoin in a condensed form.

An experiment in cattle feeding for beef was conducted at the Model Farm during last winter, with five Durham grades and five Hereford crosses. The Herefords weighed, on an average, 166 lbs. per head more than the others, two of them weighing no less than 1,402 each, the lowest being 1,051 lbs., or 20 less than the smallest of perfect eyesight is invaluable, and yet, in the horse even more than in man, impering no less than 1,402 each, the lowest being 1,051 lbs., or 20 less than the smallest of perfect eyesight is invaluable, and yet, in the horse even more than in man, imperfect vision is a common failing. The healthy eye of the horse is an optical in-

corn meal from 15th April to 6th May).

The final result in the case of the five Durcoat of the eye, near-sightedness, impaired



Fort Charlotte, St. Vincent, West Indies.

1,467 lbs. Increase upon original weight, 18 per cent. for Durhams and 17 per cent. for Herefords.

for Herefords.

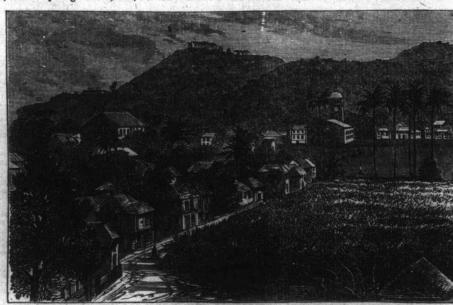
During the Spring, experiments were made in regard to the feeding qualities of various kinds of food and of the fattening qualities of different breeds of sheep. On qualities of different breeds of sheep. On 10th March the following selection of three classes of shearling wethers was made:—
4 Cotswolds, pure bred; 4 South Downs, pure bred; 4 Oxford Down crosses, out of Canadian grade ewes, by a pure bred Oxford Down ram. The course extended to eighteen weeks, or six stages of three weeks each, and for the first four stages and all the animals of five distributed the stream will not rise above its genty. The stream will not rise above its fountain, therefore we must see that the fountain is pure; nor can the poisoned spring send forth wholesome water.

We shall notice but two of the defects that are liable to be transmitted: Recurring inflammation of the eyes, and short-sightedness. The recurring ophthalmis, known to horsemen as moon blindness, is exceedingly common in America, and all the arrange of the stream will not rise above its fountain, therefore we must see that the fountain is pure; nor can the poisoned spring send forth wholesome water.

We shall notice but two of the defects that are liable to be transmitted: Recurring inflammation of the eyes, and short-sight fountain is pure; nor can the poisoned spring send forth wholesome water.

making therefore 9 per cent. in favour of the Herefords. Final average weight per head—Durhams, 1,243 lbs; Herefords, 1,467 lbs. Increase upon original weight, 1. HEREDITARY FAULTS.—If we would raise good fruit, we must sow good seed.

If we sow thistles, we must be content to



or least cost for the mixture.

In the tests of breed against breed, the several breeds of sheep gave the following account of the different foods consumed by them. Over all the changes of food the following hold good in order of merit by increased quantity:—lst, Oxforddown cross, 8½ lbs. per head per stage; 2nd, Southdown, 5 lbs. per head per stage; 3rd, Cotswold, 3½ lbs. per head per stage.

"How much should be paid for steers to fatten?" is a guestion which is considered.

The second hereditary trait to which we refer is short-sighteness. This is likewise.

wool," but as the Japanese devote considerable attention to the growth of the stage; 2ad, Southdown, 5 lie. per head per stage; 3rd, Cotswold, 3g lies, per head per stage; 2ad, southdown, 5 lie. per head per stage; 3rd, Cotswold, 3g lies, per

from an | cake ; 4th, or least cost for the peas ; 5th, | not seen with the eye on the opposite side.

bride fondly gazes at seven fish knives, and a pair of sugar-tongs, a napkin ring, and a clock, and sweetly whispers to the wedding guests that "the other presents are not displayed, owing to the wish of the givers, who hate publicity."

An indefatigable mamma, who has succeeded in getting her own seven daughters "well off her hands," has determined to extend to others the benefit of her system. Sha is going to open a class for the instruc-

Edward Island in about two weeks. There have been large arrivals of potatoes during the past few days, and they are being barrelled and shipped as fast as possible. The price for Early Rose to-day was thirty cents per bushel by the car-load.

GUELPH, Nov. 8.—J. T. Brill to-day made a shipment of 640 packages of butter and eight car-loads of apples to Liverpool.