spring, was withdrawn. Another resolution, moved by Mr. Rennie, and seconded by Mr. Badenach, was carried after a warm discussion, as follows:—That as a large number of curling clubs in Ontario have voted in favour of forming an independent association, a committee be now appointed to consider the advisability of carrying it into effect. And that they be further instructed to consider the desirability and practicability of uniting all the clubs in the Dominion in one grand Canadian association, and report at the next adjourned annual meeting. That the following form the committee:—Jas. Simpson, Hamilton; Robt. Ferguson, Thamesville; Col. Moffat, London; J. McKell Stevenson, Barrie; J. S. Russell, Toronto; J. S. Denniston, Peterboro'; E. Phelps, Port Hope; Robt. Crawford, Scarboro', and the mover and seconder.

Officers for the Branch for the ensuing year were then elected as follows:—

ear were then elected as follows:

President—Lt. Col. Moffatt, London.

Vice-Presidents—Judge Macpherson, Owen
ound; and D. Ross, Toronto.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. S. Russell,

Coronto.

Chaplain—Rev. Dr. Barclay, Toronto.

Executive Committee—Wm. Rennie, Toronto Caledonian; Capt. Perry, Toronto Club;

Wm. Badenach, Toronto Granite; Robert

Converged Scarboro': James Simpson, Hamil-Crawford, Scarboro'; James Simpson, Hamilton Thistle; and W. R. Climie, Bowman.

Auditors—F. McLaw and James Pringle. Committee on the Annual—W. F. Davison, J. S. Russell, and W. D. Macintosh. Committee on Protests and Appeals—B. H. Ramsay, H. Fysh, and Wm. Ramsay. THE ANNUAL DINNER.

In the evening took place the first annual dinner of the association, in the Walker house. Ald. Walker was at the head of the table, which was substantially set. About fifty gentlemen were on hand, almost without exception all lights in the curling firmament.

AQUATICS.

TRICKETT CHALLENGES BOYD. LONDON, April 8.—Trickett, the Australian carsman, has challenged R. W. Boyd to a single-scull match, to take place on the Thames on a date hereafter to be decided. It is thought the challenge will be accepted.

YACHTING. THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The following letter from the Secretary of he Bay of Quinte Yacht Club to a gentleman onnected with the New York Yacht Club is the first official information as to the deter-mination of that club to issue a challenge for the America cup:—

"DEAR SIR,—Captain Cuthbert has handed me your letter asking information as to the Bay of Quinte Yacht Club, which you will find inclosed. * * The club, I may add, has a membership of seventy-five. The officers are those of 1880, as our annual elec-tion does not take place until the first Wednesday in May. Captain Cuthbert dewednesday in May. Captain Cutabety desires his compliments to you, and says you may fully calculate on seeing him in New York this summer. His new sloop is nearly in frame, and will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible. The challenge will be forwarded at an early date.

"Secretary B. Q. Y. C." The yacht which is building as the champion of the Bay of Quinte club, and with which the club hopes to win back the America Cup, is a centre-board sloop, to be called the Atlanta. She is to be 63 feet long and 19 feet beam, and will measure 84 tons.

BASEBALL.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE MAPLE LEAFS. GULLPH, April 12.—A large and enthusias-tic baseball meeting was held at the Queen't hotel this evening for the purpose of re-organ-izing the Maple Leaf Baseball club for the year 1881. The following officers were elected:—G. Sleeman, Mayor, president; Thomas Goldie, vice-president; J. W. Ogston, secretary; Alf. Burrows, treasurer; F. B. Skinner and H. Smallpiece, auditors; M. Conway, G. Bookless, and J. Wayper, field directors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

sport, but since it appertains to horses this item must be excused for finding its way into this column. Mr. William Hendrie, of Hamilton, has purchased a fine bay heavy draught stallion colt, 9 months old, weighing 1,260 lbs. This is believed, with good reason, to be the finest colt of his age in this country. He has five good crosses. He is going to Mr. George Hendrie at Detroit.

FIREMAN, St. Catharines.-No record. A SUBSCRIBER, Fort William .- They wers

R. R., Port Hope .- On January 10th, 1859, the thermometer in Toronto registered 26.5 below zero.

B BATTERY, Kingston.—Warren Smith beat Wallace Ross on Bedford Basin in a race of three miles and turn for \$1,000 a side on leptember 1st, 1879.

CONSTANT READER, Port Hope.—Great Britain's debt at the end of 1880 was £774,-044,235. The United States debt on July 1st, 1880, was \$2,119,596,046, or £423,919,-

GATEWAY HOUSE, Emerson, Man.-Two hundred and forty-eight horses are employed in drawing street cars in this city. There were 249, but one died the day your question was received.

A SUBSCRIBER, Lansdowne.—What do you think of a fodder called the prickly comfrey? Would you recommend it as a fodder for cattle, sheep, and hogs? Answer—We cannot recommend it.

W.A.H., Orillia—The question was finally settled at Quebec four or five years ago. A native of Canada can neither own, sail, nor command vessel property in the United States without first becoming a naturalized ning a naturalized

citizen of the latter country. M. J. R., Brockville, Ont .- You win your bet. Your friend is very far from right. No horse in the world ever weighed four thousand pounds. London and Liverpool horses will weigh from 1,800 to 2,000 lbs. A horse would be extra heavy to top the scale at 2,100 lbs.

2,100 lbs.

J. J. M., Uxbridge.—What would cure the mange in two Broncho Rock Mountain ponies? Answer—Have the ponies closely clipped and apply a small quantity of weak mercurial ontment to the parts where the greatest irritation exists. We would recommend you to place your case under the care of a qualified veterinary surgeon.

Jas. Fell, Fenelon Falls.—The rule governing the sale of cattle in the Toronto market is twelve hours' fast, or 5 per cent. off for distillery cattle, or those fed in the immediate vicinity of the city. Those coming by rail of from a distance are taken at the weight shown by the scale without any deduction. This rule is in force all through Western Ontario.

EPPS S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist tvery tendency to disease. Hundreds of such ele maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. "Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled "James Epps & Co., Homocopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use. 101.35 EPPS S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORT

VEGETINE.—By its use you will prevent many of the diseases prevailing in the spring and summer season.

AGRICULTURAL. THE CATTLE ORDER.

EISEWHERE will be found the latest order-in-Council on the subject of the cattle trade. It provides in the first place that all vessels carrying cattle from any American port to another shall be prohibited from loading cattle in Canada for a period of thirty days thereafter; this without reference to whether there has been disease or not. In the second place, it provides that vessels which have carried cattle infected with foot and mouth disease from any United States port shall be prohibited from loading cattle in Canada for sixty days thereafter. In the third place, it provides that vessels which have carried cattle infected with pleuro-pneumonia from any United States port shall be prohibited from loading cattle in Canada for a period of ninety days thereafter. This order may, and doubtless will, cause trouble to shippers of cattle by American vessels, but it is an absolutely necessary measure. The feeling in Feeling in

EDITORIAL NOTES.

extending it.

Extensive preparations are being made at Halifax for the development of a large dead meat trade with England, France, and Germany. It is proposed to export to Liverpool, London, Antwerp, and other European ports.

In consequence of the fierce weather which prevails on the North Atlantic during the winter months, a writer to the London Daily Telegraph suggests that the transport of cat-tle should be prohibited between the months of October and April.

Our barley trade with the United States is growing to almost enormous proportions. During the last six months no less than 7,459,-660 bushels were exported to Oswego. The increase during the past few years has been wonderfully rapid, in spite of the duty of twenty per cent.

THE memorandum of the Hon. Mr. Pope, which we publish in another column, suggesting to the Imperial Government a scheme for promoting Irish emigration to Canada, will be particularly interesting in view of the ful-filment of Mr. Pope's proposals by the pro-visions of Mr. Gladstone's Land bill in relation

During the winter settlers in Nebraska and Dakota were obliged to burrow in their cel-lars to keep warm. Now they are constrained lars to keep warm. Now they are constrained to roost upon their roofs to keep dry. These are the places to which some people would have us believe that Canadians are fleeing, for comfort and safety. This statement is like confort and safety. This statement is like trop has not been injured to any great extent the banks of the Dakota rivers—it will not the Ottawa valley this season is unusually

hold water.

Writing of the annual return from the States of men who have been employed in lumbering all winter, a contemporary says it would be interesting to ascertain how many thousands of acres of Canadian lands have housands of acres of Canadian lands have the more acress of the labours the migration statistics of Ireland for The emigration statistics of Ireland for Ireland for the dates a curious fact, to the effect that during the winter just passed a blackbird, which is said to be a sure harbinger of spring, has associated with the fowls in his yard, sharing their food, &c.

The emigration statistics of Ireland for Ireland Ireland

The Foley township correspondent of the Parra Sound Star sends the following item to cember, 1880, is 2,637,187. Parry Sound Star sends the following item to that paper:

"A letter reached here from Dakota, dated "A letter reached here from Dakota, dated March 16th, from Wm. Rankin. He says that he had to get through the roof of his stable to feed his cattle as he could not open the door for snow, and his cattle had to go without water for two days. He had to burn lumber he had on hand for building purposes to keep them from freezing. Green soft wood is \$30 per cord, and coal \$28 per ton."

Mr. Bankin is probably sitting on the ridge pole of his house by this time, provided he has escaped death by drowning. Who wouldn't escaped death by drowning. Who remigrate to so delectable a country? We have heard enough and to spare of the attractions of the Western States, and are only beginning to learn that there are flies in

the ointment of those who have settled there. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star recently made the journey from Dodge City to Las Animas, Col., a distance of 175 miles, and Las Animas, Col., a distance of 175 miles, and describes the region as a sort of cattle cemetery:—"Thousands upon thousands of carcasses her within sight of, the railroad, and thousands of emaciated creatures, so feeble that they can scarcely stand, and are unable to rise if they fall down, totter about in a vain effort to find food. At Lakin, a station midway between Dodge City and Las Animas, the people estimate that at least 45,000 cattle were crowded in and around the town during the prevalence of the severe storm a few ing the prevalence of the severe storm a few

The Berlin News has always looked upon I owa as one of the most desirable Western States for those who desired to settle in Western States. But the News has changed its opinion after reading the following extract from a letter written home by Mr. M. S.

Springer:

"The more I see, hear, and learn of this western country, the greater is the mystery to me how in the world some of these people prosper; they look to every little advantage of beating a person, are tricky and cute as can be, but if anyone chances to get the better of them they kick and raise a great cry; in fact it appears to me that all the sharpers, divorced men and women, and scoundrels of all description, locate in this wonderful State, consequently so much rascality. In this small town of 1,500 inhabitants there are situated ten or more lawyers, with ten or more of their employes."

The author of the letter from which the above

The author of the letter from which the above The author of the letter from which the above excerpt is taken is the son of Mr. Moses Springer, M.P.P., of North Waterloo, therefore it cannot be attributed to a Conservative source. Mr. Springer is not the first young Canadian who has been disappointed in the Western States, nor is he likely to be the last. But they generally come home satisfied.

A big blue-book has recently been issued in England containing the result of the labours of the Duke of Richmond's Irish Land Commission. It gives no less than thirty thou mission. It gives no less than thirty thousand questions and answers. Among the witnesses examined was Lord Dufferin, who, always mindful of his experience in Canada, referred to our country in flattering terms as a field for emigrants. Asked what remedy could be found for the deplorable state of things proved to exist in Ireland, his Excellency recommended emigration. He said:—
"The descendants of these unfortunate people are documed to continue in the same state of persuatal distress to the world's end, unless consthing can be contrived totally to change

the conditions of their existence. Now I have been in Canada, and I have become aware that, after a ten days' voyage across the Atlantic, under conditions of perfect safety and comfort, a great proportion of these unfortunate persons could be landed on the quays at Quebec, the men in better heart, the women healthier, and the children rosier than ever they have been for generations; that a day or two of travel, under equally auspicious conditions, would place them upon the richest soil that is to be found upon the face of the globe."

has had a bitter and costly experience of the meaning of "cattle disease," and will not tolerate the slightest risk in regard to it. No English Government would stand for a day that neglected to take all precautions in this matter. Canada must follow the example of England if we wish to preserve our trade and have a chance of extending it.

FARM NOTES.

A car-load of horses will be shipped from London to Winnipeg this week.

A select committee of the House of Commons has been appointed to inquire into what are alleged to be the excessive charges of rail-

road companies for the carriage of goods, more particularly agricultural produce. During the present year about 180 immigrants arrived at Ottawa. They were mostly Germans, and were located on the upper Ottawa. tawa, some getting work on the western ex-tension of the Canada-Central railway.

The new Niagara elevator, which is in course of construction, will be finished some time this summer. It will have a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels of grain, and when completed it will be the largest elevator in the

The emigration statistics of Ireland for 1880 show that 95,517 natives of Ireland emigrated from that country last year, against 47,065 in 1879. The total number who left

Mr. Perrault, vice-consul of France, on Satat Ottawa in reference to his proposed scheme to colonize several townships in the North-West territories. It is understood that the department will offer good inducements.

The wheat in Elgin, the St. Thomas Times The wheat in Elgin, the St. Thomas Times says, promises to turn out beautifully. The alternate freezing and thawing which has existed since the snow disappeared has not injured the plant in the slightest, the frost not having penetrated to a sufficient depth to upheave the roots.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture and the Tenure of Land in the United Kingdom, of which the Duke of Richmond and Gordon is chairman, intend to visit Scotland, and will proceed in the first instance to Edinburgh, where they will commence their local inquire

where they will commence their local inquiry with the County of Midlothian.

With the County of Midlothian.

J. Fotheringill, of Burlington, sold to Messrs. Jardine & Barnes, of Hamilton, twenty-five sheep of the extraordinary weight of 4,700 pounds in the aggregate, for shipment to England. Messrs. Jardine & Barnes left Hamilton with stock for Boston on Saturday, and, sailed theace per steamer Averill for West Hartlepool.

In Attakapas county, Tennessee, tens of thousands of cattle are reported to be dying for want of proper nourishment. Three men, near New Iberid, alone lost nearly 3,000 head, owing to the prolonged severe winter. There is no grass upon the prairies, and the cattle eat the young grass just springing up with fatal consequences.

Taylor's third Grand Trunk excursion

party, made up of three successive trains, arrived at Winnipeg on Wednesday in charge of Mr. Jas. T. Parker, of Ottawa, under whose agency the trip was most successful, and the passengers were well satisfied. About five hundred were distributed between Emergen and Winnipeg ent of the single training and the passengers.

five hundred were distributed between Emerson and Winnipeg out of the eight hundred comprising the party.

An organization has been formed at Chicago for the establishment of a line of refrigerator cars between the South and Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati. It is understood the enterprise is backed by Gould, and that 1,500 new cars, fitted with all modern improvements, will be built for the transportation of fruits, vegetables, and perishable goods from the South.

The Wellesley Ont

The Wellesley, Ont., annual spring entire horse, bull, and seed gram show was held last week, and in spite of the cold weather the village was crowded with outsiders. Prizes were awarded for heavy agricultural and entire horses, three years. and carriage entire horses, three-year, two-year, and yearling bulls, spring wheat, oats, peas, barley, and potatoes; also for fat cattle in single heads and herds of five head.

in single heads and herds of five head.

Winnipeg Times:—"Wheat at Pembina, Dakota, is 72 cents; at West Lynn, Man., it is 90 cents. The towns are only a mile or two apart, but the international boundary line is between them. So that farmers north of the 49th parallel are in a far better position than their neighbours to the south, not only as regards prices, but also in respect to the much larger average production per acre of Manitoba lands."

of Manitoba lands."

The London butchers are about to organize a protective union. The idea is to fix a graduated scale of prices, and endeavour to have the Council appoint an inspector to see that meat below a certain standard is not offered for sale. They claim that the price of animals on the hoof has increased 100 per cent, in many cases in the past few years, and that the butchers have not raised the price of meat at retail.

day or two of travel, under equally auspicious conditions, would place them upon the richest soil that is to be found upon the face of the globe."

The press of the Eastern States recognises the fact that it is in the nature of things that there should be an annual movement to fresher fields and pastures green, and recognises it with cheerfulness. The New York Tribune says:

"Now is the time of the year when the Western fever seizes upon the young men in the elder sections of the country. It is a wholesome complaint to have, for, although it causes discontent with accustomed work and ways, it stirs up latent energy and rouses honourable ambition. The young man whom the Western fever attacks is never one of those slow, plodding fellows who run in the same rut all their lives. He is bright, active, and aspiring. He is full of plack and indistry, and longs for a broad field of action where he can strike out freely and make the best of what is in him."

And much more to the same effect, in strking contrast, with the ignerized of the Caraling contrast with the ignerized contract of the contract of the caraling contrast with the contract of the caraling contrast with the ignerized contract of the caraling contrast with the caraling contrast with the contract of the caraling contrast with the caraling contrast with the caraling contrast with the caraling contra

trouble to shippers of cattle by American vessels, but it is at absolutely necessary measure. The feeling in England is so strong, and the orders so stringent, that there is no alternative left but to follow the English orders. It is necessary to the preservation of the Canadian cattle trade with England that these measures should be adopted. If they were not adopted Canada would be as rigorously "scheduled" in England as the United States or any other foreign country. The common sense of the traders in cattle will recognise the absolute necessity of the measures new adopted. England has had a bitter and costly experience of the meaning of "cattle disease," and will not tolerate the slightest risk in regard to it. No English Government would stand for a day that neglected to take all precautions in this matter. Canada must follow the example of England if we wish to preserve our trade and have a chance of extending it.

DEAD MEAT FOR ENGLAND.

A Promising Business for Nova Scotia-Arrangements for Extensive Operations. London to Winnipeg this week.

8,587 emigrants arrived at New York during the past week, the second largest number this year.

Mr. Richard Gibson, the well-known London stock-breeder, has gone to England on a three months' trip.

The shipment of eggs from the Ottawa district to the United States is beginning to assume extensive proportions.

Four inches of snow fell in Northern Virginia last night, making the third fall this month. All farm work is delayed by the protracted winter.

Advices from the winter wheat fields of Southern Wisconsin state the crop will suffer a diminution of one-fourth to one-half by the storms of the past winter.

A select committee of the House of Commons has been appointed to inquire into what are alleged to be the excessive charges of rail-HALIFAX, April 11 .- The dead meat trade with the Anchor line to ship direct to London and other ports. The first shipment will be made in May. Mr. Symes will ship direct to Paris in the new line of steamers, Mr. Perrault, of Montreal, is now endeavouring to get the Dominion Government to subsidize, Arrangements are also to be made for shipping to Antwerp, via the White Star line.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., April 6 .- An unknown WATERTOWN, N.Y., April 6.—An unknown disease has broken out among the cattle in East Watertown, N.Y. The stock attacked are blooded animals in the best condition. Several have died. They are taken first by intense coughing, followed by loss of appetite, and ahrinkage of milk. When let out they appear almost crazy, and bite themselves, tearing out chunks of flesh, and appear in the greatest agony. The attention of the State authorities is called to the matter.

the animal's head in about the same style as grow the tusks of elephants. But as yet they are not hard, and can be twisted or doubled up with the hand. The head of the pig is well developed, with regular defined snout, but the eyes and ears are different from those of well-regulated hogs. The eyes are black, large, and very expressive, looking precisely like the optics of a sea lion. The ears resemble those of a Newfoundland dog, and are covered with a variegated, glossy wool.—From the Carson Times.

Trichina in Oleomargarine.

An expert physician of Boston, having instituted a microscopic examination of oleomargarine, found many foreign substances in it, and among others the egg of a tapeworm, which he says is common in oleomargarine, it being in the animal fat of which the stuff is made. His view is endorsed by that of Dr. Dollinger, the celebrated English scientist, namely, that oleomargarine is nothing but raw fat, and they who eat it take the risk of trichinosis and all such diseases. In this connection the Boston physician said of butter: "Pure butter is a great nerve food, and contains a large amount of concentrated nourcontains a large amount of concentrated nour-ishment for the nervous system. It has been correctly inferred, we think, that impaired nervous systems can be improved more rapidly by the use of butter, other things being equal, than by any other form of food."

A large proportion of the food consumed by man is furnished by the hog, and it is strange that this animal should receive so little atten-tion at the hands of stock raisers and others. that this animal should receive so little attention at the hands of stock raisers and others. In the matter of profit there is no stock that a farmer can raise that will pay him better than a hog, and yet he is left to care for himself, to fitly carry out the old adage "root hog, or die." Self-preservation should prompt the giving more and better care to him in order that his flesh may not be the means by which sickness and disease is communicated to the human family. If they would treat them as well as they do their blooded horses or cattle, with warm, clean quarters, and pay as much attention to their feed, better results would follow. But they are usually allowed the hay or straw stack or the outside of the barn for shelter from the cold rains, the scorching sun, or the snows of winter, and in order to keep warm and comfortable they pile up. They then sweat, and as soon as they rise the cold air strikes and they take cold, and from these the germs of the different diseases are produced. Now, instead of allowing this state of affairs, how much better it would be to provide good comfortable shelter from the inclemence of the weather, look well to their cleanliness, see that they get the proper kind and variety of food, and at regular intervals, and thus produce good healthy pork for consumption.

In breeding, select well grown healthy

and thus produce good healthy pork for consumption.

In breeding, select well grown healthy sows, not less than one year old, between that and three years being about right. Be sure that they are good growers, for they are always the healthiest, and after farrowing kill off all the poor runts, leaving about half a dozen in the litter, and these all strong and healthy. See to it that the male is well-formed, healthy, and vigorous, for it is the characteristics of the male that are generally impressed upon the offspring, He should not be vicious, nor yet too mild, but full of life and animation. By pursuing this course it will not be many years ere the various diseases that hog flesh is heir to will be almost a thing of the past, and as many claim that people who are thoroughly educated, boy, looked after and cared for in an intelligent manner, should not be as subject to trichins and cholera as one who is allowed to take care of himself.—American Stockman.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Varieties for Pleasure and Profit.

By R. H. Haines.

The reasons why the raspberry is such a general favorite are very evident. As the plants require only about the same cultivation as ordinary field corn, and need very little hand-weeding, it is possible for almost any person to easily grow them, and at an expenditure of only a small amount of time. Many horticulturists throughout the country have been experimenting of late years, hoping to obtain new varieties of raspberries that will combine more good qualities than are possessed by the older soits. Some of these experiments have been quite successful, and many fruit growers are now availing themselves of the advantages to be found in growing these new varieties. A quality that has been very much desired has been that of hardiness in the plants. Though there is scarcely a raspberry that can be said to be perfectly hardy, 'yet soing' of the little sorts appear to withstand much greater extremes of heat and cold than was formerly the case, with the exception perhaps of the Turner. selves of the advantages to be found in growing these new varieties. A quality that has been every much desired has been that of hardiness in the plants. Though these is carcely a raspberry that can be said to be perfectly hardy, yet sond of the new sorts appear to withstand much rester extremes of heat and cold than was formerly the case, with the exception perhaps of the Turner. Then there are other fine varieties that give such delicious crops of fruit that they are well worthy of the little trouble that may be incurred in giving the plants winter protection.

The Trichinosis Scare in Europe.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Blaine has received from F. H. Mason, United States consul at Basle, Switzerland, an important letter relative to the excitement about the importation of pork from America. Consul Mason, after an investigation, of the circumstances that led to the excitement in France and Switzerland, reaches the following conclusions:—1. That the ostensible occasion for the agitation and the decree of interdiction by the French Government was an outbreak of trichinosis in a family which was at first supposed to have eaten American pook

AMERICAN PORK.

being considered by the civil authorities as no longer necessary. 6. That the Govern-ment of Belgium has formally declined to adopt an interdiction against American meats for the reason stated, that no just ground for such action has been discovered in Belgium.

A Tribute to the Excellence of the Cana dian System of Management.

New York Herald, April 9th.

goods, for all of which fine or imprisonment was imposed. The most significant part of the report, however, is that which shows the extent to which these courts are used by the Indians themselves in obtaining redress against white men. There are numerous suits in which the red man appears as plaintiff against a white reighbour with a complaint

The annual report of the Canadian Mounted Police forms an interesting and instructive chapter in Indian government. From the very beginning the Canadian authorities have

Welsh.—This is a new red variety that fruit-growers are watching with great interest. In many markets the most profit is obtained from the very early varieties—frequently three or four times as much being obtained per quart as the same-sized berries would sell for a week later. As the Welsh gives promise of being a very early variety, it may prove a great addition to the list of raspberries. An early variety is also well appreciated for family use.

CUTHBERT.—This is a berry which seems to be growing in favour as its unusually value.

health by triching have occurred in Germany, where fresh pork is sometimes eaten uncooked, and no such danger has been incurred from eating salted and seasoned meats. 5. That during a period of two years the principal importer of American meat in the consular district of Basle has had all such goods which have been imported by him carefully inspected by an official designated for that purpose by the city government, and that at the end of that time this inspection was voluntarily discontinued, being considered by the civil authorities as no longer necessary. 6. That the Govern-CUTHERET.—This is a berry which seems to be growing in favour as its unusually valuable properties are becoming more widely known. The fruit is of large size—some specimens measuring a trifle over three inches in circumference, while it is possessed of qualities that make it desirable either for home use or for shipping to markets. The berries continue to ripen quite late, and this helps to lengthen out the season. The plants prove sufficiently hardy to plant in almost all the Northern States, and may, perhaps, do well even in such cold localities as Minnesota and Maine.

Wetherbee and Herr Rochelle are red "black caps," if such a thing could be said

Wetherbee and Herr Rochelle are red "black caps," if such a thing could be said of them, as they have the same habits of growth as black caps. Caroline and Brinkle Orange are good yellow varieties, and Reliance, Early Prolific, and Herstine, some of the best of the red varieties. Davidson's Thornless is about the earliest black cap; Doolittle comes next, and Mammoth Cluster next, or just before Gregg. The month of April is a better time for planting usually than in May though even up to the 15th or 20th of May, I have frequently sent the plants quite a distance with success, or planted them out uppn my own grounds. Generally in small gardens the plants are placed three or four feet apart; but in field culture the rows are placed from five to eight feet apart. As most of the varieties that I have named above succeed on almost any soil, almost anyone should be able, even with only ordinary cultivation, to obtain large and delicious crops of fruit from them.

A ROUGH TIME. IRISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Order-in-Council Respecting the Transportation of Cattle.

THE DISINFECTION OF PERSEAS.

THE DISINFECTION OF THE PERSEA point of despair, the weather moderated sufficiently to break the snow blockade, and Sterrette and friends found relief. A neighbouring family during this time had no other food than soup made from an ox-pelt which happened to be in the house when the blockade began. the immigrant upon his farm, it is suggested that the Canadian Government would provide that the total cost as certified

by their agent and acknowledged by the settler should form a first charge on the land, "To obviate the misconstruction to which her Majesty's Government might be exposed in favouring any Canadian system of immigration, two points seem to be important:—let. Instead of diffect action by her Majesty's Government, it is suggested that the whole movement should be conducted under the auspices of a commission, or of a national emigration association with an adequate organization both at home and in Canada, and that the pecuniary aid should be given by the Imperial Government in the form of advances to such association or commission at a low such delicious crops of fruit that they are well worthy of the little trouble that may be incurred in giving the plants winter protection.

FIORENCE.—This will be appreciated by many persons, as being a novelty, in that the truit is yellow, while the flants have the habits of growth and hardiness of the 'black-cap' raspberries. On suitable soils the fruit is often very large and showl, and produced in great abundance. For family use; especially, it should be quite desirable, as it helps to give a pleasing effect to the fruit dish.

GREGG is a new "blackcap" that is attracting unusual interest on account of its large size and fine shipping qualities. They are already very popular throughout the country, and in such demand that during the last two seasons many persons have been unable to obtain a sufficient number for their wants. Spurious or mixed plants called Gregg may be quite plentiful, but such plants wants. Spurious or mixed plants called Gregg may be quite plentiful, but such plants wants. Spurious or mixed plants called from the United States to Great wants. Spurious or mixed plants are wanted. As this variety ripens very late in the raspberry season, it proves an excellent kind to follow the early orts.

WELSH.—This is a new red variety that it fruit-growers are watching with great interest. It many markets the most profit is obtained from the very early varieties—frequently the new of four the result of the country of the series of the substance of interdictions in a first supposed to have eaten American pork, but it is now officially concealed that the fruit is now officially concealed that the fruit is now officially conceant in a treat of interest secured upon the settlers so used in a treat of interdictions. It is now officially where the season in the control of the conditions laid down. Were each in a treation of commission or commission or commission or continuity, where as it is to all who come under the conditions laid of any person in Europe being injured in health of the would be prepared fo

(Signed) "Minister of Agrico "Department of Agriculture,
"Ottawa, Oct. 30, 1880."

The Cattle-Car Competition.

During a recent visit to Chicago we saw the collection of models of cars and plans of cars which have been sent to Mr. Brown as chairman of the judges. There are four hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the former and two hundred and eighty (480) of the judges. It will be apparent at a glance that this must be done in justice to each competitor, and also that careful work and much time are required for it. This explains the delay—a delay which must be protracted for some time longer. Then, in several manuscript volumes, are copies of every patent issued so far by our patent office for an improved cattle-car, numbering now 116, the first, in time, bearing date in West Virginia, May 29, 1860. It will require much careful consideration to determine how many of the new plans were already protected by one or other of these numerous patents.

Nearly every State is represented, and also England, Switzerland, and, of course, Canada. Illinois has 51 models and 18 plans, being the highest numbers from any one State; Pennsylvania is second, with 47 models and 27 plans; New York is thigd, with 43 models and 18 plans; Massachusetts is sixth, with 19 models and 20 plans; Michigan is seventh; I lowa eighth; Missouri is ninth, and Minnesota is tenth. Among the competitors are eight women, from the same number of States. Some competitors have more than one model, and others more than one plan.

The collection represents a great amount of thought and labour and ingenuity, as well as skilled workmanship. That a better car will be the result and one chapter in Indian government. From the very beginning the Canadian authorities have pursued a policy in dealing with the aborigines the very opposite of our own, and the sad and shameful story of our Indian history only too plainly and painfully testifies to the absurdity and imbecility of the system which has so long obtained at Washington. While the tendency of all our legislation under successive administrations has been to perpetuate the tribal distinctions—in other words, to preserve savagedom—the aim of the Canadian Government has been to break up those relations and deal with the Indians individually precisely the same as white men are dealt with. Instead of making treaties with the Indians, breaking them as soon as made, and then going to war as a preliminary to another treaty to be again broken, the Canadians adopted the plan of placing policemen among them, establishing courts, semi-military in character, and punishing crime as it is punished in civilized communities. This plan has worked admirably. In the report which has just been made the record of Indian crime and punishment is what might naturally be expected in frontier settlements. The principal offences are stealing horses, shooting Government cattle, firing the prairies, and being in possession of stolen goods, for all of which fine or imprisonment was imposed. The most significant part of the report, however, is that which shows the extent to which these courts are used by the

For Asthma and Phthisic,—Mix one teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in three tablespoonfuls of syrup, and take two or three teaspoonfuls of the mixture every fifteen minutes, till relief is obtained.

Maedical. DR. CLARK JOHNSON UUILL Otism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man-

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyalin causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immedi-ntely after eating the formentation of foo cly after eating the fermentation of the prevented. It acts upon the Liver, it acts upon the Kidneys, it Regulates the Bowels, it Purifies the Blood. It Quiets the Nervous System, it Purifies the Blood it Promotes Digestion. It Ourists the Nervous System, it Purifies the Blood and makes new topens the pores of the skin and induce calthy Perspiration. **TESTIMONIALS** CANADIAN.

9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Pro-

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA. Victoria Harbour, Simeoe Co., Ont.

I took one bottle of the INDIAN BLOOF
SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I recommend it to all for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

E. D. CURL SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Burford, Brant County, Ontario,
Dear Sir,—I wish to state that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me ad
dyspepsia. I can safely recommend it to all.
MRS. ALICE SMITH. CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Ont.
The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat in
Dyspepsia. I could not work for some time b
ore I got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, and
am now well and hearty. THOS. COURTNE am now well and hearty. THOS. COURTNEY

SA VIE SAUVEE.

RIVIERE TROIS PISTOLES, Temiscouata, Quebe
Cher Monsieur,—Depuis pres de quatre an
l'etais afflige d'une tousse accablante, avec ut
tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouvai presqu
rien mange, ne pouvant repose ni jour ni nui
lon des perait de moi, vue que mon Pere eta
decade de la Consomption. Je fus conseiller d
me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et après e
avoir depense trois petites bouteilles seulemen
'e me suis trouve grandement soulage et je pet
dire presque gueri. Vous pouvez vous servir
omn nom, et je suis pret a atteste tout le contin
de ma lettre. Votre tout devoue Sertis,
CHARLES DEGARDIN.

PAINS IN THE SIDE
VICTORIA HARBOUR, Simooe Co., One
I had to quit work for two weeks owing to
pain in my side, one bottle of the BLOOD SYRI
has removed it. It is wonderful for giving
appetite.

HEART DISEASE CURED.

CRAMP IN STOMACH.
Cross Hill, Waterloo County, Ont.
I was troubled with cramps in my stomas
and loss of appetite. Your INDIAN BLOO
SYRUP effected a speedy cure. NANCY LE CURES RHEUMATISM.
BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Ont.
BELOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism, and it euro
me after numerous other medicines failed.
CATHARINE HIGGINS.

Liver Complaint.

North Mountain, Dundas Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your valuable in the Complaint, after all other medicine failed.

MRS. JOHN KINNEY.

Sciatic Rheumatism.

I had been troubled for years with sciatics, and tried everything I could hear of; nothing relieved me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now free from pain, can sleep well, and have gained seven pounds in two weeks.

Yours truly,

DELANA CLEWS,

Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Ind. Harbour West, Halifax Co., S.C.
Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Dyspepsia an
Indigestion, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUI
proved a most efficient remedy. It is the hes
medicine in the country. MRS. ROWAN.

Cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
WESTFORT, Leeds Co., Ont., Jan. 31, 1878.
Dear Sir, I have taken your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP for Dyspepsia and Indigestion and
Nervous Headache, and have derived great
benefit from its use. G.F. REYNOLDS, Painter benefit from its use. G.F. REYNOLDS, Painter,
Dyspepsis and Kidney Complaint.
Westport, Leeds Co., Jan. 28, 1878.
Dear Sir,—I have been suffering for years with Dyspepsis and Indigestion and Kidney Complaint, and have tried a great many remedies, but without effect. I became very bad and could not leave my bed. I sent to your agent, William Dier, for a bottle of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and I do not hesitate to say that it saved my life. I am completely cured, and feel like a new mau. Leat week my son was taken sick with severe headache, and a few doses of your valuable medicine cured him,
DAVID BLACK.

Dyspensia and Indigestion.

East Hawkesbury, Prescott Co.

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspensia,
after all other medicines failed. I advise all
similarly afflicted to give it a trial.

ALEX. LAROQUE.

Never Fails to Cure.

North Mountain, Dundss Co., Ont., Can.

Dear Sir.—After trying doctors and various medicines for Sali Rheum, without effect, I was induced to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which entirely cured me.

MISS ELIZARETH CHRISTIE. Saved Her Life.

Kelvin Brant County, Ontario,
Dear Sir,—I had been under the doctor's hands
almist continually for eight years, this year
beieg the first I have not employed a physician.
Afbr using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for
aonief space of time, I was enabled to do all my
work. I truly believe it was the means of saving my life.

MRS. MARY LEONARD.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Hampton, Durham County, Ontarie
I had dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness
10 years. I had to give up work. I process
some of your BLOOD SYRUP, and was fully
stored to health in a short time. I gained
pounds in three weeks. I recommend it a
tsgenuineomachcleanser and blood purifies.

CAPT. R. H. BUNT.

Cannot Recommend it too Highly.
Nackswick, York Co., N.B.
Dear Sir, My wife has used your INDIA
BLOOD SYRUP with the most beneficial result
I cannot recommend your medicine too high
HARRISON CLAR

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS .- I