or Gracious Sovereign, and their respect towar is Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of this Prince, this House is of opinion that the dismission of the De Boucherville Cabinet to

people.

And your petitioners will ever humbly pray.

The House divided, resulting in the ddress being adopted on the following division: Yeas, 34; nave, 12:—

Yass—Messrs Alleyn, Angers, Baker, Beaublen, Champagne, Chapleau, Charlebois, Church, Professe, adopted on the following division: Yes, 34; Rays. 12:—
Yass—Messrs. Alleyn, Angers, Bates. Beachien, Champagne, Chapleau, Charlebos, Church, Deschenes, Dulac, Dupont, Fortin Gappel, Fradette, Garneau, Gauthier, Houde, (Maskinonge). Houde (Nicolot), Kennedy, Lacerte, Laloude, Larochalle, Lavellee, Lecavalier, Loranger, Lynch, Martin, Mathieu, McGarnean, Picard, Sawyer, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte, Turcotte, Wurtele.

Nays—Messrs. Cameron, De Beaujeau, Fortin (Montmagny), Laberge, Lafontaine, Laframboise, Molleur, Faquet, Prefontaine, Rinfret (Dit Malouin), Shehyn, Sylvestre, Watta.

The Address was ordered to be engrossed, signed, and presented by the Speaker.

The main motion for the second reading of the Supply Bill was then read, and Mr. Angers moved in amendment that "the bill be not now read a second time till justice has been done to the majority of this House, considering that when the resolutions upon which this till was founded were adopted, the Government then in power had the confidence of the House, which the present Government has not." He supported his motion with a telling speech, telling those on the Ministerial side that such mercy as they had shown such would his side show to them. His side of the House had three advantages his opponents had not.—[1] they had the confidence of the House and (3) they and they alone had the power of voting the supplies. Were they to vote the supplies the new Cabinet would most likely remain in power till March next without the confidence of the House and (3) they and they alone had the power of voting the supplies. Were they to vote the supplies the new Cabinet would most likely remain in power till March next without the confidence of the House on the people, but his side of the House would not give them the chance. They would vote them no supplies.

Mr. Church said, if the powers that now presided over the financial affairs of the Province were without money, he would be the last to vote against allowing them sufficient to carry on the affairs of the Province, but

Mr. MATHEU then moved for the issue of the writs for the election of new members in room of the new Ministers. And Mr. Angers moved to add the words "that the new Administration whose nomination has caused these vacancies, does not possess the confidence of the House or the country." Mr. MATHEU declared that he accepted the amendment but the other side refusing, a vote was taken on which the amendment was carried, as also was the motion; yeas, 32; nays, 12.

Mr. LAFRAMSONS in reply to Mr. Angers said it was the intention of the Government to proroque as soon as possible, but he would be better able to state when to-morrow.

QUEBEC, March 9.

The House met at 3 p.m., and after routine, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery then rose and read from his place at the table the list of bills passed by the Legislature, requesting his Honour's sanction thereto. This list occupied considerable time in the reading, and included all the bills passed by the two Houses during the present session, with the exception of the new Stamp Tax Bill, which had been abandoned by the new Government, and the Railway Bill, which the Clerk subsequently announced had been reserved for the signification of the pleasure of his Excellency the Governor-General. His Honour then read the following speech proroguing the House:—

"Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
"Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:
"Being desirous of ascertaining, in a constitutional manner, the feelings of the people of this Province regarding the present state of public affairs, and the Ministerial changes which have just taken place, I have determined upon proroguing the Legislature of this Province will, in the choice of their representatives, exhibit as much judgment as patriotism, in order to assure peace, prosperity, and happiness to the people of this Province."

Then the Speaker of the Legislative Council

Then the Speaker of the Legislative Council "It is his Excellency the Lieut-Governor's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Thursday, the 11th day of April next, to be here held, and the Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the 11th day of April next."

Terrible Story of Suffering and

The details of a terrible death have reached the city from the Upper Ottawa, the unfortunate victim being a man named Paquette, who formerly resided at the Gatineau Point, where he leaves a wife and five helpless children, who were dependent upon him for support. From information gathered, it appears Paquette was engaged in one of the Upper Ottawa shanties, as a cook, but, neglecting his personal appearance, the men insisted on his being discharged. After a time his services were dispensed with, and he let the shanty with the intention of walking home. The men understood that he was thoroughly acquainted with the lay of the country, and nothing more was thought of the matter, Paquette having supplied himself with sufficient farm houses. He proceeded quietly en his journey for the first day, but on the second a blinding snow storm came on, and he lost his way. At the end of the third day the provision bag gave out, and he had not the slightest idea of his whereabouts. He walked on, however, in the hope of reaching some welcome goal. On the seventh day he had grown so weak that he was unable to walk any further. He laid himself down on a snow bank, and made up his mind that there he had to perish. He had been there but a few minutes when a horse and cutter Death. his mind that there he had to perish. He had been there but a few minutes when a horse and cutter came in view, and he had barely sufficient strength left to hall the driver. He succeeded, however, in the end, and it turned out to be a priest, to whom he told his story. The rev. gentleman drove him to the parsonage, and gave the half starved man something to eat. He left him alone at the table whilst he went outside to look after his horse, and when he returned found Paquette lying, on the floor writhing in agony. Before medical aid could be summoned the unfortunate man had expired. On an examination being made, it was found death was caused from excessive eating.

The detectives are after a gang of thieves who boarded a Grand Trunk freight train, upward bound, and which was loaded with a valuable lot of goods. Near Point Claire they broke open a car and threw out a number of boxes of goods. Afterward they jumped from the train, and removed their plunder. Two boxes of goods were found which had been abandoned by the thieves in the woods. The total loss is not known.

which had been abandoned by the thieves in the woods. 'The total loss is not known.

On Friday night the members of the York-ville Council last year and the Councillors for the current year waited upon Mr. John Severn, ex-Reeve of the municipality, and presented him with a beautifully illuminated and framed copy of the resolution passed by the Council expressive of their appreciation of his valued services during the seven years he occupied the position of Reeve.

We hear that all the goods stolen from the Grand Trunk cars at Pointe Claire have been recovered. A mile and a half west of Pointe Claire a portion of the goods were found in a sugar bush, the case which had contained them having been burned. Two miles further west another lot was recogned in a shanty in the oush. As yet no clue has been obtained as to the robbers, though they have been tracked in a circuitous course for seven miles.

Both criminal and civil proceedings have been taken against Heffirer, the American, who passed a bogus cheque on Savage & Lyman. The prisoner claims to be a native of Germany, where he was educated, afterwards coming to the United States to live. He speaks German, French, and English fluently, and notwithstanding he bears evidence of dissipation, his dress, address, carriage, and general appearance are those of a wealthy gentleman. He is, in fact, richly dressed.

On Satueday afternoon about three o'clock, while some workmen were preparing dynamite cartridges for blasting, at Mr. John Riordon's pulp mills, in Merritton, twelve cartridges exploded, killing instantly John Sammon, foreman of the mill, and severely and probably fatally wounding a man named Thos. Medill. A boy named O'Nelli was seriously injured. Sammon was a steady, industrious man, and had been in Mr. Riordon's employ a long time. He leaves a wife and seven children.

A county Kent farmer named Joseph Pinder, living near the village of Troy, has eloped

long time. He leaves a wife and seven children.

A county Kent farmer named Joseph Pinder, living near the village of Troy, has eloped with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hawley. He leaves a wife and two or three small children. Before his departure he succeeded in getting \$600 from the bank, in Ridgetown, and \$94 from Jackson & Fuller, bankers, Blenheim. Besides these there are quite a number of others in the vicinity who have just cause to lament Mr. Pinder's disappearance, among them a Chatham firm, from whom the runaway got a new buggy a couple of days previous to his exit.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Interesting Summary of News

THE SCOTCH MARRIAGE LAWS. Sir James Hannen has annulled the marriage of a young lady, who, being sent from India for her education in England in 1870, eloped with her cousin to Scotland in the same year, and was married to him after a gridness of pinetagn days and near the same of pinetagn days and near the same sent and sen residence of nineteen days and parts of two other days in the northern part of the kingdom. An Act of Parliament prescribes that the residence must be of twenty-one clear days previous to marriage.

A SCOTCH ACADEMICIAN MURDERED. Mr. G. P. Chalmers, a member of the Mr. G. F. Chaimers, a member of the Royal Scottish Academy of Edinburgh, was found unconscious in an area near Charlotte square, in that city. He was removed to the Royal Infirmary. There was a large wound on his head. His watch and money are missing, and it is supposed he had been assaulted and robbed. He had the previous night been at the Royal Scottish Academy's dinner. He died next day. Only two or three weeks ago a gentleman met with his death at ago a gentleman met with his death at Glasgow in precisely similar circumstances, and in this case several persons have been arrested. The Council of the Royal Scot-tish Academy have offered a reward of for the discovery of Mr. Chalmers' assailants.

SUNDAY EVENINGS.

A Society is in the course of formation which thinks it can remove one of the don—namely, the conspicuous absence of any intelligent, so liable way of spending Sunday evenings." It is proposed to hold social meetings of ladies and gentlemen on the first Sunday in every month at some public room in a central part of London. escheme proposed is that there should be debates on various subjects, readings of current literature, plays read aloud in parts, ic (vocal and instrumental), conversa-lectures, etc.; in fact, the proceedsible, so as to suit all tastes. GRAND TRUNK RATIWAY.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Secretary of the Grand Trunk railway company of Canada, says the Times, is instructed by the Directors to intimate that given her consent. It also suggests that as that (subject to audit) the accounts for the half-year ended Dec. 31, 1877, shows the net revenue to amount to £256,000, and that after payment of all pre-preference charges there will remain a balance sufficient to pay a half-year's dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the first preference stock, and the Directors propose to issue dividend warrants at that rate on the 1st of March. The charges against the revenue for the half-year include increased charges, as compared with the corresponding half-year of 1876, of £46,000 in respect of the maintenance of Way Department, and of £6,000 for renewal of engines.

Mayfair is responsible for the statement that Prince Leopold is determined to take holy orders, and that the Queen, after every effort to dissuade him, has at last given her consent. It also suggests that as bishoprics are no longer held "in commendum," the deanery of Windsor would be the most suitable refuge for the royal devotee. As a pendent to this bit of information, we are told in the Shipping Gazette, which is at least more frequently correct in its "reports" than Mayfair, that Prince Leopold has bought the celebrated schooner-yacht Hildegarde, the winner of several prizes in the royal yacht squadron at Cowes, from his brother, the Prince of Wales, and that Prince Leopold intends to use her for summer cruising. Of course there is nothing in vachting incompatible with a devout frame of mind; but still one is sensible of a slight discordance between the authorities on this occasion.

A largely attended meeting has been held in the Cannon street Hotel, London, principally composed of cattle salesmen, butchers who object to the slaughtering of cattle at the ports of debarkation. Nearly all the foreign consignees were present, and a considerable number of those in the London market to whom the English and Scotch farmers and breeders send their stock for sale. Mr. Lyon was called to the chair, and stated that the bill introduced by the Duke of Richmond on behalf of the Government, providing that all cattle from foreign countries should be slaughtered at the port of debarkation, was quite unnecessary. He denied that imported cattle brought all the disease into this country, and contended that if the Government bill was passed, it would do more harm than the rinderpest. It was agreed to oppose the Duke of Richmond's bill. ov the Duke of Richmond on behalf of the

WASTE OF LAND IN IRELAND. The House of Commons has had an in-

wther, the new Irish Secretary (who

n amid very general cheering), while

mage, and promising to do all in his er to facilitate the removal of any

mote the reclamation of waste lands land, Mr. McCarthy was endeavour-

open a door which would ultimate-int England and Scotland also to this ege. And we do not see any insuper-bjection to such a proposal. As Mr. rthy truly said, this question of

y more than one-fifth of the entire ge of the country is lying absolutely when we talk about our surplus

tte. When we talk about our surplus ulation, and point to our colonial posions or the United States of America as rding "room" for the energies of the crowded toilers of the United Kingdom, do not recollect or realize the fact that reland alone more than ferrange that

e of the bill were acted upon, the which Mr. McCarthy anticipates

dd be realised. An immense area of would be rendered productive, the reals would be increased, and the general perity of the country apprecially proted; while the Exchequer would reap benefits naturally accruing to a sucful national undertaking.

CLUB GOSSIP. talk of the town is the black-balling

THE CONGO Mr. Stanley, says the Echo, insists on calling the Congo the Livingstone, and will use that name in his forthcoming book. When Lord Houghton hinted that, not withstanding the Stanley dictum, it would be still called Congo, he was rudely interrupted by the parent of the new name shouting, "The Continental geographers are willing to call it so; why shouldn't you!" Simply for this reason. The countrymen of David Livingstone desired to spare him no distinction, but they also wish him to be honoured in a legitimate fashion, and not by appearing in stolen plumes. It is a law of all scientific nomenclature that a name once given must remain, unless Mr. Stanley, says the Echo, insists on call resting discussion on the Waste Lands reland) Reclamation Bill, and Mr. cCarthy, in moving the Second Reading, mentioned that the number of acres com-ing under this description was over four millions, and related the experience of past operations under the Acts of 1842 and Acting on a suggestion thrown out r M. Hicks-Beach in 1875, the bill proposed that reclamation should be carried out in the way of arterial drainage, and it gave power to the Board of Works, after due notice, and with the consent of the parties interested, to undertake the necessary works. The reclaimed land would be is a law of all scientific nomenclature that a name once given must remain, unless some other similar point of land or geographical feature in the same country had previously obtained the same designation. In that case it must be altered to avoid confusion. If the "Continental geographers" do not know this, it is time they made themselves acquainted with such an elementary fact in the science which they are supposed to cultivate. Were geographical names allowed to be altered to gratify the whim or the vanity of every new explorer, the map of the world would soon become an inextricable mass of confusion. sary works. The reclaimed land would be divided into allotments and let to the occupiers, who would complete the work of reclamation, and become peasant proprietors by a system of gradual repayment. Loans are to be granted to the poorer class of farmers; and Mr. McCarthy contended that the experience of the Church and Land Acts proved that the repayments would be punctual, and cited Prussia and Holland as examples of the success which had attended the operations of the State in the reclamation of land. Mr. State in the reclamation of land. Mr. O'Reilly and the O'Conor Don supported the bill, and Sir R. Peel also spoke warmly in favour of the principle. On the other TTEMS the bill, and Sir R. Peel also spoke warmly in favour of the principle. On the other hand, Mr. Verner moved the rejection of the bill, which he believed would interfere with the rights of Irish proprietors much more seriously than appeared on the surface. Mr. Macartney and Viscount Crichton also opposed the bill, and Mr. J. Lowther the American Secretary Irish Sec

Lord A. Somerset wants 5,000 horses £50 each for the cavalry.

The Government insist on the exclusion of the large Irish towns from the Sunday closing bill. Attention is being called to the serior mischief which may be done by sending ir fected clothing and bedding to laundries.

fected clothing and bedding to laundries.

In Court circles it is whispered that a new batch of Knights is in contemplation, and that among them will figure a number of scientific men.

There is still a serious dearth of candidates for the Army Medical Service, notwithstanding the latest bid of the Government to give a bonus of £1,000 on retirement after ten years' service.

Here is an "awful illustration" of the effects of alcoholic liquors, for the benefit of teetotal lecturers. A woman addicted to "modest quenchers" of gin and water has just been carried to the tomb at Ashcott, Somerset, at the premature age of wer to facilitate the removal of any omalies in the present system, recomended Mr. McCarthy to be content with the present system, recomended Mr. McCarthy to be content with the property of the present system. Mr. M. Lloyd, r. D. Davies, and Mr. Ramsay also oke, and, on a division, the bill was rown out by 147 to 118.

The Daily Chronicle considers that the ll which Mr. McCarthy asked the House Commons to read a second time possessian even wider significance than its thor gave to it. In asking for State and promote the reclamation of waste lands.

cott, Somerset, at the premature age 104 years and 8 months. Mr. Robert Crawshay, the well-know Mr. Robert Crawshay, the well-known iron-master of Merthyr, is in a very critical condition. Mrs. Crawshay is with lum as well as Mr. William Crawshay, and Mr. William Jones, manager of the Cyfarthfa Works. Deep sympathy is felt for the family throughout the district.

family throughout the district.

Attention is being drawn to the fact that the entire topography of the Bible, from Eden and Ararat, from Chaldes and Midian, to the Seven Churches of Asia and the little island which was the scene of the the limits of the Ottoman Empire.

The Mark Lane Express states that the surface of the soil is now getting into good order for spring sowing, which has already begun in some earlier districts. Country advices are generally favourable as to the appearance of the winter-sown wheat, though there are some complaints of the plant having lost colour.

A Sheffeld pointer one Lake Country

the taken for trul means that g the waste lands reultivation must be entered upon, the acted upon the acted upon, the acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her acted that he loved her. She objected to being kissed by anyone but her above the had of a married woman and declared that he lo

street. It has not, however, proved so in regard to the Athenæum. Though the Athenæum is supposed not to be a political

stitutions in Pall Mall or St. James

street. It has not, however, proved so in regard to the Atheneum. Though the Atheneum is supposed not to be a political club, an organized opposition to Mr. Walter's admission was raised, on the ground of the pro-Russian proclivities of his newspaper. The candidate had the advantage of Lord Granville's nomination, but such an influence was of no avail. Many members came up specially from the country to vote against Mr. Walter, and as much interest was taken in the election as in many a Parliamentary contest.

The fact that Mr. Walter has been blackballed at the Athenseum Club, says a London correspondent, because of the pro-Russian sympathies of the Times, may compel the "leading journal" to veer round still more than it has done within the last fortnight. I am told that owing to its Russian policy its circulation has gone down immensely. On the other hand, the Liberal journal which has distinguished itself for its Turkish sympathy and its advocacy of English interests, has added 100,000 a day to its normal circulation, which is now nearly 400,000.

The highly respectable members of the Travellers, writes another London correspondent, have just read the Prince of Wales a little lesson in decorum, for which it is most unfortunate there should have been any need, and still more that the person through whom the lesson was conveyed should have had to suffer in his master's

been any need, and still more that the person through whom the lesson was conveyed should have had to suffer in his master's cause. Against very strong advice from older and wiser heads his Royal Highness has appointed his equerry an officer who, though thoroughly recommendable in himself, might have been supposed to have owed his advancement to other causes. This was strongly pointed out to his Royal Highness, who nevertheless persisted in abiding by his selection, doing thus more credit to his heart than his head. A few days ago his private secretary, Mr. Francis Hinollys, came up at the Travellers for election, a club well known for its exclusiveness and high character, and the result

siveness and high character, and the result of the ballot showed that the members strongly objected to receiving the represen-tative of Marlborough House amongst them, a more than average number of "pills" being deposited against him.

Mayfair is responsible for the statement that Prince Leopold is determined to take

latest returns. The amount for military purposes in the colonies is £2,123,472, purposes in the colonies is £2,123,472, against £1,769,057, the expenditure at the Cape, in Natal, and the Transvaal being estimated at £428,107, compared with £208,548 during the present year, while the charge for Gibraltar is increased from £338,446 to £342,500, and that for Malta from £344,344 to £476,835.

from £344,344 to £476,835.

Amongst the jewels presented by Lord Rosebery to Miss Rothschild was the largest sapphire known. It was brought to England some time ago in its rough state, and for a long time remained unsaleable, as the dealers saw, or fancied they saw, in it a flaw. At length one more courageous than the others purchased it for £800, taking all the risk. On being sent to the polishers it was found that the defect was barely skin deep. Lord Rosebery paid £2,000 for it, precisely the same price as the Duke of Westminster paid some years ago for the largest known turquoise. The sapphire is about the size of a large walnut, the turquoise, a flatter stone, has a somewhat larger surface. The Lord Chief Justice of England and Mr. Justice Manisty gave judgment to-day in the case of Henwood v. Childers, which was recently tried before Lord Coleridge and a special jury, and resulted in a nensuit. The action was for a libel alleged to have been published by Mr. Childers when First Lord of the Admiralty in a minute reviewing the controversy on naval archi-tecture. In that minute the plans of Mr. what larger surface.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. Ipswich, Saturday, Feb. 23. To leave Suffolk, the county of the South-folk, without a word on their farming, would be akin, after a visit to Newmarket, to make no mention of race-horses, practical writers on husbandry placed in the office of the Clerk of every County Council, or in some other accessible spot. or to omit coals in a talk of Newcastle. Two days ago, when the Allan mail was leaving, I had it in mind to send you a short letter. Nobody, perhaps, reading my previous communications would suspect my natural admiration of brevity. The letter would have consisted of three words: Sow Spring Wheat. Whether, in consequence, anybody would have done it or not, I can't say; but my mind was satisfied that in the three words was more matter for reflection in Ontario households than in any three columns of yarn I could spin about everything in general and nothing in particular. The crisis has assumed a form that hodgs ill in the future. A congress ticular. The crisis has assumed a form that bodes ill in the future. A congress will, at least, stop the present war, and talk away three or four months of inaction, during which interval every power will be arming for the fray. If the Russian terms, so long ago as July, were what our patient Government knew them to be all along, and what the Opposition and all the world know them to be now, what may we not expect the Muscovite Chancellor to demand of an enemy prostrate at his feet? There are many things in the Czar's pregramme which the Court at St. James' will never empower its representatives to con-

There are many things in the Car's programme which the Court at St. James' will never empower its representatives to concede. The prospect of war, in short, will be so near for a twelvemonth to come that there is no risk in giving the advice to sow spring wheat. Wherever, with prescient McKellarism, the Ontario farmer has done plenty of fall-ploughing, let him try wheat. And where grim open winter has led to ice-patches and a frozen out plant in the winter-wheat fields, let him take courage and plough and sow again as soon as he can get on to the ground. The last war against Russia was declared 27th March, 1854, and there are not wanting those who predict that this time we shall not get over that anniversary; but I see no reason for the apprehension.

It is not too much to say that half the farming improvements known to modern agriculturists have originated in Suffolk or Norfolk. The Lothians are perhaps not behind these two counties in some respects; but the climate here is better. It is one of the driest in the Kingdom, and therefore very favourable to the quality of the grain grown. Though there are varieties of soil in Suffolk, one-half of its million acres is a heavy clay loam. They also have chalk as the lowest stratum in some places, and there is the famous yellow "crag" of which I spoke in my last; a ferruginous sand, tull of shells, sharks' teeth, and larger fossil remains, forming a wonderful dressing for stiff lands. On the Northern boundary of Suffolk along the valley banks of the Waveney and the Ouse are rich grazing marshes composed of alluvial soil, and the breed of cattle known

Northern boundary of Suffolk along the valley banks of the Waveney and the Ouse are rich grazing marshes composed of alluvial soil, and the breed of cattle known as polled Suffolks were much prized there fifty years ago. Later they have been crossed with Durham bulls. They filled the dairyman's pail better than the butcher's scale, and were a whole coloured dark red with ragged hips. Up the river all along by Beceles, Bungay, Mendham and Wortham must have been the locality in which your enterprising fellow-townsmen, Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, learned those first lessons in cattle, which have culminated in feeding nearly 3,000 at a time for the English markets. In respect of improvements in agricultural machinery to the firm of Messrs. Ransome & Garrett, England is chiefly indebted for her advancement: and for the matter of that, so are the American inventors, who have improved on the originals. Even in cereal seeds, Suffolk has led the way on more than one occasion. Chevallier barley was discovered fifty years ago by a doctor of that name, who lived at Debenham, and who got the first chance ear from one of his labourers. This he planted in his garden, and eventually its offspring spread over the whole kingdom. The famous

entry in his diary was the 9th of December. It is supposed that Mr. Johnson must have died during that night, and, no other person living in the house, his body had remained undiscovered.

A singular fate has befallen a herd of stock, comprising forty-six cows, heifers, and steers, the property of Mr. W. Mason, a farmer, of Rigsby, Lincolnshire. The herdaman, on going his round the other morning, found two cows dead, and the remainder of the herd were trembling violently, and shortly afterwards died, not withstanding prompt attention on the part of the local veterinary surgeons. The animals died of splenic apoplexy, and it is believed the attack was brought on by the use of brewers' grains in their fodder.

A lad named John Mackae, 15 years of age, and Ewen Mackae, 15 years of age, and Ewen Mackalay, a gamekeeper, ascended Scure na Mervich, a high mountain in Ross-shire, Scotland, to viait a corrie, near which, according to tradition, a rich merchant was murdered and buried. They were descending from the spot, when Mackae lost his footing on a slippery sheet of ice hidden by snow, and rolled down the mountain side with great velocity till his head came into contact with a sharp stone, which shattered his skull. He fell nearly 150 feet from where he slipped.

Pope Pius IX. has made the following bequests to distinguished personages of the

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tical in saving members useless journeys to the House than the flaming beacon which from the summit of the Clock Tower is supposed to let it be known that Parliament is sitting. The railway company referred to has had printed a number of handbills with the words "the House of Commons is up," and these are distributed to the various station masters. As soon as the Speaker adjourns, a telegram is despatched along the line, and the hand-bill is posted at the entry to every station, thus saving members and others the trouble of a useless journey to Westminster.

It appears from the Army Estimates just issued that the estimated expenditure for the coming year is £15,595,800, being a net increase of £492,100. The strength of the army and auxiliary forces is put down at 625,199 men, against 517,930 by the latest returns. The amount for military

Cut your thistles before St. John, You will have two instead of one.

has absorbed an immense amount of capital in Suffolk, more money probably to the acre than in any other part of the world. Now nearly all clay lands are tile-drained, and yet it is only acentury ago that the first and yet it is only acentury ago that the first field was done; not then with tiles, but with bushes strawed over, on the farm of Sir Gerrard Vanneck (now Lord Hunting-field's). There is an old proverb in Suffolk, which I was told of when speaking of Canada thistles, and which I know by experience is applicable in principle to those pests, though it is not too generally troown

The Saints day is 24th, June. Another point that I have gleaned from my chief informant is that the strides made by Suffolk in that walk of life which is the only

collural College supported by public money. Or the same money expended on a mail library of the most modern and practical wires on husbandity placed in precision of the same money expended on precision of the same money expended on precision of the same part of the world of more to disseminate knowledge, which I presume is the object of a College. A Canadian reveiler in England, whose as the Tower, the Waxworks, the Hilliam of the State of the College of the State of t

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The trustees of S. S. I. Mornington, are about to erect a new brick school-house.

Out of a total school population in British Columbia of 2,734 there are 1,938 children attending school.

The little school section No. 19, at Mariposa station, county Victoria, has one of the best school buildings in the county as regards appointments.

The January report of the Galt schools showed an attendance of 385 boys and 342 girls, being an increase of 46 over the corresponding month of 1877.

The Collingwood High School would like to be made a collegiate institute, but the Minister of Education has for the present refused to sanction the change.

We notice with regret that following the example of the City of New York, it is proposed to reduce the salaries of the teachers of the Hamilton Public Schools.

The Town Council of Goderich have sanctioned the plans for the proposed additions to the High School, and have voted to issue debentures for the amount required, \$4,500.

The Public School Trustees of the Town-

The Public School Trustees of the Township of Harrington are erecting a fine new school-house. The contract has been awarded to Mr. Gaings, and the building is to be completed by the 18th of August

next.

The Montreal City Council have passed a resolution "strongly and earnestly" protesting against a provision in an Act of the Local Legislature, exempting from taxation real estate owned by the School Commissioners.

In consequence of a letter from the Minister of Education the High School Board of Picton has passed a resolution asking the Township Council for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the erection of a High school.

Rev. John Gemley, of St. Paul's church, London, has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the Western University Building Fund, in the place of Rev. Wm.

Logan, who has been compelled to resign on account of ill-health. Hamilton and Kingston both claim to

educate the cheapest pupil in the Province. Mr. McCallum, of Hamilton, thought \$10.37 was very low, but at Kingston the cost is under \$5. "Cheap teaching" may be the cause. In Lincoln County it is \$5.86

Pursuant to the regulations of the New Brunswick Board of Education, a per-manent Education Institute has been organized, with a Teachers' Institute in each Inspectoral District in connection with it. Dr. Theodore H. Rand, the Chief Superintendent of Education, is the Presi-

dent.

A spelling match recently took place in the Mechanics' Institute, Garden Island, between seventeen pupils of the Kingston Queen street school and the same number from the Garden Island school, in which the Kingstonians were beaten. At 9 p.m. all the Kingston team were spelled down and thirteen of the Islanders still had the

clubs have been recorded in brief and comprehensive form. In winter, at any rate such meetings could profitably be held at the several market towns in Ontario, the Reeve or Warden presiding, Such an interchange of opinion, I think it must be admitted, would be more serviceable to the country at large than the special education of a lew nondescript tyros at an Agricultural College supported by public money. Or the same money expended on a small library of the most modern and practical writers on husbandry placed in the special writers on husbandry placed in the setablishment of evening schools as an adjunct to the system of public cation. He thinks a Provincial university will speedily become a necessity.

Mr. J. W. Bell, in a letter to the Manitoba Free Press of the 23rd ult., speaking of Prof. Haanel's lecture on the Telephone in Faraday Hall, Victoria College, Cobourg, says that the hall was erected at a cost of \$25,000, and that its scientific apparatus was obtained at a cost of \$7,000 in Europe.

Prof. Haanel was educated at Breslau University will speedily become a necessity.

Prof. Haanel was educated at Breslau University. The apparatus is among the best in America.

At the South Hastings Teachers' Institute, recently held (Inspector Johnson, President), papers were read by Professor Macoun on the "Geographical Distribution of Plants and Animals;" by Inspector Lohnson on "Arithmstic to Junior Classes."

Queen. The competitive nrizes were distributed, and Mr. A. M. Ross, ex-Reeve of London East, presented the medals donated by him, and in a neat speech explained that his donation was only paying back a debt which he owed to the district. Speeches were made by Rev. R. W. Wallace and Inspector Boyle. A grand concert closed the proceedings.

FOREIGN.

Eight sophomores were dismissed from Princeton College, N.J., and thirty-two freshmen and sophomores indefinitely sus-pended, on account of the recent "hazing." President McCosh is determined to put down this cowardly custom.

The enforcement of the compulsory school law in Scotland is giving considerable employment to the local courts. At Ayr, recently, several parents were find 10s. each, with the alternative of 30 days imprisonment, for neglecting to send their children to school. A good deal of interest is being aroused

among Southern members of Congress and other leading minds of the South in behalf other leading minds of the South in behalf of the education of coloured children. The outlook in this direction in some parts of the South is more hopeful than it has been at any time. The Washington Star says there are now about 6,000 more children than seats in the public schools of that

city.

Gov. S. B. Axtell, of New Mexico, in his message to the Legislative Assembly, suggests the appointment of a Superintendent is \$5.86

The New Brunswick Inspector's report is strongly in favour of compulsory school attendance. The free school system has added 53 per cent. of names to the school rolls of the Province during the past five years, and has also secured a much larger average attendance.

rolls of the Province during the past five years, and has also secured a much larger average attendance.

Public School Inspector Somerset, of Lincoln, reports with satisfaction a decided improvement and progress in almost every department of school work. In his county the increase in teachers' salaries he states to be \$9,643.94, or nearly 60 per cent. more than in 1871. Good.

Pursuant to the regulations of the New Brunswick Board of Education, a personnel of the past five years, and has also to suggest some means by which teachers, who distinguish themselves in small and difficult schools, may be promoted to more desirable positions. positions.

Two schools in Alaska, one at Sitka and Two schools in Alaska, one at Sitka and another at St. Paul, have been opened for the benefit of the Russo-American natives by Rev. Sheldon Jackson, under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Home-Missions, and two others will soom be started. There is no school law and no organisation of the people to parry on education. Schools are greatly needed to aid in civilizing the 25,000 natives.

folk in that walk of life which is the only hope of Ontario, till Canada has a policy that does not prohibit manufacturing, are chiefly owing to the early establishment of Farmers' Clubs, which, meeting every month, discuss practically and theoretically every subject agreed upon. There are no end of associations and societies with this object. That at Beceles has been a foremost institution, and the doings of these clubs have been recorded in brief and company of London, the Kingstonians were beaten. At 9 p.m. all the Kingston team were spelled down and thirteen of the Islanders still had the floor.

The Superintendent of Public Schools of British Columbia in his report, just published, advocates very strongly the extension of the school libraries in that Province, and £25 for the best execution and workmanship of some such article, besides other manship of some such article, besides other prizes. A scholarship of £100 per annum is to be given to a student who shows exceptionable talent, and who has secured a prize for design for three successive years, to enable him to study art in precious metals on the continent.

CANADIAN.

The Mayor of Mitchell has been presented with nine sons in succession. He purposes erecting a large mansion in the spring. A livery man drove from Elmira to Ber-lia the other night at the rate of sixteen

miles an hour. Cause—forgot to put the bit in the horse's mouth. Susan Ann Barber, one of the girls who figured so prominently in the celebrated Young case, died of consumption recently at Caledonia, Grand River.

At Barrie, the other day, a young gentle-man had to pay a fine and costs of \$5.20 for smoking in the post office, after having been requested by a constable to desist. A young lad named John Newman, aged ten years, presented himself at the London police station at a late hour at night, de-manding a weapon wherewith to commit

suicide.

Record of the commercial capital of the country:—Failures in the month of February, 36; liabilities, \$1,935,000; nominal assets \$989,000. Nevertheless our only policy is to "let things drift."

policy is to "let things drift."

"Hang it up, Henry," is the Brockville Recorder's rather irreverent way of alluding to Mr. Vennor's prophecy of snow before the end of February. Vennor is "out" this time most remarkably.

Mr. Blake having accepted the South Bruce nomination conditionally only, the Ministerial organs which adhere to the Globe have returned to their first verdict—"Well, he will not be a great loss anyway."

way."

The County of Essex has a large produc Messrs. Wigle, Fox, & Prosser, of Leamington, in one week, recently, purchased 131,800 lbs. of pork at an average price of

\$4.28 per 100.

In the township of Wallace, County of Perth, one Matthew Heron recently cut, split, and piled 100 cords of beech and maple in 40 days. He did not work full

worked in had been culled over to some extent before.

Says the Port Colborne Free Press:—
"The Globe announced recently that the canal would be opened at the usual time this year. This announcement will be apt to mislead, as the 1st of May is the date, and it is doubtful if the canal will be ready even then for vessels."

Some time ago Mr. Wesley Rathwell, of Arthur township, chopped and split 700 rails in one day, for Mr. J. Noble, but in so doing he over-heated himself and was confined to his bed for several weeks. Under the careful treatment of his medical attendant he is now recovering.

confined to his bed for several weeks. Under the careful treatment of his medical attendant he is now recovering.

On the let July, 1873, the debt of the United States was \$2,162,252,000. On the let January, 1878, it was \$2,045,955,000. Reduction, \$116,300,000. The reduction since the let July, 1866, has been \$740,000,000. N. B.—This is the country that is being bankrupted by Protection.

Says the Kingston British Whig:—
"Many farmers of Central New York are visiting Canada and buying cows at from \$22 to \$24 per head. They propose to engage more extensively in dairying, having ploughed up their hops. See the scores which leave here almost every day."

The strength of the Mounted Police is 329 officers and men. Of these 133 are stationed at Fort McLeod, 55 at Fort Walsh, 43 at Fort Calgary, 15 at Wood Mountain, 15 at Swan River, and the remainder at Qu'Appelle, Battleford, and and other points. The expenditure last yeer was \$352,000.

"A Mennonite" writes to a Yorkshire paper that he has come to the sonclusion Manitoba "is too cold ever to be a farming country," and many of the Mennonites have already left for the States. Mr. Thomas Harvey, the well-known Quaker, has a letter confirming the fact that many

of the more enterprising settlers have left or are thinking of leaving shortly.—St. Thomas Times. Says the London Herald :- " The G.

W. R. mileage department, now located in Hamilton, is to be removed to this city. Offices for the same are now being fitted up in the buildings at the passenger depothere. This change will necessitate the removal of three or four officials from the Ambi ious City to London."

here. This change will necessitate the removal of three or four officials from the Ambi ions City to London."

The Berlin Daily News, 2nd inst., says:

"Yesterday morning the wife of Mr. August Frosch, residing beyond the G. T. station, had occasion to come to town. She less.

The salaries of the Philadelphia and New York teachers have been reduced ten per cent, making a saving of \$126,374 per annum.

Professor Peck, who is connected with a school in Homer, N. Y., has been fined \$250 for severely whipping a pupil. At one time the jury stood six in favour of making the amount \$1,000 and six for \$500.

The school expenditure in New York State last year was \$10,976,234; the whole number of teachers employed 30,161; number of pupils between 5 and 21 years of age was 1,586,234; and enrollment in the schools 1,023,715.

Eight sophomores were dismissed from the Ambi ions City to London."

The Berlin Daily News, 2nd inst., says:

"Yesterday morning the wife of Mr. August Frosch, residing beyond the G. T. station, had occasion to come to town. She left two children at home, one six years and the other thirteen months old. There were also a few peighbours children in While she was out the children fook the infant and put it into a bag, dragging it around till, when its mother returned, it was almost dead. We understand the child is in a dangerous state."

A correspondent of the Galt Reformer, writing from Branchton (on the Guelph branch of the Great Western), says:

"There must be something charming about our little village judging from the active pursuits of life, desire to make it their home during their years of leisure. We have already quite a number of such, and in a few days expect to receive an addition of two more, viz: Mr. Eli Moore and Mr. C. Eleming, who have made a competitive word of the competition of our little village judging from the fact that so many, upon retiring from the active pursuits of life, desire to make it their home during their years of leisure. We have already quite a number of such, and in a few days expect to receive an addition of two more, viz: Mr. Eli Moore and Mr. C. Flowing, who have made a comment of the such as Fleming, who have made a competency as as residents of the village.

The Brockville Monitor says :- " Mr. John Ryan has purchased the Fletcher property for \$11,000. This property embraces the old Webster building, the new brick store (now occupied as a hardware street, as well as a good warehouse. The buildings could hardly be put up for the purchase money even now, cheap as things are, not to speak of the lots. Mr. Ryan has come to be of the opinion that stone and brick are more substantial just now than bank or other stocks."

The Georgetown Herald says :- "While Mr. H. J. Orr was in Hamilton recently, his hired man took his horse from the stable, saddled it, and started for Silvercreek. In conversation with Mr. Elias Clark, hotel keeper, a trade was effected, Mr. Clark giving him another horse in return, also the sum of \$2.50. The scamp then proceeded to another place, and sold the new horse for a cutter, afterwards disposing of the cutter for the sum of \$1.50, so that all he made out of the transaction was only \$4. It is needless to say that Mr. Orr brought his horse home. The thief is still at large, but active search is being made to find

Mr. Stoney, collector of taxes, Stratford. makes a suggestion that the Beacon says is well worth consideration, viz: that a change be made in the law so as to allow towns not separated from counties to col-lect their taxes twice a year or oftener. Under this arrangement the burthen would press less hardly on men of small means. and by making the taxes payable to the town treasurer, and adding a small per-centage after a certain date, the salary of a collector would be saved, the money be paid more promptly, and the towns be in possession of funds all the year round, without being obliged to borrow for ordin-ary expenditure.

Say the Carleton Place Herald :- "It is surprising the extent to which emigration to the North-west is about to be carried from this part of the country. On the 1st of March seven families left Pakenham for Manitoba, and in the vicinity of Ferguson's Falls and Lanark there are thirteen families who intend to start for the "Prairie Lands" about the 1st of April, When navigation opens in the spring it is probable that the emigration to the North-west, when the passage will be secured at a great deal cheaper price than at present, will be immense. A great many people from of Dakotah, which lies next to the State

Minnesota, going westwards."

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of young men was held last week, which resulted in the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association of the City of Hamilton being placed upon a firm footing. A code of rules was adopted, and the following office-bearers elected for the ensuing year:—Honorary President, Mr. John Calder, of Messrs. Mclunes, Bros., & Co.; President, Mr. William Laidlaw, of Messrs. Laidlaw & Patterson, barristers; Messrs. E. Furlong, J. Hoodless, and T. J. Bell, first, second, and third Vice-Presidents respectively; Mr. J. Homans, Secretary; Mr. H. Davis, Assistant Secretary; and Mr. Carey, of the Spectator, Treasurer. Minnesota, going westwards.

retary; Mr. H. H. Davis, Assistant Secretary; and Mr. Carey, of the Spectator, Treasurer.

A meeting of the representative Grangers from the several subordinate Granges between Port Hope and Whitby, was held at the Ruebottom House, Bowmanville, recently, and effected a union between the Darlington and Maple Leaf Granges, the union to be henceforth known as the Darlington Union Division Grange. At the meeting arrangements were completed for forming a trade centre with storchouses and warerooms for the sale of merchandise in several lines, at Bowmanville, to the subordinate Granges. In the course of a few days they will ship a cargo of clover seed to the English markets, which will be something new for that section of the country.

The jury inquiring into the cause of the outbreak of typhoid fever at the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, having ascertained that two sewers empty into the bay within a short distance of the spot

Deaf and Dumb Institute, having ascertained that two sewers empty into the bay within a short distance of the spot whence the supply of water for use in the institute is drawn, have returned a verdict to the effect that the fever is traceable to the use of the water thus polluted, and recommending that the supply be derived from some other source. Inspector Langmuir has made an official report relative to the outbreak, declaring that the reports have been greatly exaggerated, that there have been but twelve cases of typhoid, and that three only have had a fatal termination. Two only of the remaining cases give the institute physician any uneasiness. The number of sick patients is at present lower than at the corresponding period last year.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronie), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymat Glands, Film, and Weakness of Vision from Any Cause. The American Eye-Salve is presented

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, afe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever PETITI'S AMERICAN EYE SALVE," while making a new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover, so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be recarded as counterfacting.

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