The Free Press.

Wednesday, June 2, 1880.

BARBARA.

And when she was once on the moor, with the crisp hillocky turf under her horse's hoofs, did not this young lady go! Over hillock and hollow, heather and granite, went Pepper, like a horse with charmed legs, knuckling over and pulling himself up now and again with marvellous cleverness, and so on to a smooth stretch of turf beside the road, where Pepper went serenely as a racer. Then a pause to breathe the horse, a little hand playing pit-a-pat on his neck, an encouraging assurance that he was "a good horse, a dear old Pepper"; and anon, while beguiled by these blandishments he was lapping into a comfortable trawl, another rousing slash of the whalebone, and away again, up hill and down hill, over furze and quaggmire, at a firing canter; and thus and thus, till they come to the edge of the moor above Rockport, and see the little harbor lying in the cleft of the cliffs below them, while Pepper scents the salt sea-breeze, and tosses his mane and paws the ground as if he were eager to be off again.

Floosie trots him briskly down the hill, which would be intensely steep if the road did not wind corkscrew fashion down to the deep hollow where the little harbor nestles like a tiny world at the bottom of a pit, a mere dimple on the earth's surface, yet with its births and deaths, wooing and marrying, its friendliness and its feuds, as complete in itself as if it were as big as the universe.

Here, face to face with a water-mill, stands the homely, comfortable Waterloo Inn, sheltered by steep green hills from every wind that blows—a blessed haven from the storms of life. How sweet a resting-place to the soldier, after forced marches under torrid skies, brief slumbers by the wayside, made restless by the howl of the jackal, the possibility of the cobra, watching and festing, and toil and danger!

All these were past, and George Leland lounged in the porch of the Waterloo Inn, smoking his cheroot, and looking idly across the narrow harbor to the heathery moors, where the dark moor sloped off to unknown distance. He was roused from a gloomy reverie—the despondent mood in which he had spent half the morning by the sharp click clack of a horse's hoofs on the hard road, and on turning his eyes the way he pursued Floosie's blue riding habit and the bulky form of the useful sleeper. He threw away his pipe, and hastened to meet the solitary Amazon.

"Were you coming to see me? he exclaimed, "How good of you! But have agitated you look! Is there anything wrong?"

"Tremendously wrong!" panted Floosie. "It seems trouble is the order of the day. It seems to have gone out of his mind. He was in a kind of a fit when I came away, and had been raving dreadfully—saying that he was poisoned, accusing Barbara, wanted you to come with me. We are in a delightful mess, mu. Bah, and I, at lonely house, without a friend; for I consider Mrs. Pentruth an enemy, and I don't count Mark, for he's out all day, and course, however good-natured he may be, is no protector to his relations's side in a fly quarrel. So I want you to come; I will be some one on my side—a soldier, a detachment of light horse. Mr. Leland, is my sister to be accused dancing people's gasped Floosie, in a of indignation.

"No one but a lunatic," answered all, straightly. "I'll come as soon as got a horse saddled."

He gave me ten pounds to buy this horse with. I was going back to Dunscaith after our first visit, and when I had been wearing a hideous old-fashioned thing of Miss Pentruth's, which was as tight in the arm-holes as to be absolute torture, to say nothing of the sinkest sensation, which was worse. No," resumed Floosie, after this excursus, "I don't believe he ever spoke unkindly to Barbara before this day, and I feel sure he must give good cause out of his wits."

"D-d your sister tell you to come for me? and the pony, Bellinda's little."

"Not she! Bab never had a business notion in her life. Bab is the sort of person which a great calamity would set upon the ground and cry, 'Ahish is good! Samuel!' or some nonsense of that kind. Was it not I who always had to tackle Mr. ? and even now, in spite of the income Barbara allows us, I would get the Queen and your rates out of him if I would let me. Barbara has not an idea I have come for you. She told me to find fetch Miss Pentruth. I should like have seen myself doing it!"

They were at the top of the hill by this time.

"Now, Floosie," said the major, "if ure sure of your seat, and are not afraid a hand gallop, there me the way to Place."

"Alright," answered the girl, bending her bridle, and giving Pepper a smart lash the shoulder. Away they went, as if they were riding a steeple-chase, skimming cleverly over hillocky ground, plunging up a the horses' heads through the heather, and then spinning away swifter than catriches across the good firm turf, here and there skirting a low furze-bush in the excitement of the chase; and so to the open gates of the oak plantation, and on at a sharp trot the horses.

Here all was confusion. Yyvyan still lay in that serial death-like lethargy into which he had fallen when his passion had exhausted itself. He had been carried to his own room and laid upon his own bed, and the household had done what they could for him, but without avail. Mrs. Morris, as a person accustomed to sickness, was nursing the invalid, to the great sulking by and giving orders, but doing nothing. The message had returned from Cansiel with the news that Mr. Diddicut was from home, and likely to be away all day, as he had a difficult case at a farmer's house miles from the town, St. Columb way. The man had been dispatched to Launceston nevertheless, to get a London doctor from that town, but there was no chance of his being back for the next hour.

In the absence of medical advice Mrs. Morris had taken upon herself to protest against brandy being given to the patient; although Barbara declared that it had cured him upon a previous occasion.

"Nothing worse than brandy where the head is affected," said Mrs. Morris, decidedly. "It's inflammatory."

Mrs. Pentruth, who had a natural horror of alcoholism, and looked upon all use of it as intemperance, supported her dutiful servant in this view of the case, so no brandy was administered to Yyvyan after those few drops which Barbara had forced between his lips. He lay like a log, the scared wife and sister watching him, the old butler in attendance, with the vague idea of doing something useful presently, and of all the group only Mrs. Morris self-possessed or capable. She sat by the bed as calmly as if she had been watching by a child's cradle while it slept the happy sleep of healthful infancy.

Barbara paced up and down the room—now wishing that the doctor would come, now wondering why Mark was not thereupon, praying inwardly for help.

Upon this scene entered George Leland and Floosie, who had heard from the footman below the state of things upstairs.

To be Continued.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.—"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since. And I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost, I know it. A workingman."

Men of business, who have their mental energies taxed to the utmost, should not resort to stimulants to recuperate by using tea or coffee. Hop Bitters will do it.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Night.

No Prizes to be Awarded to the Pupils.

The Schools to Be Supplied with Pure Water.

Minor Matters of Interest.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber, last night, Col. Moffat in the chair, and present Messrs. Smith, Jones, Powell, McPhail, Fraser, Wilson, Christie, Williams, Wright, T. J. Reid, Inspector Boyle and Head Master Chookley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John Harper, of Charlottetown, applying for the position of teacher in the Collegiate Institute. Referred to School Management Committee.

From Miss Charlotte Colmorgan, applying for a position in one of the city schools. Referred to School Management Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were received, referred to appropriate Committees or ordered to be paid:

From M. D. Dawson, for printing, $10.20; London Brush Factory, $9.50; J. L. Anderson, supplies, $3 18; Joseph Pollard, labor at Central School, $24.50; J. Clampit, labor, $6; W. Reddin, labor, $32.75; Miss Ferguson, teaching, $19 30; Misses Moore and Tytler, do., $19 30; Miss Shafer, do., $2 86.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Head Master Chookley presented a usual monthly report of the attendance at the Collegiate Institute, as follows:—Boys 118, girls 132; total, 250; average, 206. Two pupils have matriculated in medicine and law since last report.

Inspector Boyle's report showed the number registered at the city schools to be —Boys, 1,467; girls, 1,316; total, 2,783. Average attendance, boys 981, girls 846. New scholars, 183; scholars left, 166. Non-resident fees received, $10 25.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Bayly presented the following report from this Committee:—

1. That the sum of $45 be placed at the Inspector's disposal, for the purpose of procuring from the Education Department a supply of maps and other school requisites before the Department ceases to allow the 33½ per cent discount on such purchases.

2. That the sum of $100 be granted to the Library and Printing Committee for the purpose of procuring a supply of books adapted to juvenile readers, with which to replenish the library.

3. The Committee recommend that a grant of $25 be made by the Board for the purpose of procuring prizes to be competed for by the pupils attending the Collegiate Institute at the approaching examinations, and that the chairman of the Board, the chairman of this Committee, and the Head Master be a Committee to settle all details in connexion therewith.

4. The Committee report that a detailed statement of the result of the Intermediate examinations held for some time past been prepared by the examiners at Toronto and transmitted for the information of the Board, and they recommend that the Head-Master in future report such statement to the Board at the meeting next after its receipt.

5. The Committee recommend that Mr. Christie, who holds a second-class certificate, grade A, receive a salary of $300, being the amount she received when teaching the same class, before temporarily leaving the employ of the Board.

6. The Committee do not feel justified in recommending an increase of salary to Miss S. A. Buckle and Miss Carter at the present time, as the advance in grade of the classes they teach is very slight, and probably not of a permanent character.

7. The Committee can not recommend the granting of Miss Miller's application, as her salary was not long since raised to $350, being the same which was given to the teachers in the intermediate schools.

8. The Committee regret that they are prevented by law from recommending a grant towards payment of a teacher for the children in the Protestant Orphans' Home, as this a legally qualified teacher be employed there.

The report was considered clause by clause.

The first and second clauses passed.

On the third clause being read, Ald. Jones moved that it be struck out. He was opposed to granting privileges to the pupils of the Collegiate Institute not enjoyed by those of the public schools.

Ald. Powell seconded, advancing similar reasons.

Mr. Bayly was surprised at the action of the mover and seconder of the resolution. He moved in further amendment that a clause be added to the report granting $60 for prizes for the common schools.

The Chairman stated that the question had been discussed in committee, and it was decided best to set $100 towards replenishing the public school library in lieu of prizes. This was looked upon as a fair offer to the great to the High School.

Mr. Jones was as strongly in favor of stimulating industry among the pupils in this manner as any member at the Board, and would himself give one prize to be competed for by the Collegiate Institute pupils if the clause was struck out. The Board was not in a position to vote the extra amount for the public schools.

Mr. Smith was in favor of the additional grant, and seconded the resolution offered by Mr. Bayly.

Mr. Christie thought that, considering the Government grant was about to be withdrawn, it would be better to economise. He would support Mr. Jones' resolution.

On a vote, the amendment to strike out the clause was carried.

The Chairman stated that it had good ground for believing among the pupils that prizes would be given, and they were expecting it. In view of the resolution passed, however, they would be greatly disappointed. He (the chairman) proposed to give $25 himself, and the members would no doubt give an equal amount.

Mr. Bayly strongly objected to such a course. While willing to give his quota, he did not think it would look well to give as individuals what as a Board was refused. Liberality should be taken advantage of.

Mr. Powell was not quite sure that the giving of prizes was the best course to pursue. It seemed extra study, frequently to the great injury of the pupil.

The Chairman was aware the plan proposed was not fair to the members. He had always maintained that members were doing their full duty in giving their time and services in the interest of the city, and had only suggested this because of the disappointment which the pupils would feel, after having been led to believe that prizes were to be given.

The discussion then ceased.

The fourth clause passed.

Mr. Jones moved, in amendment to the adoption of the fifth clause, that Misses Carter and Buckle receive $25 each extra.

The amendment was lost and the clause passed, as did also the 6th, 7th and 8th.

A RAILY SUNDAY.

A communication was handed in at this stage from Mrs. Chisholm, Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asking the Board to grant the children of the public schools a half-holiday on the afternoon of the 10th inst., in order that they may attend the matinee on the occasion of the presentation, under the auspices of the Society, of the cantata of "The Flower Queen."

The communication elicited considerable discussion, the contentions in opposition to granting the request being that the pupils would absent themselves from school on the day following, in order to see the "4-paw show," and that it was not likely any great number of the pupils would attend the entertainment given by the ladies even if a half holiday were granted them for that purpose. It was finally agreed to grant the request.

PURE WATER WANTED.

Mr. T. J. Reid stated that, in company with Mr. Hodson, he had waited upon the Water Commissioners in reference to putting down pipes and supplying the Bond street school with water. The children were sadly in need of water, which could not be procured from the well on the grounds, and consequently they were compelled to get water from the wells of people residing in the vicinity, who naturally objected. The Commissioners stated that on account of it being a public improvement, they would agree to put down pipes, provided the Board granted $25 and Mr. D. Currie $10. He strongly urged that the offer be accepted.

Mr. Williams corroborated the remarks of Mr. Reid, adding that it was impossible for the well to be repaired.

Mr. Jones moved, seconded by Mr. Williams, that $25 be granted for the purpose. He hoped that all the schools would by next year be provided with water from the springs at Springbank. It would be far cheaper in the end, as the pumps were continually out of repair.

Messrs. Wilson, Wright, McPhail and Christie supported the resolution, and urged that the water be supplied to the Horton and King Street Schools.

Mr. Fraser was quite in accord with the resolution, but considered it did not go far enough. It was a question of great importance, as the health of the children was at stake. In his opinion there was not a single well in the city from which pure water could be had. He, too, favored having the Commissioners supply King and Horton street schools at once.

After further remarks the resolution was changed so that the matter should be left in the hands of the Improvement Committee with power.

THE MIDSUMMER HOLIDAYS.

Head-master Chookley inquired at what time the Collegiate Institute should be closed. He explained that the intermediate examinations occurred on the 6th of July, and thought that, as a large number of pupils would be absent on this account, it would be advisable to close the school earlier than usual.

It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Bayly, that the holidays commence from the 1st of July.

After other important business had been transacted, the Board adjourned.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

The June session of the County Council opened in the County Buildings yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Warden in the chair, and all the members present.

The minutes of the last day of the last session, and also of the special session of yesterday were read and approved.

The Warden read a communication from James A. Craig, caretaker of the County Buildings and Court House, tendering his resignation of such position.

A number of applications for the position were read, and the matter referred to the Jail Committee.

A communication was read from Mr. A. Rowatt, of North Dorchester, claiming compensation for damage sustained by him through a fire kindled on the town-line, between Dorchester and West Missouri. Referred to the Board of Road Directors.

A communication was also read from the Clerk of Delaware, in reference to closing a copy of a portion of the proceedings of said County Council, and also a copy of a petition to be used in the Court of Queen's Bench, to have the line run on the boundary line between the townships of East and West Nissouri, and to have the survey marked by permanent stone monuments, instead of being surrounded with an law; also, a petition from certain residents of the township of Delaware, in reference to having appointed an Inspector of Roads. Governor to have a certain concession line in said township re-surveyed and marked by stone boundaries. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was read from Mr. Bayly, seconded by Andrew Sharpe, seconded by James Armstrong, that this Council apply to the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council to establish the North Dorchester line of the township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, and place durable monuments at the front and rear angles of said lots, at the cost of the proprietors of the lands in each concession or part of a concession thereof, if required.

A communication was read from W. H. Bartram, claiming compensation for damages sustained by E. H. Bartram, grocer, by his horse being injured by stepping through the Kensington Bridge. Referred to Board of Road Directors.

The first report of the Committee to wait on the Judges, Sheriff and Crown Attorney was read and adopted. The following comprise the Equalization Committee: John Morgan (Warden), W. H. Fraser, M. McGugan, J. Durand, A. Sharpe, J. Pole, J. Robinson, Rob. Brown, J. E. Fram, Jas. Armstrong, P. Scott, T. Farr, T. G. Hughes, M. Bitsmous, F. J. Craig, Isaac Waterman, W. H. Beer, Geo. Graham, Thomas Routledge and Benj. Waterworth.

The Council then adjourned, resuming at 2 p. m.

An application was read from L. H. Smith, of Strathroy, to remove the toll house on the London road, from to about thirty six rods further north. In connection with the application, a communication was read from Mr. Bayly, on the present lessee, stating that the change would be a great loss to him. Mr. Smith, being present, was heard on the matter, and agreed to remove the toll-house at his own expense. The application was referred to the Board of Road Directors.

The County Treasurer's statement of the assets and liabilities of the county on the 31st December, 1879, was read by the Warden, who announced that the amount of revenue received from tolls on county of Middlesex roads in 1879, also a statement of expenditure in 1879 on account of bridges on said roads, on rivers forming town lines not included, and also, a statement of expenditure for repairs on county toll-ed roads in the county of Middlesex in 1879. The statements were ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The following is the County Treasurer's statement of assets and liabilities to the 31st December, 1879:—

ASSETS.

Cash in hand Dec. 31, 1879	$15,254 13
Due on county rate for 1879	47,252 99
Due by the Ontario Government, on account of the administration of justice and jail expenses for half of 1879	3,886 87
Due by city of London, balance of city's proportion of jury expenses for 1879	1,293 18
Due by city of London, on account of jury expenses for 1879	1,979 33
Due by city of London, balance of the city's proportion of cost of jail repairs, and of expenses connected with the County Buildings, 1879	968 62
Due by city of London, balance of the city's proportion of furniture in Court House, payable by the city	2,661 43
Due on one by toll-gate leases and rent of toll gates for 1879	856 36
Outstanding for 1878, 1877 and prior under bired leases	368 78
Estimated value of tolled county roads	100,000 00
Estimated value of real property owned by the county	70,000 00
Due by the Ontario Government for 1879	1,399 30
Total	$305,765 25

LIABILITIES.

Debentures	$ 468,450 00
Debentures interest matured but unpaid	5,023 00
Interest unpaid Sinking Fund Debentures	3,591 26
Due on current account	69,871 65
Due on bonds for township and village aid	876 25
Due on wild land redemption money	120 56
Due on County rate to city for township and village aid	1,456 00
Due to the City of London for county patients in the City Hospital in 1879	1,043 40
Total	$ 554,757 22
Less assets	305,765 25
Net liabilities	$ 248,991 80

A communication was read by the War'en from George Millar, of Delaware, praying the County Council to open and repair a culvert on the Wharncliffe Highway, so as to take the water off Alma street. Referred to Board of Road Directors.

A communication was read from John Mahon, of Rodney, claiming damages for injuries done to a sheer owned by him through an obstruction on the road. Filed.

A by law to amend the by-law regulating the proceedings of the County Council, read twice at the January session and laid over until this session, was read.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the by-law, Mr. J. B. Fram in the chair. The by-law was considered, a few amendments made, and on the Council resuming, was referred back to Committee.

Mr. Craig moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that the Treasurer be requested to inform this Council at this session whether or not the amount of $775 55, charged in the statement of expenditures on roads, as published in the minutes of 1879, have been twice charged in his account, as the same appears by said statement to have been charged to the township of Adelaide and also to the town of Strathroy. Carried.

A communication was read from Mr. C. D. Holmes, barrister, claiming $70 for damages sustained by James Cassidy, a cab-driver, of the city of London, through a defective culvert on the Wellington Road. Referred to Board of Road Directors.

A cordial invitation was extended by Mr. I. Waterman to the members of the Council, and their wives and cousins, to take a trip this (Wednesday) afternoon, on the steamer Prince Louise, to Springbank.

On motion, the Council accepted the invitation, and then adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Hairdressers now employ very little false hair in arranging coiffures for elaborate occasions. Married ladies wear a great deal of lace, and young ladies use fancy kinds of ribbons and combs.

North-western Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALLAN CRAIG.

Mr. E. B. Smith, Land Agent of this place, informs us that farm property is again on the rise, and there is a keen demand for good improved places at high prices. Anyone wishing to sell out finds a dozen ready purchasers. Those miserable croakers who are ever hunting items to the disparagement of the country, forgot that the fact of a man selling his farm here is no injury to the Province. It is not allowed to remain idle; another, and often a better tenant or purchaser, takes his place, and the party who sold out, after paying off this incumbrance, goes to Manitoba and becomes of material value to the merchants and manufacturers of Ontario in using their goods and wares. In fact the more that sell out the better, as long as the general state of affairs exists. Of course it would be otherwise if farms in Ontario were deserted and allowed to lay waste, but there is no fear of that for a time. The New England States have been throwing off swarms of hardy settlers for half a century without being the worse, and those States now chiefly rent by manufacturing for the Great West and North-west, peopled and settled by her enterprising children. Good farms in the vicinity of Allan Craig sell at from $4,000 to $8,000 each for 100 acres.

Mr. Malcolm McIntyre sold 150 acres near Allan Craig for $12,000, and several other sales of a like nature have been effected. In fact, it would be better if land was not so high, as it takes a small fortune to buy one, and no one need attempt to buy a farm in this vicinity without a capital of at least $2,000 to $3,000.

The sole topic of conversation here now is the construction of the proposed branch from this place to Bissett, a distance of about four and one-half miles. All the leading citizens favor the project, and, no doubt, before another year, Allan Craig will be within an hour's ride of London. At present it takes the best part of a day to go around by St. Mary's, and a letter sent from this place to London by rail is seldom read until the next morning. This is positively awful in this progressive age, and cannot be any longer endured. What makes it more aggravating is that Allan Craig is only 20 miles from London, as the crow flies, but it is over double that distance by the Grand Trunk. Of course there is a stage coach from here to Brecon, but that does not suit. The road, especially in the spring and fall, is so bad that it jolts one without a shudder. We tried it once and never want to repeat the experiment. It was over the most miserable road, and, to prevent one's being shaken to pieces, we arrived at Brecon after a weary tide of nearly two hours, instead of the half hour it should have crushed, our collar bones, the elastic band of our wig snapped, our teeth displaced in their setting, motes and wuts danced before our eyes, noises in our ears, tinkling pales in our joints, our watch stopped, our cane bent, the strained to irremediable leakage, and the milk of human kindness within our breast curdled into an unwholesome cheese. As medicine we might safely be taken, for most assuredly we were real shaken. We hope that the good people of Allan Craig will never rest until they have direct communication with London by rail. It is a matter of the utmost importance, and we hope the people of your city will assist in every possible manner the young village who are trying to establish and direct communication with your flourishing city. London is our county seat. There is hardly a farmer, merchant or professional man in Middlesex but requires to go there once or oftener during the year. Country merchants now tell us that they can do as well in London as by going to Strathroy, because, notwithstanding the immense saving in time and freight. In short, the branch to Bissett is a necessity and must be obtained. It is a progressive age "reform never goes backwards."

The continuous Clerk of the Division Court at Allan Craig informs us that there is a great falling off in the number of suits at the Court to be held here in June next. This is an indication of returning prosperity. Good times, he says are dealt to him. He could not stand the depression and bad times are the rule. The great case is to be decided to-morrow in regard to the death of a horse from alleged cruel driving. Some 25 witnesses are subpoaed, and tall swearing is expected.

The crops around Allan Craig are simply immense, and there is a smile of abundance, provided always we miss the late frosts.

Clarke & Co. have sold onto Morgan & Co.

Business is improving—quite, better 16cts., with large deliveries. The wool market has opened at 50 to 55 cents, with an upward tendency.

LUCAN.

The railway question is being fiercely discussed here. The people are want a branch of their own to bring them in direct communication with London. They do not favor the Clandeboye project, but wish a branch or switch from near the Grand Trunk depot to the L. S. & B. RR., tapping that line about a mile and a half south of Clandeboye. This will save the construction of a bridge across the Ausble, and it can be made a trifling cost. Not only then will Lucan be within easy reach, but it will give farmers buyers a choice of roads over which to ship their produce. The citizens feel it with one accord, and beyond a doubt it will be speedily constructed. It is be a public boon, and we wish it success.

Our Summer Rests.

Penetanguishene, Saturday, 1880.

DEAR FREE PRESS.—No doubt, many of your readers are looking out for a cool and attractive place to spend a few weeks of the heated term. I take the pleasure in calling their attention to Penetanguishene as a fine spot for resort. We have first, hotel accommodation here, that does in red winter, July and August brick "hotel—is built on a high hill, and commands a fine view of Georgian Bay. This property is now building a large wing, with 18 balconies. There are 100 rooms in the house, which will be large daily to Musk, Muldass, Waubashene, Victoria Harbor and Severn, calling at the Robs in Island. Fishing and shooting parties, Black bass, trout, pike and maskinonge are very plenty around these rocks, besides the pickerel, lake and speckled trout. Tents, oils, guides and fishing tackle can be hired here by excursionists at moderate rates. Wild duck hatch around the marshes in the marshes, and are very plentiful in season. The scenery through the channels and rocks is grand. Meaford is located about eighteen miles from here, on the north shore of the Georgian Bay. Here the Muskoka Lumber Company's magnificent steam mill manufactures nearly a thousand feet of lumber per day. I had the pleasure of visiting the mills last week, and was shown through by the manager, Mr. Hanton. It driven by water from the Muskoka River. About eighty men are employed here, and the manager informed me that the most of this lumber is shipped by way of Meaford and points East. The company have one large capable of carrying emplition and a half feet of lumber at a tow. Penetanguishene is situated one hundred miles north of Toronto, on the Hom. Railway.

We had a spicy piece of gossip here yesterday. A young man who has been shanghaing all winter up north in the lumber woods, returned here early in the spring, and soon made the acquaintance of a very respectable farmer near this place. The acquaintance soon ripened, and he gave him her young heart. The best were published in one of our churches yesterday morning, and paying the parson for the pair to the village church, where they were to be made one flesh. While the services were going on she sat with her beloved in a front pew, the young man taking a seat near the door, and when the clergyman announced him if ready to tie the knot he was not to be found. Search was made for him through the village, but no trace could be found. The poor girl stopped all the afternoon at the hotel and gave vent to her feelings by crying loud and long, and returned to her parents alone. The guests at the hotel departed with the lady. Yours &c.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

Mr. Tennyson once found himself surrounded by a throng of ladies who were more than usually gushing. He availed himself of an opportune pause to remark that he looked upon women as flowers of the human race. "What a sweetly pretty idea! How poetical!" exclaimed a chorus of silvery voices. "Yes ladies," continued the laureate, "and I reason I think so is because they never come up except when they sleep." Poets now at a discount in that circle of ladies.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

STRATFORD.

Cannibalism among birds.—Mr. R. W. H. Bailey, of this town, is the owner of a pair of canaries which have laid three settings of eggs and hatched them out, and when the birds were about two weeks old the old ones took a notion to eat the young ones, which they did, and strange to say that not a feather was left to tell the mournful tale.

Last Saturday the fire brigade took a notion to try one of the hydrants. The engine was brought out and placed at Weir & Son's tanning mill factory, and, with equal number of feet of hose, the contest began. The engine could throw a stronger stream, and about twenty feet farther than the hydrant, but nevertheless the hydrant did very well.

Forth Infantry go under canvas at London 25th June.

LISTOWEL.

There have been two gentlemen in town during the past week. One proposes to start a match factory, if the Council will give a bonus; the other gentleman was from Toronto, who proposed to start a silk factory, if the Council will give him a bonus. By all means give them each a bonus.

The new foundry is nearly completed.

Wool has been selling from 30c to 35c by the fleece during last week.

A young man by the name of Reid, while engaged helping to raise a barn on the 12th concession, was seriously injured by the beat falling on him.

GODERICH.

The adjourned sale of the Goderich Foundry took place on Saturday last, when R. Ransiman, Esq., bought it for $4,500.

Mechanics' Institute.—Election of officers for present year are:—President, C. A. Humber; 1st Vice President, Mr. Morton, 2nd Vice President, S. Sloan; Treasurer, G. G. Dyer; Secretary, G. Sheppard; Directors—Messrs. H. Cooke, R. Bingham, Buchanan, Pipe, Bailey, Sproat, Sanderson, Ford, R. McBride; Librarian, Mr. John Bailey.

Goderich market as of last week are as follows:—Fall wheat, $1.14 to $1.15; spring wheat, $1 11 to $1.12; flour $5.50 to $6; oats, 54c to 55c; barley, 60c to 80c; peas, 60c to 85c; butter, 12c to 15c; eggs, 10c to 11c; hay, $6.50 to $7; wool, per cord, $3 to $3.50; wool, 24c to 26c; salt, wholesale, 85c to 85c.

INGERSOLL.

June 1.—Mr. James Brady, the proprietor of the Mansion House, has just erected on the site of the old dwelling, a hotel that is a credit to Ingersoll. The building is a three-story structure, with a galvanized iron deck roof, with chimneys composed of Ohsweken red brick, neatly dressed, or the elaborate observatory and railing. The building is 70 by 40 feet, is 40 feet high, and is elegantly painted in the inside. All the modern improvements are to be found. The greatest care seems to have been taken with the construction of the smallest particular. The ceiling and walls of the dining and sitting rooms are of hard finish. The dining room is a large room, and is elegantly furnished. It is a large room, and is elegantly furnished. It is the boast that the good people of Allen Craig of the hotel are the private apartments of the manager's family. All the bedrooms are well lighted with windows, and are high ceilings. The hotel will continue under the management of Dennis Kenney. The work was superintended by the proprietor, Mr. James Brady, an old carpenter.

The cheese market to-day opened brisk at 11½ to 11¾c. About 4,000 boxes sold at that figure. Later that afternoon 1,500 more sold buyers shied off, and the market closed flat at 11c.

Mr. J. Gaston has purchased the Choates Mill, a few miles east of town.

KINTON.

June 1.—Heavy rains here the past few days.

The spring crops are looking well. Fall wheat is reported to be in the head. Potato planting is about done, and the farmers are busy preparing for field turnips.

A very interesting entertainment was held in the Agricultural Hall on Thursday evening last in connection with the W. T. Association of this place. Rev. Mr. Kerr was appointed chairman, which he filled in his usual good style. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Middlemarch, gave a very excellent address in connection with temperance. Some solos and duets were nicely given by Rev. E. English, Messrs. Ford, Miss Vickers and Mr. Geo. Vickers.

Lagh Farey is running on No. 5 Company, 28th Inst. He intends to issue clothing, arms and accoutrements the 12th Inst., 4 p. m.

Written examination of pupils for the month ending 31st May was given on Friday last in the subjects of grammar and spelling. The names are given in order of merit in the respective classes of those who scored 60 per cent. and upwards:—Class, Matilda Kirk, Jennie Hutchison; 4th class, William Callander, Jos. Roger; senior 3rd class, Margie Copeland.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

It is proposed to connect Manilla and Beaverton by rail.

—An addition is to be built to the Mount Forest High School.

—Ridgetown's population has increased by 200 since last census.

—The Scott Act will be voted on in Stanstead on the 21st inst.

—Rev. Mr. Nelson Market and family and Mrs. John McMath have left Aylmer for Dakota.

—The corner stone of the new R. C. Church at Ridgetown was laid on Sunday.

—Trade in Robbins' Island, Lake Erie, figures offer a bonus of $600 towards a grist mill.

—An eagle, whose wings when outspread measured seven feet, was shot at Scottstown the week before last.

—J. E. Hilliot, son of Rev. J. N. Hilliot, formerly of Aylmer, has been appointed local editor of the Kingston *Whig*.

—Lake William Harp, of Malahide, struck a vein of sulphur water at a depth of 73 feet while boring the other day for water.

—The Durham *Review* understands that the Presbyterian congregation of Paisley has sanctioned the use of instrumental music in public worship.

—W. Reeder has sold his 50 acre farm, two miles east of Ridgetown, to C. Shaw, for $4,000, and has purchased 112 acres on Talbot street, near Morpeth, for $6,000.

—The carpenters, bollermakers and other mechanics who left St. Thomas recently for Chicago and Chicago and Milwaukee are now coming back, not a few having been badly imposed upon.

—Mr. John McVey has decided not to call into requisition the services of the Dominion Detective Agency with a view of arresting the author of the scandalous rumours the disappearance of his daughter Margaret.

—The wheat section of southern Kent, from Palmyra to Tilbury, never had such a show for wheat—the acreage is immense; the plant of the finest promise. The Fultz or blue stem variety began to burst into head on the 20th, the earliest ever known. This variety is worthy of a trial, being a week earlier than the hardy and prolific Scott. The Fultz yields from 50 to 55 bushels per acre.

—A singular mirage, somewhat similar to one that was seen about a year ago, was visible from Wellington street, St. Thomas, on Saturday, about 1 p. m. It first appeared like a thin cloud over Lake Erie, and then gradually became more distinct until the waters of the lake were plainly discernible, quite calm near shore, but rougher away towards the centre. A couple of steamers could be seen, speeding on their westward course, with their long trails of smoke behind. On the opposite side of the lake could be seen the houses of a town, the tall chimney of some factory in the midst, and the indentations and bluffs of the coast line.

ASENATH FOOD.—One-half tumbler of granulated sugar, one tumbler of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of vanilla; sift the flour four times, then add the cream of tartar and sift again, but have the right measure before adding the cream of tartar; sift sugar, and measure; beat the white of 11 eggs to a stiff froth, then add the sugar lightly, a little at a time, then the flour the same way, then the vanilla; do not stop beating until you put in the pan to bake; bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven, not opening the doors for the first 15 minutes; try, and if not done, let stand a few minutes longer; the tumbler must hold two and a quarter gills. Icing.—Whites of two eggs, two teaspoufuls of sugar; boil the sugar with just enough water to moisten it; pour boiling hot, very slowly, over the beaten eggs; dissolve a small half teaspoonful of citric acid in a tablespoonful of water, and put in enough of it to make a pleasant flavor.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

The following from *Thompsen's Bank-note Reporter* is a list of Canadian counterfeit notes, accompanied by a few rules to assist in distinguishing them from genuine bills.

La Banque du Peuple.—2s.—Raised from 1s.

Bank of Montreal.—1s.—Ship under full sail, left upper corner, two Indians and a shield.

2s.—Niagara Falls, railroad and bridge.

2s.—Photographed.

5s.—Vig. Twenty-five shillings—refuse all.

5s—Raised from 1s. Refuse all.

5s.—Upper right corner—left end cattle.

Quebec Bank.—2s.—Vig. British arms, 3 each side.

5s.—From 1s; vig. man, tree, saw mill, etc.

10s.—Vig. man and woman—female good.

10s.—From 1s; has X in each corner—genuine has 10.

20s.—From 1s, the words TWENTY DOLLARS in centre of bill encroach on CURRENCY.

The issues of this bank since 1869 has green backs.

Dominion Note Issue.—1s.—Present Government issue. Letter D. Dated Ottawa, July 1st, 1880. Good imitation. Imprint at bottom of note imperfect.

1s.—Are reported in circulation. Paper thin and engraving poor. The eye in portrait of Jacques Cartier is a mere dot.

4s.—Vig. horse and cattle in barn-yard—cashier's signature engraved.

10s.—Irritation. Are reported in circulation.

Bank of Toronto.—1s.—Vig. wooden tier, axe, and leg.

2s.—Vig. shield—lion on one side, unicorn on other.

5s.—Raised from 1s; vig. farmer seated on grain—reapers on left—loading grain on right.

5s.—Vig. view of Suspension Bridge.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.—5s raised from 1s.

5.—Letter C. dangerous.—Dated May 1, 1871.

Ontario Bank.—10s—Imitation very dangerous. The paper is thinner, tinting pale; the Queen and WOMAN, when engraved closely, are badly done. The engraver's name on the back of note is omitted in the counterfeit. Letter A.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John—Bank British North America.—1s—Lithographed same as genuine, with a pen. "New Brunswick" on the end of the note. Paper is poor—note has a purple brown tinge.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.—Photographed 5s are in circulation. (One recently passed in Moncton.)

Charlottetown Union Bank.—1s, 2s, and 5s—Photograph.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Merchants Bank of Halifax.—10s and 20s are reported in circulation.

Bank of Nova Scotia.—Counterfeits.—Look first at the general appearance, whether the engraving is smooth and even, and all lines fine and distinct. Counterfeits are generally are more or less in parts coarse and "varicosy."

Observe the geometrical lathe-work and see if the lines are continuous and are not broken and unbroken. In Counterfeits they are usually broken in parts that others, and the lines more or less broken.

Observe the shading of Letters, which is done by fine parallel lines, and see that they are not only parallel, but perfectly straight and of even width. In Counterfeits the lines are liable to be more or less curved, and not parallel, being usually done by hand.

The denominations of genuine Bank Notes are raised by pasting letters of figures of a higher denomination over those to be altered, by first scraping the genuine until it becomes very thin, or by taking out the genuine altogether with an acid and then printing in a higher denomination with a dye.

THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

London, May 31.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says:—The showers and warm winds of the past week have promoted vegetation wonderfully. If the weather from now to harvest should even be droughty it will probable be beneficial to the wheat crop. The supplies of English wheat continue small, but the trade was not very animated either in Mark Lane or in the provinces. Prices were fairly steady, and only resolved for inferior produce, of which however, a large proportion of offerings in London consisted of imports of foreign. These have been chiefly American and Indian, but the total arrivals in London have been moderate, owing to the absence of speculation. Owing to the favorable weather and the sympathy of the large millers the trade has lost its speculative which was apparent previous to the holidays, but the