ish market they are this geabeing remarkably well served.
The Great Western railway is now running
two special "cheese expresses" every Friday
evening, one on the main line and the other
on the loop line. These trains make close
connections at the Bridge and at Buffalo
respectively with trains for New York,
which arrive there in time for shipment by
the following Wednesday's steamers for
Europe. Recently, also, several representatives of the Ontario cheese trade
visited Montreal, and, accompanied by
Messrs. Earles and Wilson, of the Grand
Trunk, met the agents of the different ocean
steamship companies there, and received
from the latter satisfactory assurances that
everything possible would be done to facilitate rapid transit to the English market.
So that cheese sold at the Western dairy
sales the middle of the week, may be in
English hands a fortnight from the Saturday following, or in two or three days more
at farthest.

day following, or in two or three days more at farthest. es when

at farthest.

In a paragraph which we copied the other day from the Guelph Herald, the American duty of 10 per cent. on wool of a certain class was spoken of as having been put on "lately." This is an error; the American duties on wool still remain as they have been for a number of years, though it may be mentioned that all the tariff laws of the country were consolidated by the Act of June 22nd, 1874. The sub-section of the Act governing the duties are open dated by the Act of June 22nd, 1874. The sub-section of the Act governing the duties on such wool as is exported from Canada imposes 10 cents per lb., and 11 per cent, ad valorem on wool the original invoice cost of which (without any charges added) shall be 32 cents per lb.; exceeding 32 cents, 12 cents per lb., and 10 per cent ad valorem. As the price here is now about 22 or 23 cents, per lb.; exceeding 32 cents, 12 cents per lb.; exceeding 32 cents, 12 cents, and adding it to the specific duty of 10 cents, we have a total of 12½ cents duty to be paid this year on every pound of Canadian wool entering the American market, which is over 50 per cent. on the value. Probably very few Canadian farmers are aware that the toll which must be paid on their wool ere it can enter the paid on their wool ere it can enter the

but such is the fact, nevertheless, and it is one well worthy of their attention. Mr. Justice Moss refused to grant an injunction restraining the people of Yorkville from constructing a sewer on Yonge street. His Lordship stated that the sewer was a public work, and as no authorities had been produced, he saw no grounds on which the application might be sustained. run with of the night

American market is so high as 50 pe

The case against A. J. Hoover, a Montreal commercial travelier, charged with the larceny of a sum of money from a fellow commercial travelier at London, Ont., was disposed of at the general sessions by the honourable acquittal of the prisoner. Hoover was kept in gael three months, bail being refused, and on the case coming up this week the evidence was so flimsy that the Judge ordered an acquittal. Farmers have kept nd is also

ent is reddington.
returning to a rapid ed to tow hen at the the man his wife, the man his wife, proN.S., proto whom ed.

James F. Dickson, of the Huron Signal, Goderich, and R. D. Carey, student in M. C. Cameron's law office, went out on the lake for a sail. Neither understood anything about the management of a boat, and, it is supposed, in attempting to tack, the boat upset, and they perished. They were missed late in the evening, and friends at once went in search of them, and about two o'clock next morning the boat was found on its side about four miles down the coast, and over two miles from the shore. Nothing further can be traced of this said affair. This affair has cast a terrible gloom over the entire community. Mr. Dickson was twenty-four years of age, and Mr. Carey twenty-five.

community. Mr. Dickson was twenty-four years of age, and Mr. Carey twenty-five.

The Grangers of Warwick and Brooke held their annual pienic in Smith's Grove, Watford, on the 4th inst. The day being fine, the crowd was immense, and the pienic was a great success. Asserious accident occurred on the return journey through a couple of buggies racing. When going over a narrow piece of the road, the wheels of the vehicles caught, the jar breaking the tongue. The horses ran away, throwing out the occupants. One young man named McBain, of the township of Bosanquet, had his leg broken in two places below the knee, and his brother had his ancle put out of joint. A young lady, whose name cannot be learned, is lying unconscious. Her recovery is very doubtful. Fortunately Dr. Brett, of Arkena, was not far behind and set the broken limbs. them

scale, as sighed on raing the unload a set the broken limbs.

A collision occurred at three o'clock on Sunday morning on- the Grand Trunk railway about one mile east of Brockville; which, although no lives were lost, resulted in considerable damage to the rolling stock. It appears a special engine left Maitland shortly before the midnight express, and on arriving near Brockville was detained owing to the semaphore being up. While waiting for the semaphore being up. While waiting for the semaphore to be put down, the express train came along at a rapid rate, and ran into the rear end of the express and bagage cars a distance off the track and down an embankment. An auxiliary car was sent down from Brockville at once with a large force of men, who soon cleared the track, and albether engine being procured, the express train left for the engine of the express escaped injury by jumping off before the collision, but the fireman was badly bruised and sustained a fracture of the arm.

Much ado is made because Mr. Jury, who presided at Mr. Mackenzie's Toronto slanging exhibition, was described in The Mail as "a journeyman tailor," and the workingman enters into politic generally with a zest and shrewdness whichshows the sheet obe upon the other foot, and never was he more determined to assert his right to a home market for his labour than now. But we must return to our mutton, which is Jury, as a matter of fact, Mr. Jury is a journeyman tailor, and if he feels insulted at being so described in The Mail as "a journeyman tailor, and if he feels insulted at being so described in The Mail as "a journeyman tailor, and the workingman enters into politic generally with a zest and shrewdness whichshows the sheet be upon the other foot, and never was he more determined to assert his right to a home market for his labour than now. But we must return to our mutton, which is Jury. As a matter of fact, Mr. Jury is a journeyman tailor, and if he feels insulted at being so described in The Mail as its jury to be permitted to the work

level of such an issue as this, shows at once the extent of his mind—and his ears.—Stratford Herald.

THE EAST YORK MYSTERY.—Considerable talk had been occasioned among the residents of Smith's Corners and that vicinity by the unearthing some two weeks ago of a human skeleton almost complete, on the farm of Mr. Hunter, lot number two on the town line between Scarboro' and York. An inquiry into the matter was suggested, but the story told by a man named walton as to being an eye-witness of a murder twenty-one years ago being discredited, and the fact of so long a time having elapsed since the alleged occurrence, no steps were taken in the matter. The man Walton, however, being persistent in his desire for an inquiry, a jury was summoned by Corner Lapsley, and an investigation commenced on Friday last at the farm house of Mr. Hunter. The story, as told at the inquiry by Walton, the principal witness, is a peculiar one. He states, in substance, that in the year 1857, as he was passing along a road, he observed a labouring man known as Bill Linnen, lying on the floor of a neighbour's house, named Heron; that while held on the floor by Heron's wife, he saw the husband drawing some kind of an instrument across the throat of the prostrate man. Shortly afterwards the remains of Linnen were taken out by Heron and his wife and buried in a swamp on Hunter's farm. He further stated in evidence that he had told a man named Fitzsimmons, employed as a shoemaker in the vicinity, on the night of the occurrence to go up to Heron's house as there was a dark deed being committed. Fitzsimmons was found to be a resident of Toronto, and on being examined at the inquiry, denied Walton's assertion is noto. He affirmed that he had left the neighbourhood for Cobourg in the vicinity, on the night of the occurrence to go up to the disappearance of Linnen, but none of them could remember the exact date. The strangest part of the mystery is that Walton kept the affir in his breast for sixteen years, and at the and the head left the remains o

(From the Stratford Herald.)

Fisher, which we would like to hear him as upon.

Mr. Fisher is a lawyer—no insult intended course it is his business to make all the moren out of fees and costs. As a lawyer Mr. is protected from competition by laws made yers for the protection of lawyers. No mathable a merchant or mechanic may be, he is for by law to enter the Court room and compa Mr. Fisher for the patronage, he having a most the fees and costs. Further, Mr. Fisher tected from the importation of lawyers. The lawyer in the United States could not come ford to conduct a case for a client. He work to hire Mr. Fisher, Mr. Fisher enjoying pr. Protection. These facts will not be denied the dealers. The second of the mechanic and the farmer. In view of the inconsistent position which committed it is no wonder that the Grit. In view of the inconsistent position was occupies, it is no wonder that the Gra shirks the platform, but the electors was tion answered, and it must be, soon or is

much confusion arises.

There are two conditions which strictly

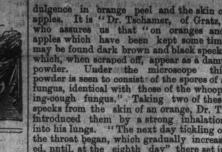
THE ARABIAN HORSE.

SCALY LEGS

To the Edder of the Mcsl. Siz.—A few days ago, I noticed that a number of my hens were afflicted with scales, or a hard boury substance, on their legs. This appears to dry and crack 'open, leaving their raw flesh exposed in places. Any information as to the nature or remedy of the disease will be thankfully received through the columns of your paper. Yours &c.

The common affection among horses at this season is that usually known as Surfeit. The term is too frequently many be applied to denote any or all the disorders of the skin, and from this cause much confusion arises.

There are two conditions which strictly belong to this category, one characterized by few external signs, the other attached by few external signs, the other attended by few external signs, th





into his lungs. "The next day tickling of the throat began, which gradually increased, nntil, at the eighth day" there set in "a thoroughly developed whooping-cough."

KNOWN TO THE POLICE.

That "criminal class" which is alike the problem and the terror of our present social condition is, to some extent, the result of the poverty and misery of that part of the population some phases of whose. I lives we have lately shown in the articles entitled "The Slums of Old London," and we may discover other sources any always nour streets, or any night on the street corners, the approaches to the theatres and places of public resort, in the theatres and places of public resort, in the street corners, the approaches to the theatres and places of public resort, in the street corners, the approaches to the theatres and places of public resort, in the street corners, the approaches to the theatres and places of public resort, in the street corners, the approaches to the diest walls, and preserves invariably imbibe it, both in dampness and taste. It is necessary occasionally to look at them, and if they have been attacked by mould, boil them up gently again. To prevent all risks, it is always as well to lay a brandy paper over the fruit before tying down. This may be renewed in the spring. Fruit jellies are made in the ratio of a quart of fruit to two pounds of sugar. They must not be boiled quick, nor very long. Practice, and a general discretion, will be found the best guides to regulate the exact time, which necessarily must be effected, more or less, by local causes.

If you do not possess a drying-stove, the fruit may be dried in the sun, on flagstones, taking care that insects are not suffered to approach it; a garden glass to cover the preserve will keep them off. If dried in an oven, it must be of gentle warmth, and they must be done slowly.

DIFFERENT DEGREES OF PREPARING SUGAR.





The property of the property o

The state of the s