

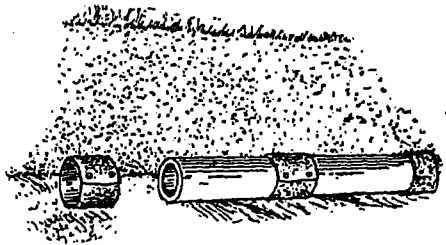
Sunday, Monday, April 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, the glass showed 22° of cold, and a nasty chilly wind, with a good deal of East in it.

Ploughing in full operation in the St John's district, and radishes said to be sowing in Laval county, on the 26th of March; but, as a friend suggests, it must have been in a hot-bed!

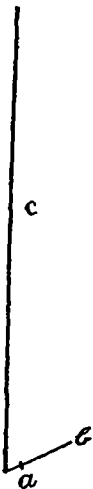
Tulips were piercing the ground in Dominion Square on Good Friday, and to-day, April 13th, they are well up. To-day, April 12th, our glass showed 68° in the shade, at 2. 30 P. M., and, as we write, it indicates 98° in the sun; this, at 11 A. M., is pretty rare for such an early date.

We trust the greater portion of the land intended for grain will be sown before the month is over, and that the cattle will be kept off the pastures till there is a full bite for them.

Pipe-Collars—In England, collars to fit the pipes are made at all drain-pipe factories. The cost is, generally, one-fourth of the price of the pipes, but as there is usually an inch or two spare room between the ends of the pipes inside the collars, the real cost is not more than one-sixth. We take the engraving below from an exchange. It must take both time and trouble to make collars out of tarred-paper, and when made they cannot be half as effective and durable as clay-pipes.



The pipe and collar-layer, which makes everything secure at one operation, is as taddy drawn as possible—for we are awfully awkward with pen and pencil, though pretty handy with bit and bridle, cue and cricket-bat, gun and rifle,—the tool in question is used in this way: the pipe and collar are threaded on the iron-rod *b*, the small boss *a* prevents the pipe from passing beyond it; the drainer stands across the drain, with his face to its mouth, and, working backwards, picks up on the rod *a b* a collar and pipe, laid ready for him, lowers them on to the bottom of the drain, gives them a tap or two with the rod *c*, and inserts the end of the next pipe, let down with its collar as *b* fore, into the end of the former collar. A man who understand this work will, after a little practice, lay pipes and collars far faster and more securely than one who gets into the drain, and thereby runs the risk of breaking down the sides. Of course, when drain-pipes of greater diameter than 5 or 4 inches are used, the man who lays them must get into the drain; but we are speaking of 1½ to 2½ inch pipes.



Butter.—"English people, it seems, eat more butter than any other people on the face of the earth. Is it partly through this that the British complexion is the purest in the world?" May the latter indisputable fact not be principally owing to the constant supplies of sea-air floating over the land? The various nations that have contributed to the population of the islands have doubtless fixed in a great measure their complexions on their descendants; Danes, Normans, Saxons, Kelts, have all had their influence, and it is by no means difficult to divine from what nationality the majority of the people of a given township or rape derive their descent, by a simple study of their hair and complexion.