

pected from the great majority of teachers employed in those schools. It therefore devolves upon the young man who is reared and educated in a rural district, who is desirous of obtaining a more thorough education than can be had at those schools, to either spend a few terms at a higher school, or else lay in a good supply of useful books, treating upon those branches of education with which the pupil is most desirous of becoming acquainted, to be carefully perused and studied during the winter evenings, and at such leisure moments as may be at his command. In addition to this, the parents or guardians of young men should place within their reach a well selected assortment of periodicals devoted to the advancement of agriculture and mechanics, and the sciences that have a relation to those pursuits, which should be carefully read and studied during leisure moments.

GAPES IN CHICKENS.

A writer in the Ohio Cultivator, recommends the following remedy for this disease in chickens: "Steep lobelia and red pepper in hot [not boiling] water, and mix the food with this liquor as strong as they will eat it, until the chickens "gape for certain." It is both a preventive and a remedy. We tried it to see if it would kill some hopeless chickens, but they would live in spite of it, and now we have no trouble with this disease.

HOW TO CATCH HAWKS.

The following ingenious method for destroying these pests to the farmer, is given by S. Webb, Esq., of Waldo County, Maine, in a late number of the Belfast Republican:—

"Erect a pole, twelve or fifteen feet high, in a place where there will not be anything else near for them to light upon, and upon it set a common fox-trap, on which they will light.—A strong rat trap will answer the purpose, by tying it to the pole lengthways, with the jaws raised above the end, the pole being a little leaning, so that the jaws will not fall together.—When one hawk is taken, tie it on the ground near the pole, and its mate will be in the trap in a short time. The season is near for the hawks to reappear, and if farmers do not wish to have their chickens destroyed by them, they will do well to adopt this method of putting a stop to their depredations.

Markets, &c.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30—Flour, nominally, 24s. 6d. to 25s. for superfine. The sales, for consumption, are excessively limited. No Wheat offering. Oatmeal, 19s. 26s. —Pots, 28s.; Pearls, 26s. 9d. a 26s. 6d. Provisions—Pork, Mess, 72s. 6d.; Prime Mess, 55s. 6d.; Prime, 45s. a 47s. 6d. Butter 5½d. a 7½d.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30—Flour, \$5 31½ a \$5 37, for Genesee, Troy, and Oswego. 6,000 barrels sold, the most of which was for home and eastern trade. Meal, \$3 12½ a \$9 18½. In Wheat not much movement. Genesee can be bought at \$1 26. Corn—73c. for round Yellow, which is not very plentiful; 68c. for round White; 65 a 67c. for Mixed; 60 a 66c. for New; \$5 a \$5 59c. for distilling parcels. Sales, 30,000 bushels. Rye—Sales, in ship, at 62c. Oats, 34 a 45c. Pork steady; sales 300 barrels, at \$12 50 and \$9 25. Beet quiet at \$11 for city. Lard drooping; 200 bls. new sold at 7½d.

FREIGHTS—A vessel was taken up to load Corn for Belfast at 7d.; Flour to Liverpool, at 2s.; Corn, in bulk, at 7d.

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Flour, per barrel, 196 lbs., 15s. 3d. a 21s. 3d.; Wheat, Spring, per bushel, 60 lbs., 3s. 1½d. a 3s. 9d.; Wheat, Fall, ditto, 3s. 9d. a 4s. 3d.; Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs., 1s. 8d. a 2s.; Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs., 3s. a 3s. 4d.; Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs., 1s. a 1s. 2d.; Oatmeal, per barrel, 196 lbs., 17s. 6d. a 20s.; Peas, per bushel, 80 lbs., 1s. 8d. a 2s.; Potatoes, per bushel, 2s. a 2s. 6d.; Beef, per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; Pork, per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d. to 18s. 9d.; Bacon, per 100 lbs., 25s. a 35s.; Eggs, per doz., 3½d. a 7½d.; Turkeys, each, 1s. 6d. a 2s. 6d.; Geese, each, 1s. 3d. to 2s.; Straw, per ton, 30s. a 35s.; Hay, per ton, 55s. a 65s.; Butter, fresh, per lb., 8d. a 10d.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—We have little or no change to notice in our Corn Market, which is very quiet in consequence of the more favourable accounts of the Potato crop in Ireland. Western Canal Flour is quoted at 29s. 6d. a 30s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore at 29s.; and Sour 27s. per barrel. Wheat 7s. a 8s. 6d. per 70 lbs. Indian Corn Meal in fair demand, at 34s. a 35s. per quarter for Yellow, and 33s. a 34 per quarter for White. Indian Corn Meal at 17s. 6d. per barrel; for which there is only a retail demand. The duty on Wheat has now advanced to 6s. per quarter, and on Flour to 3s. 7½d. per brl.