The usual framp was hanging round one of the hotels and confidentially informed all strangers that he once owned all the property that could be seen from this spot and that he was feel enough to sell it for an old horse. Saturday morning broke dull and heavy. At six o'clock the rain was coming down in torrents and the prospects were any thing but pleasant for the continuation of what had been so far a most enjeyable trip. By eight o'clock, however, the hour appointed for starting for the mouth of the Severn river, the rain had cessed and the sun was shining brightly. Mr. Buck, the manager of the Georgian Bay Lumbering Co., had kindly placed his beautiful steam yacht at the disposal of the excursionists, and the sound of the whistle announced its arrival at the wharf. Before getting on board, some of the Montrealers were anxieus to know what was the capacity of the schooner Midland Rover, then in the harbour, what she was there for and whence she was bound. The information was forthcoming that her capacity was 800 tons, she was loading with hemlook bark and cedar logs for Chicago, that she took 300 cords of bark in a trip and brought grain on the return trips, and that she was chartered to take 3,000 cords of hemlook bark from this port this season. The owner pays three dollars a cord for the bark delivered on the dock, two dollars freight to Chicago and sells it for nine dollars a cord there. "For Chicago!" exclaimed one of the deputation on learning the destination of the schooner, and the map was provided to show that they were then on the entrance to a chain of great lakes equal in importance to those on the front, and that UNINTERCUPTED WATER COMMUNICATION could be had from where they were with Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth and Thunder Bay, via Georgian Bay, Lskes Huron, Michigan and Superior. Having at last got aboard the vacht a run was middle to show the steam of the schoon of the schoon of the school of the sc shash ner capacity was out ons, she was loading with hemicok bark and oader logs for Chicago, that she took 300 cords of bark in a strip and brought grain on the return trips, and that she was chartered to take 3,000 cords of hemicok bark from this port this season. The owner pays three dollars a cord for the bark delivered on the dock, two dollars freight to Chicago and sells it for nine dollars a cord for the bark delivered on the dock, two dollars freight to Chicago and sells it for nine dollars a cord there. "For Chicago!" exclaimed one of the deputation on learning the destination of the schooner, and the map was provided to show that they were then on the entrance to a chain of great lakes equal in importance to those on the front, and that UNINTERRUPTED WATER COMMUNICATION could be had from where they were with Chicago, Milwaukes, Duluth and Thunder Bay, via Georgian Bay, Isakes Huron, Michigan and Superior. Having at last got abourt the yacht, a run was made round the harbour, and Sir Charles Tupper's claw of the situation was heartily endorsed. Alderman Bullmer stated that it was the finest harbour he had ever seen, and Mr. White informed the pary that the containt the whole British fiest. The location of the Midland rallway selavator, which is to have a storage capacity of sir hundred thousand bunhels, was pointed out, and Mr. White informed the pary that the contact of the greater portion of the work and can be construction. In regly to Mr. Robertson, Mr. White said tits the Midland rallway would carry shout one hundred and twenty thousand million teet of the greater portion of the work and can be one awarded, and that the whole more thoroughly explained in commercial advantages of the Midland to Lake Ontario had not been more thoroughly explained in commercial strangements having been made. He spoke regretfully of the formation of the greater portion of the work and can be a storage capacity of six hundred the party that the contact of the Sacra of the Sacra of Trade by the Mr. Robertson, Mr. White

THE TRENT VALLEY CANAL Georgian Bay business, the yacht was A VILLAGE FEUD AND ITS RE-

conful Candidates at the Recent En KINGSTON, July 15 .- The result of the Kingston, July 15.—The result of the recent examination for entrance to the Royal Military College is announced. The following have passed:—F. W. White, Montreal; J. W. Luldlaw, Toronto; F. L. Crawford, Montreal; W. G. Warner, Montreal; R. Davidson, Montreal; F. T. Smith, Montreal; W. F. Vanbunkirk, St. Thomas; W. W. Worthington, London; K. B. Cameron, Toronto; G. E. Sanders, Clinton; C. E. Cartwright, Kingston; A. W. Ridout, Ottawa; W. Grahm, Ottawa; W. W. H. Phillipps, Ottawa; W. Van Iffiland, Quebec; J. Hearn, Quebec; F. W. Abbott, Hallfax; A. P. Bremner, Halifax; H. C. Carey, Victoria; F. Drayner, Toronto.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE. An Address by the President—The Tow age and Wharfage Fees.

it would have been shown that the Government was at present engaged in considering the whole question of the transportation trade of the country.

The PRESIDENT quoted a resolution of the Board authorizing him to act as he had done. He read from the minutes of the meetings of the Council of the Board to show that instructions had been given by the Council diametrically opposed to the action taken by the Board of Trade

The meeting adjourned without coming

The meeting adjourned without coming to any decision on the question at issue. apacity of which is said to be thirty on feet in a season. Three large scows being loaded, each with two hundred fifty thousand feet of awn ar for Waubaushene, where the er would be transhipped to the and for corveyance to Port Hope, on as the visitors had had a sufficient of the IMMENSE LUMBER PILES.

IMMENSE LUMBER PILES.

The season. Three large scows being the ceived from Detective O Keefe to-day a dangerous weapon, which was taken from a rough arrested at Rat Portage. It was a revolver, knuckles and dagger combined. When closed it was the knuckles alone. One movement made it a revolver, which was self-cooking, while with another movement the dagger appeared. The weapon is a creditable specimen of ingenuity.

poisoned at Parkhill last week, is dead. She was a woman of fine appearance, and her husband's jealousy led to serious domestic troubles. It is alleged that Dunn coming home drunk frequently beat his wife. Last week Mrs. Dunn bought a small bottle of laudanum, and on reaching her home swallowed the contents, but owing to the smallness of the dose it falled to have a fatal effect. She then had recourse to Paris green. The doctors kept her alive for nearly a week, but she at length succumbed. No inquest was held,

THE OKA TRIAL.

The Jury Unable to Agree and Discharged
—The Prisoner Admitted to Ball. ATIMER, Que., July 17.—The first jury in the Oka Indian trial came into Court this evening, and upon their declaring that they were unable to agree they were discharged. The prisoner was admitted to bail in his own bond. The case against Louis Lariviere, another Indian, is now going on.

New York, July 17 .- M. Charnay, the New York, July 17.—M. Charnay, the leader of the expedition recently sent to Central America, under the auspices of the governments of the United States and France, the expenses of which will be largely borne by Pierre Itorillard, telegraphs that the Mexican Government has signed a treaty, giving him all the privileges and facilities he needs in making explorations, and has appointed a representative to accompany him. He also reports from the city of Mexico the discovery of an important archæological station, 400 metres above the sea, consisting of tombs, vases, skulls and other antiquities.

Sugar Adulteration in the States. Mushington, July 17.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury French says the report of the commission upon the fraudulent colouration of sugar shows that fraudulent colouration has been long practised and long known to the authorities, in the principal countries of Europe, especially France, England and Belgium. It is asknowledged by sugarmakers both in the West Indies and Demerara. It importers persist in attempting to pass fraudulent sugars below their true grade the sugars will be seized and forfeited.

A memorial has been forwarded to the Prime Minister from the Associated Workingmen of Midlothian, embodying the resolution adopted at a conference of workingmen, delegates from the county held at West Calder, requesting the right hon, gentleman to take steps for the restoration of the trade competition in the sugar markets of the United Kingdom by imposing a countervailing duty of one farthing in the pound upon all sugar, raw or refined, imported under the foreign system. A memorial from the Scottish National Labour Conference, held at Greencok, under the presidency of Provost Campbell, and representing by delegation over a quarter of a million of Scotch workingmen, has also been forwarded to the Prime Minister, embodying a similar request.

A man named Thompson, residing in the township of South Dorchester, died suddenly one day last week, it is supposed from taking an overdose of opium. He was addicted to the habit of using the drug. A member of his family found him lying in a comatose state and sent for Dr. MoLay, of Aylmer, but when the physician arrived the man was dead.

Building. 5,000

Total. 75,000

The plans having been adopted and tenders accepted there was nothing to be done but to commence the work immediately. The singing was conducted by Dr. Clark, organist of Jarvis street Baptist church, assisted by his son, who played the air on a cornet,

THE FIRE RECORD.

and upon going over found the building on fire. They at once extinguished the flames, and upon investigation found a quantity of shavings had been placed under the sill of the horse-power shed,

quantity of shavings had been placed under the sill of the horse-power shed, and fired by a match.

SYDENHAM, July 16.—The outbuildings of Mr. P. W. Freeman, situated at the south end of the village of Sydenham, consisting of a drive-house, stables, woodhouse and barn were destroyed by fire last evening about nine o'clock. The contents were all saved except the hay. Loss about \$1,000; no insurance. The large brick dwelling house had a narrow escape, the fact of there being no wind saved it, had there been a breeze like to-day in all probability the whole village would have been destroyed.

CLIFTON, Ont., July 16.—A private dwelling house occupied by D. Cook was destroyed by fire this evening; loss \$600, no insurance. Cause of fire not known.

Thorold, July 16.—A small dwelling house, and stable in the rear, owned by Dr. Lemon, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground about three o'clock this morning. The house was untenacted; the stable contained a sulky and cutting box. The buildings were partially insured.

THE NEW BAPTIST COLLEGE

Sed—Another Gramment for Torente.

Another educational institution is to be dded to the numbers of which Toronto added to the numbers of which Toronto already boasts. The new institution is a Baptist College for the education of young men for the ministry. The present college, which belongs to the denomination is located in Woodstock. For some time past the inconvenience of the situation has been felt, and in May, 1879, it was decided at a convention held in Guelph, to erect a new college in Toronto, the capital of the Province, and the seat of learning and intelligence for the Dominion. In order to carry out the decision of the convention, A MAGNIFICENT OFFER

Washington, July 17.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury French says the report of the commission upon the fraudulent colouration of sugar shows that fraudulent colouration has been long practised and long known to the authorities, in the principal countries of Europe, especially France, England and Belgium. It is acknowledged by sugarmakers both in the West Indies and Damerara. If importers persist in attempting to pass fraudulent sugars below their true grade the sugars will be selzed and forfeited.

Fumeral of the Hull Murderer.

New York, July 17.—The remains of Cox, exceuted on Friday for the murder of Mrs. Hull, were visited to-day at the undertaker's by a large crowd. Upon the refusal of the coloured church trustees to have the funeral there on Sanday, arrangements were made for services over the body this afternoon at the undertaker's. Rev. Mr. Cook, paster of that church, officiated. The body was taken to Evergreen cemetery.

A memorial has been forwarded to the Prime Minister from the Associated Workingmen of Midlothian, embodying the resolution adopted at a conference of workingmen, delegates from the county held at West Calder, requesting the right hongentleman to take steps for the restoration of the trade competition in the sugar markets of the United Kingdom by imposing a countervalling duty of one farthing in the pound upon all sugar, raw or refined, imported under the foreign system. A memorial from the Scottish National Libour Conference, held at Greencok, under the presenting by delegation over a quarter of a million of Scotch workingmen, has also been forwarded to the Prime Minister, remembedden and forfeited.

A memorial has been forwarded to the prime delegates from the county held at West Calder, requesting the right hongentleman to take steps for the restoration of the trustees of the prime Minister, and the freshold more their trust with a lease, the rule was the preparations of the plans. This important duty was given to Messra, because the propersion will about the propersion of the coll

TRITERIVALIF CARAL

TOTAL TO ADMINISTRATION OF THE WEIGHT MALL

TO

efforts which had been made to form a company for the purpose. He recalled the attention given to the subject by the lake Mr. Bachand, and detailed the various efforts made at Coaticooke, Quebec, and Farnhaw, and slawhere, for the formation of a company, the one formed as Farnham having been the only ene who had fulfiled the conditions required by the Government to obtain the grant of \$7,000 offered by the Province, and he trusted to be able to announce next session the complete success of that institution. He related the interest shown by France on the question, as shown by the scientific quattern who had been sent here from France to enquire into the ospabilities of the country for the purpose, and also by the steps which are being taken for the purchase of phosphates to be sent to France by a new line of steamers to run between the two countries. He felt that good work had been done, and that the future would show that the encouragement given by the Province would be richly repaid. He announced that the Government of Canada would cervainly extend the exemption from excise for five years further, and he felt certain that the desire expressed by the Province of Quebec would find attentive listeners at Ottawa.

Mr. Mathleu stated that the mrnufacture of beet-root sugar in the county of Berthler would most certainly be proceeded with at no distant day.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Bruggist at Forest Loses his Life and a Dector at Wakefield Badly Injured. A Bruggist at Forest Leses his Life and a Doctor at Wake field Eadly Injured.

Forser, Ont., July 14.—Mr H. F. Brodie, druggist, of this place, died to-day from injuries received by the explosion of a bottle of caustic ammonia in his shop on Saturday last.

OTLAWA, July 14.—On Sunday night last, Dr. Falls, of Wakefield, met with an accident owing to the explosion of some acids he was handling. He was afraid at one time that he would entirely lose the sight of one of his eyes, but this danger is now considered removed. He is going to Montreal to have his injuries treated.

An Overdose of Sulphur.
Franceicron, N.B., July 14.— A boy named leiggs, about nine years old, died yesterday afteroon from taking an overdose of sulphur in Swallowed a Sine Rocket.

ST. John, N.B., July 14.—A girl three years old, aughter of Mr. Richard Walsh, Spurr's Cove, was cissned yesterday by chewing and swallowing a cower called Blue Rocket. She died in a short time.

both men were covered with blood shows a terrible fight must have taken place before Murray was secured.

THE NEW COUET HOUSE.—A meeting of the special committee appointed at the last session of the County Council, and charged with the duty of furnishing suitable court accommodation, was held last week at the clerk's office in the present Court House. There were in attendance Mr. Jos. Stokes, Warden; Messra. Speight, Jackson, Duncan, Eakia, and Stephenson. A resolution was adopted instructing the clerk to notify the corporation of the city of Toronto that the county of York was now prepared to select a site and decide upon plans for the new Court House. It was also decided to ask the City Council to appoint a committee to confer with the County Council committee and to decide upon a basis for future operations. As the city represent two-thirds of the assessable property in the city and county together, the proportion of the cost of the new Structure which will fall upon the city is two thirds. Should any dispute arise as to the proportion the city and the county can appoint arbitrators, but should either fail the County Judge can appoint the arbitrators. The cost of the new Court House—which must be built whether the city agrees to it or not, for the county has been indicted, and is therefore obliged to build—will not be very heavy so far as the County Council is concerned. The old gaol property in the east end belongs to the Council, and the sale of this, which was yesterday ordered to take place next October, together with the sale of the present Court House and lot, which belong exclusively to the county, will more than cover the expense to which the county will be put

prize of 50,000 francs (\$10,000) by the committee appointed by the Minister of Public Instruction in France.

Germany has 60,000 schools, attended by about 6,000,000 pupils. Her population numbers 42,000,000. The school expenditure in that country averages a little less than 75 cents per head of the population. England expends about 45 cents per head of the population.

In connection with the recent re-union in Paris of the principals and teachers of Normal schools, and the inspectors of primary education, there was held in the great amphitheatre of the Sorbonne an exhibition of models, drawings and photographs of school houses and school furniture.

gress.

Some curious facts about memery have lately been published in a medical journal. Youths have more memory than adults. Memory is well developed in children and attains its maximum about the 14th or 15th year, and then it decreases. Feeble individuals of a lymphatic temperament have more memory than the strong. The memory is more developed among the peasantry than among citizens, ameng the clergy, than among the laity. The right side is more the seat of this faculty than the left.

Education seems to receive no little

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN.

Dr. Workman still continues to 'acture in the various towns of Ontario, on "Overwork of the Human Brain."

At the Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton, there were twelve young ladies who graduated this week.

The trustees of 2 chool section No. 7 have asked the Minto Council to raise \$620 for the erection of a new school-house.

There were sixty students in attendance at the Guelph Agricultural College last term, and more are to arrive after the vacation.

An exchange says that the sun is now undoubtedly traceable to this saw seventeen cases of diseases of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the same services of

Messrs. Page and Hunt have arrived at fraser River, B.C., as the representatives of a Boston company, and have brought with them Messrs. Bigelow & Calvin, contractors, of Seattle, W. T., and are now busy with a force of men at Emory aw mill building a scow 100x35 feet, to be placed upon the Fraser at Emory and other Bars, to operate with a patent invention that works by steam. As we understand it, the principle is something like that of an elevator, where the grain is drawn up and passed along accordingly. Here a tube will be run to the bottom of the river, and a vacuum created, that will the river, and a vacuum created, that will cause the sand, gravel, &c., to "run up the spout" and land upon the scow for examination. The invention, it is claimed, will clean out the river, and leave rocks and hard pan alone behind.

There is now in course of countryctions to

speak amplitheaster of the Sorbonne and exhibition of models, drawings and photographs of school houses and school furniture.

In connection with the Nottingham evening schools, the Government report says:—"In addition to the ordinary classes, special classes have been formed in practical cookery, advanced French, elementary French, Tonic sel-fs singing, machine construction, &c., making a total of 147 students on the books."

The public school accommodation in Philadelphia is inadequate—a large number of children being unable to get instruction. The schools are defective in many ways for Isok of a superintendent. It is a great pity that the city should not have such a man as Col. Parker, of Quincy, Mass., to manage its schools.

A short time ago about 900 males and 100 females presented themselves for examination at the matriculation examination of the University of London. This shows a demand for official recognition by way of a university certificate of some kind, is on the increase, and the fact is encouraging to friends of educational progress.

Some curious facts about memory have

to the patent office to secure the right. The engine is the invention of Mr. T. Moore.

The Tilsonburg Liberal says:—"There came down from Ingersoll on the stage, on Wednesday, a poor woman by the name of Alwood, of unsound mind, who has been confined in the Woodstook gaol for some time. Her little girl, about five or six years of age, was with her, and the woman's strange conduct attracted considerable attention. She walked up and down the middle of the street, holding an old tattered Bible up to the sky, and shaking it at some of our wicked young men. She took the stage to Eden, where she broke several lights of glass out of the hotel. By threats the stage driver was made to take her back the next morning and leave her at Tilsonburg again, where her outrageous conduct made it necessary to place her in the lock-up. She was bare headed and bare-footed, and was a most pitiable object. It seems a shame that a person in her condition should be left to wander around the country, one town passing her en to another, but all shirking the expense and responsibility of taking care or disposing of her. She belongs to Bayham.

Last Friday, says the St. Thomas Times,

THE NEW COURT HOURS.—A meeting of the special committee suporated at the late sense of the form of the special committee suporated at the late sense of the form of the special committee suporated as the late of the special committee suporated as the late of the special committee suporated as less as the late of the special consists and the late of the special consists as the special consists and the special consists ana

MPERIAL POLITIC

Formation of a Whig "Ca of Adullam."

ABORTIVE LEGISLATIO

gr. Gladstone's Amendment to the Compe tion Bill Carried.

ROBABLE FATE OF THE BIL

LONDON, July 17 In the House of Commons on Frid Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the Co-constitution of Disturbance bill, of whi-he gave notice on Monday, was carried The opening of the Whig "cave" in position to the Disturbance in Ireland was the chief topic of discussion in politic

was the chief topic of discussion in politicircies yesterday, the opponents of Government regarding it as a seric break in the party, and the supporters the Government making light of it, claring it had no backing in the coun and that the divisions in committee show the position of the Government to be groing stronger, instead of weaker. The Winnesting seems to have been less imports than at first believed. A number of gitemen met on Thursday at Lord Fi william's house and, after a brief convestion, adjourned to the House of Commo where a larger meeting took place. It was intended to communicate with a Chadstone as stated. No formal resortion was taken. Some of those who sended the caucus afterwards voted favour of the Government in the division the bill. The Irish members support the Government on the third reading the bill, as it seemed probable it works a large majority. If further chan in the bill in committee, or if the quest of the limit of rent should determine Irish against it, it will fail. If the

Irish against it, it will fail. If the reaches the House of Lords they will phably kill it or amend all the significant out of it.

The Hares and Rabbit bill, the Emplers' Liability bill, and the Vaccinati
Acts Amendment bill are further Government measures which are scarcely likely pass this session, though the Employe Liability bill may get through if the contracts he two contracts he two promise providing for contracts betweenployers and workmen for insuran inst accidents, the employers outing one-third of the premium deducting the other two-thirds from amount payable in the case of death disablement, be accepted by its supporter. The progress of legislation has been v slow this week. Members are alrest arranging pairs for the rest of the sessi

A CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

The Proposed Land Confiscation means a Revolution—an approach Reign of Terror.

A London correspondent of the N York World writes:—

At least one bill which has been brought in by the present Government can be curately described only by the word relutionary. I refer to the new Irish La Bill, under which no Irish landlord whave the least chance of collecting more rent, or of turning out tenants we do not pay, except by rendering him liable to make them compensation who would utterly ruin him. The bill ho out a very heavy premium to all Irish to The Proposed Lund Confiscation out a very heavy premium to all Irish t ants not to pay their rent. There is very great outery about this, because I andlords have very few friends, but we once land confiscation has begun, it can be confined to the sister isle. Elish labourers and tenants will ask we lish labourers and tenants will ask ve they have done to be treated less ge

THE LAND BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE,

The question will be decided by a vo

and the people have the majority.

may take some time yet to arrive
the end, but what the end w
be surely no outside observer of
doubt. Mr. Ruskin some time ago warn the landlords that they must prepare fight for their property—that there we nothing else left for them to do. If what have they got to fight with? The are outnumbered at the polls, and there no disposition to show them mercy. The have no idea of the amount of irritations. and the feeling which exists against the other man not a rood, seems to the lar less class a very great hardship and inju less class a very great hardship and injutice. Through incessant agitation to question has been brought to a practic issue in Ireland. A bill has been brough in which practically abolishes the landlor True, the bill has not yet passed, but timportant fact is that the Government has urrendered on the subject. And it most probable that the bill will be passed by the Commons although rejected by the Lords. That, in fact, is the very rest which the Radicals hope for. They we once more to see the House of Lords which the slightest conflict with the "woof the people." How such conflicts, has ended on previous occasions every bowith the slightest knowledge of mode English history must be well aware. Tatruggle would take precisely the sar course now but it would be sooner over The House of Lords was formerly ridicul as an absurdity; now it is denounced. as an absurdity; now it is denounced an outrage upon the people. "In less th three years you will see it abolished said a leading Radical to me the other do caid a leading Radical to me the other de The campaign against it is being sub planed. Popular measures are to be troduced into the Commons, and the odit of throwing them out is to be left to Lords. Many members of the lower hou do not approve of this Irish Land bill, he they say, "It does not matter; the oth house will reject it." All the opprobris of resisting such measures will be or upon the Lords. Now it must be remembered that there are in the present Cabin three or four members at least who has pledged themselves to the abolition of the House of Lords. No effort to save it of be looked for from them. Mr. Gladsto will doubtless, during the remainder of career, go with the tide which brought he back to power. He may move slowly first, but move the common statement.

back to power. He may move slowly first, but move he will. Where, then, back to power. He may move slowly first, but move he will. Where, then, all this power of resistance on which lor and landlords count so confidently to confrom? Where is it concealed? It resmowhere but in imagination. The thresened classes merely reason like men who hopes are governed by their wishes.

"After the winter," said Mr. Parne recently, "many landlords in Ireland where the most of the found willing and anxieus to sell on frand reasonable terms." What Mr. Parne means by fair and reasonable terms mans be left to the reader's sagacity to conjeture. The truth is that there is scarce ture. The truth is that there is scarce a landlord in all Ireland now who wou not be very glad to sell his property really fair terms, to be decided by any tipartial umpire, whether drawn from Ne York, London, or Dublin. But what is happen during the winter? Mr. Parnel words are not used at random. He kno perfectly well what is going on in Irelan at the present moment.

EVERYWHERE MEN ARE SECRETLY DRILLIN arms are being largely imported into to country, and preparations are being ma for a rising on a scale never before seen the country. If the plans now known be in existence are carried out the window. she country. If the plans now known be in existence are carried out, the wint will be a reign of terror for the Irish lan lords. Everything is favourable to to cause represented by Mr. Parnell. To Government itself has adopted substatishly the principle upon which his oper tions are based. The English Radics support him, for to uproot what exists their policy, and it matters little where to uprooting first begins. The House of Lord is the only barrier, and it is about the san kind of barrier that a sheet of brown paper.