Before the present number reaches our subscibers, the important operation of sowing wheat, in most parts of the Provinces, will have made considerable advancement. We shall therefore content ourselves with a few hints and observations, bearing on this interesting department of farm prac-

It is a fact, confirmed by every year's ex portence, that the wheat crop in this coun of late would appear to be increasing. of late wong appear to be increasing.— Forming as wheat does our staple produce and the chief source of monetary income, if behooves all authinators of Canadian soil to make themselves acquainted with the nature of the casualities to which 'this valuable crop is subject. There cannot be a doub the cau-es which produce these injuries are or may be by patient investigation, under stood, and the cuils produced thereby, either mitigated or controlled.

There is but one way, and that so plain a to be apparent to the most superficial observer, to avoid smut, cockles, chess, rye. and indeed every kind of weed injurious to wheat,—thorough cultivation of the land and a careful selection and preparation of the seed. While the latter should be pure. the former must be clean, or the crop will be sure to be deterorated. What then is required of the cultivator, but simply a practical obedience to this great natural law. The steeping of the seed in a strong solution of sal and sulphate of copper, and afterwards drying it by the application of quick line, has been extensively practised for many years, and proved successful as a

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The questions of the fly, rust, &..., are far more complicated and difficult. In their fluence of the weather, and probably some other conditions as yet very imperfectly un-derstood, have to be taken as the elements of consideration, before we shall be permitted to grapple successfully with these destructive enemies. It would be folly to attempt to fix limits to scientific investigation, stances, resulted from a long and patient interrogation of nature. And thus it is with the husbandman, by correct observation and persevering investigation, he has been enabled to advance progressively his most valuable art, and to control, or miti-

ent imperfect state of our knowledge in re-lation to these and other agricultural inquilation to these and other agricultural inquiries, is a careful collation of a sufficient
number of well conducted experiments. In
reference to wheat, suppose a number of
the most jutelligent farmers in each district. reference to wheat, suppose a number of the most intelligent farmers in each district would carefully note down the time of sowing, the variety and quantity of seed, whether sown broadcast or in rows, the affect to disbelieve, if not to despise, that whether sown broadcast or in rows, the affect to dispense, it not to state and nature of the soil, with subse-state and nature of the soil, with subseweather and appearance of the crop, up to the time of harvest. What an interesting above extract, I may remark that there is not one of the faculties which the phrenololight would thus be thrown on many doubtful points of practice, and by giving publicity to the results, the agriculture of the country must necessarily be improved.

We are strongly of opinion, that the employment of the drill in sowing fall wheat would be highly advantageous. The seed to being deposited at a uniform depth is more certain to vegetate, and the plant not so habe to be thrown out by alternate freezing and thaving in spring. Beside, the plants being in rows can easily be kept free from weeds, while light and air find a more ready access, thereby diminishing the cliances of rust and other diseases. We saw a large field of wheat list June, in Livingston County. New York, funiform in soil and treatment,—one portion having been sown broadcast, and the other diffield in rows, 12 inches apart. The whole field was sown in three days the beginning of September.—
The part broadcasted had suffered severely from winter-killing, while the drilled portion of the part broadcasted had suffered severely from winter-killing, while the drilled portion of the plant to do not a groggery. In the above extract, however, contains and the energies of her mind of man; in fact, it shows that the faculties of the human mind be expected to many who see you?

The above extract, however, contains and the energies of her mind of man; in fact, it shows that the faculties say young man making a fool of the public prints. It is not to be expected to many who see you?

There is a young man making a fool of the public prints. It is not to be expected to many who see you?

The fact it ador of a groggery.

The plant the faculties of many who see you?

The plant broadcasted had suffered severely in faculties and the energies of her most promising sons, is alcohol, we refer to the culties of the public prints. It is not to be expected to mind of man; in fact, it shows that the faculties who is not prefer to the side of the human mind be considered to the insection of the public prints. It is not to be expected to many who see you?

The part broadcases. We saw a large field of wheat list June, in Livingston of the human mind be constructed. The public prints it is not to be expected to many whose you not the line dualties of many who see you?

The part broadcases. We saw a large fi would be highly advantageous. The seed from winter-killing, while the drilled por-tion had upon the whole sufficiency of plant, equally distributed, although less seed by a peck per acre had been used. We have heard of several similar results in different districts of Canada. It would appear, theretore, that one means whereby the wheat crop of this country may be made less pre carious, is the use of the drill on all such soils as are unencumbered with stumps.

would impress on the minds of our agricul-tural readers the necessity of efficient sur-fice drainage on their fall wheat lands. Inspade, may be done at a cost almost as no-thing, when compared to the magnitude of the benefit. The prevention of stagnant water among cultivated crops, must form the first step in the way of improving Canadan agriculture. When one looks at the wide spread mischief every where observable on arable land periodically swamped with water; the simple remedy of surface draining must suggest itself as a cheap, and in many instances, efficient remedy, that ought to be applied from one end of the province to the others. Of under-draining

AGRICULTURAL SHOW .- The New York State fair, held last week at Buffalo, was a splended concern. We are informed that on the occasion. The number, size, and good condition of quadrupeds from Canada were remarkable. Canada also psoduced were remarkable. Cannon and productions, and works of science and art, and several valuable prizes were carried away. The utmost battoon prevailed. Temperature principles seemed to be in the ascendant.— One man was seen drunk and several pick-pockets were arrested—the only accidents which occured, as far as we are informed .-Niagara Mail.

In sickness there is no hand like a wo man's hand—no heart like a womin's heart —no eye so untiring—no hope so fervent. Woman by a sick man's couch is divinely FROM THE MONTREAL TRANCRIPT. PHRENOLOGY .- No. VII.

The grand point of distinction between the philosophy of ancient and modern times the philosophy of ancient and modern times consists in the fact, that in the former sciconsists in the fact, that in the former second to the New York packet ship New Id., after some time came up at send effective, no theory is admissible, unless it is shown to be of some practical utility. The neients even supposed that it was derogatory to the dignity of science to reduce it to any useful purpose. Under this impression neep have disputed and quarreled, from time. It appears that the Brazilian steam friguration of the second proposed that it was dealed to Liverpool. She saved thirty-two persons. various sects have arisen, each supporting its own peculiar notion in regard to the

paragraph:"Hitherto, we believe, speculators on

practical solution are involved some of the mind and matter have been kept too much tion, in attempting to save the gunpower, of which there was 25 pounds in the cabin.

The period of sowing, the composition narrowed this subject by a priori dogmas and preparation of the soil, the state and inhave neglected the light which physiological discoveries are calculated to throw upon physical phenomena. The investigation of manifestations in the decending cale of animal existence,—a subject too nuch neglected, and hitherto left almost ntirely in the hands of anecdote mongersand give up questions of this nature as being might, if pursued in a "philosophical spirit, altogether beyond the power of solving.—

The militarious discoveries which now larging our knowlege of the human mind; adorn and bless society, have, in most in-stances, resulted from a long and patient interrogation of nature. And thus it is with the husbandars by acceptable in the comparative anatomy has done for the phyology of life."
This is all very well; but what appears

remarkable is that this writer advances, as a new idea, that which the phrenologists, gate many evils once regarded as inevitable.

What is particularly needed in the present imperient state of our knowledge in rehave been, either entirely ignorant of the

oils as are unencumbered with stumps.

In drawing these remarks to a close, we orders to have it extinguished and the per-son brought to him. Soon after it was found that the cabin was full of smoke that in fact the ship was on fire. Water was poured on the flames, and the ship put before the wind to lessen the draft; but deed this is necessary upon all portions of the farm, particularly on retentive subsoils; but for winter wheat it is absolutely indispensable. It is now too late in the season to under-drain for fall wheat; but deep furrowing, added when necessary by the same way be done at a cost almost as no to the wind, and st the most awful confusion. ment. The ship was then brought again to the wind, amidst the most awfui confusion.. So great was the heat, that the whole of the passengers crowded to the fore part of the vessel. In their maddened despart of the vessel. In their material despite, women jumped overboard with their offspring in their arms, never to rise again. Then followed their husbands in frenzy, and were lost. It was of no avail to point out that the vessel would soon be surrounded by other ships: lamentations and cries were the only answer. The anchors were, how-ever, let go, so that by the swinging of the ship's head to the wind, the flames might if we shall have something to say becafter.

We now urge upon the attention of our readers the vast importance of seeing that their fields, before stern winter sets in, have constantly crowding further forward. their fields, before stern winter sets in, have a ready outlet for all superabundant water, particularly reinter wheat; the benefit of observing this timely precaution, will not sufficiently apparent next harvest.

—Agricultualist.

while constantly crowding further forward. To the jibboom they clumg in clusters as thick as they could pack. At length the formast fell overboard with the facienings of the jibboom, and the latter dropped into the water amidst the heart-rending cries of those upon it, as well as of those still on those upon it, as well as of those still on board. Some again reached the vessel; some continued to first on opers, but many

met a watery grave.

Meanwhile orders were given to got the boats afloat; but while the crew were in the act of cutting the lashing, the fire reached the mand they were enveloped in finmes.

The pissengers in the meantime continued to become more unmanageable. At length tevery moveable article was thrown overhoard go that those who left the ship might cling to them till help arrived. The Ocean Queen vacht first rendered assistance. Her owner, Mr. Phos. Littledale, with Sir Ths. Hasketh, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Palk, Mr. Anfrere, and the crew, lowered the boat, and pro-Hasketh, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Palk, Mr. Anfrere, and the crew, lowered the boat, and proceeded to pick up all within reach. The last thing which the Captain did before leaving the burning ship, was to throw overboard a topgallant mast made fast with a rope. He then told those near him to jump overboard and cling to the spar. This

many did, and he followed. He then en treated some to let go, or all would perish; and himself set the example by swimming to a plank, from which he was picked up. The Brazilian frigate Affonso, the Prince of Wales coasting at their, and the New York packet she New Ild, after some time came up an agence offer assistance.

and the brazilian steam rigations, about questions altogether beyond their legitimate sphere of investigation,—questions which, whatever way lecided, could be of no benefit in supplying between the wants, or removing the miseries of mankind. Hence, in this vague exercise and misapplication of the human faculties, when the fire was observed, four boats are provided by the control of the second of the secon were at once lowered and were followed by various sects have arisen, each supporting at some peculiar notion in regard to the abstract essence or independent existence of mind or matter. The Idealists, for example, maintained that all matter is but a modification or product of mind. The actions. Prince de Joinville also worked the action of the other hand, suppose that mind is but a creature of material actions as offer produced by certain and offer previous productions and the suppose otherwise prevented from opproaching close and of the country of wreck, and the organization—an effect produced by certain alongside by the quantity of wreck, and the combinations of matter; while a third party crowds of poor people clinging to the spara. combinations of matter; while a third party crowds of poor people clinging to the spars.

The frigate was anchored close to the burnthat they are but manifestations of the ing vessel, and by a rope made fast to her, same idea; or, in fact, that the one cannot succeeded in passing her boats between the xist without the other. It may be all very well to indulge in such speculations, if, by

When the alarm was first given two of

well to indulge in such speculations, if, by loing so, we do not waste time and energies that might be devoted to the benefit of and passengers, got into them and sulled and passengers, got into them and sulled and passengers, got into them and sulled and passengers. the boats of the Ocean Monarch were lowtes that might be devoted to the benefit of the man benefit of the man

The Affonso landed 160 passengers.

of wonder you are considered a walking dry good dealer's sign, with such an abundance we of fine cloathing on your back. But who likes you the better for it? Would it not be as well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to keep at home and learn to sea well to support you, if you continue to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise tien; dress native to cut such a figure to cut s

1 cow; Alex. Fraser, 1cow and 3 pigs; W. Hunter, 1 cow; S. Herbert, Jr., 2 pigs; H. James, 2 cows; J. Montgomery (1st line),

From the Dundas Warder. ORSE THAN THE CHOLERA!

daily stares them in the face.

me daily stares them in the lace. In-merance is acknowledged to have de-cord the peace of more families, ruined a vospects in life of more young men, d wept forever from the theatre of action or immortal beings, than all the wars, plages, and famines which ever visited th earth yet we allow its ravages to go on incheked. Offences which are compara-tivelytrivial will imperatively demand precautins : yet against this great destroye we can scarcely enact a By-law. Let there he a bw orchards robbed, or hen roosts disturbe, and the public attention is awaken ed to the fact, and the press foully called upon o descant on the low state of moral which prevais! If a mere accident occu which jopardises life or limb, and which can be traced, in the least degree, to indicate the can be traced. made be blush for his error, but to pay smartly for its consequences. An occa-sional opidemic is sufficient to alarm to the highestorich the fears of not only the constitutionly timid, but even the habitually strong hinded. The Cholera has not pass ed the enfines of Russia, on its expected flight aross the continent of Europe, be ore the Press of Canada is very properly eating in the people and the Government to provide against its expected ravage while sill at a distance of four thousand miles! These feelings, fears, and sanatory precautous, are periectly correct; but it certainly betrays an extraordinary degree of carel-seness to permit, almost unnoticed, the processe of a los decidedly more to be dreadecthan the consequences of all these calamites put together. Drunkenness is daily supping the foundations of society;— yet he who would sound the alarm runs the hazard of being dubbed an enthusiast or a the explosion. When the anchors were let go, a number of women and children were seated on the cables, and in the confusion worse than either or both. Let ministers of go, a number of women and seated on the cables, and in the confusion must have been drawn into the water.

Sixteen persons picked up by a fishing smack were landed at Seacombe, and afterwards taken to Liverpool. When they all anded, some of their shipmates who had arrianded, some of their shipmates who had arrianded, some of their shipmates who had arrianded, were on the pier, and the voice shared to the point, and the voice which they are called upon to examine: less than the voice and the pier, and the voice and the pier, and the voice and the pier, and the voice and the pier. coroners speak to the point, and the voices of widows and orphans be not stilled: and it will be found that the vice of intemper-The Affonso landed 100 passeng.

A noble fellow, a seaman, from the New World, stuck to the hull of the unlucky ship till every soul had left it. It is said that he vices, more bodies than all other sources of the passeng water which is a side of the passeng water A noble fellow, a seaman, from the New World, stuck to the hull of the unlucky ship till every soul had left it. It is said that he lowered 100 persons into the boats.

Several of the persons saved from the wreck are badly bruised and otherwise mutilated.

The cargo of this vessel was very valuable, the treight and passage money amounted to £2,600. When she sailed she had on board 380 persons, of whom only 229 are supposed to have been saved, leaving 151 as the number lost.

"What are you doing, young man? Your hands appear never to be soiled, and your boson is without a speck or wrinkle. You neverwork, and have time to devote to any amusement. Did you ever ask yourself, what would be the consequence of an ide life? Do you wish us to tell you? Go te the State prison, or to the work-house, and see for vourself. You will come away, and she to will come away. not one of the faculties which the phrenologists recognise as common to man and animals which has not been illustrated by reference to "comparative psychology," or the peculiar habits and instincts of animals.

The above extract, however, contains an important admission in regard to the mind of man; in fact, it shows that the faculties of man; in fact, it shows that the facultie

ago, snapping at any animal that came in his way. It was at first supposed that only one or two animals had been biten, but it appears that the number has been much greater than was supposed. The following is a list of the animals which have much greater than was supposed. The following is a list of the animals which have already died mad, with the names of the owners:—

Deep Griffith.

Indians, when one had fortetted his life, is the customary to sell the condemned man to any man who would buy, and so restore them as it were to life; in the present instance, three hundred dollars were offered instance, three hundred dollars were offered. to the tribe for the criminal's life which was refused. The delivery of the executione up to the state is in imitation of their more civilized brethren, who when they kill a man in self-defence, surrender them-selves for legal discharge from censure.— While we lament the conditi wild men of the forest, we must admire the promptness with which their justice was administered .- Bathurst Courier.

The Crown Land Office has desired a correction to be made in their advertisements respecting the price of lands offered for sale—the price being ciefit shillings instead of four shillings, as erroneously stated in som of the first insertions .- Globe.

may be obtained in abundance by only 'axing' for it.

COLLEGE EDUCATION, -There is a talk of reform in the Collegiate Institutions of England—probably not before it is needed. Great men come quit of Oxford and Cambridge, not in consequence, but in spite of the vicious system of education there pursued. Be that as it may, the following questions and answers are smart enough; though a slight acquaintance with college slang would help one to appreciate them. I w acutely sensitive men are to the consquences likely to arise from any other description of evil or danger than that In

slang would help one to appreciate them.
Q. What is knowledge? A. A thing to be examined in. be examined in.

Q a What is the beginning of knowledge?

A. A private tutor.

Q. What is the end of knowledge?—
A. A fellowship.
Q. What must those do who would show knowledge? A. Get up subjects, and write them out.

Q. What is settling up a subject ? A.

Q. What is getting up a subject? A.

carning to write it out.

Q. What is writing out a subject? A. Showing that you have it up.

Q. Why do you explain each term by he other? ... Because neither has refer-

ence to anything but the other.

Q. How do you reply to those who insist upon habits to be formed by the mode of getting knowledge?

A. Pooh! pooh!

Nonsense

NOVEL EXPERIMENT .- Last week, Corn wall was visited by a large and comodious barge, from Montreal, having on board a polete mercantile establishment. The essel is owned by a firm in the metropolis, who, during this extraordinary dull seasons, struck upon this method of selling stock.— The barge contains a very good assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware, with some books and stationery; and, we understand, that the persons in charge made sales or receiving fat emoluments in connection with to a considerable extent to our merchants. She passed upwards through the Canal, on Thursday. It is the intention of her owners to stop at all the towns and villages along. to stop at all the towns and villages along the River and Lakes, until the cargo is dis-posed of. We doubt not that this experi-ment will be successful, and will not be surprised to hear of other enterprising merchants following in the same track.

AN UNUSUAL OCCUPANT OF A BEAR-TRAP,

—For some time back, Mr. Young, distiller, of Williamsburgh, was greatly surprised to find that a quantity of his high wines was disappearing in a most mysterious manner. He could not imagine how the liquor was stolen, but determined on en-deavouring to discover the mistery. He accordingly placed a large sized bear-trap, in a convenient position on his premises, on Friday night last, we believe, and had great satisfaction, on examining his trap, the following morning, to find that it contained a fine boy, 15 or 16 years of age! Mr. Young has had the promising youth safely lodged in the gaol of this town. TRUE VIRTUE .- When I set before me

The robed priest, the gorgeous altar, the great assembly, the pealing organ, all the exteriors of religion, vanish from my sight as I lock at the good and great man, the holy, disinterested soul. Even I, with vision so dim, with heart so cold, can see and mortgage can be equally well executed for one sion so dim, with heart so cold, can see and feel the divinity, the grandeur of true goodness. How, then, must God regard it?—
To his pure eye how lovely must it be!—
And can any of us turn from it, because some water has not been dropped on its by silowing the mortgages to be drawn out by

which a church or human council has ordained ?- Chamning. WHO DOES THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RE-

PRESENT ?—Amongst its members are upwards of 250 persons immediately or reanimals.

THE BURNING OF THE "OCEAN MONARCH."

This vessel sailed from Liverpool on Thursday the 25th ult., with 380 souls on board. She was a packet ship bound to Boston, of 1300 ton burthen. On reaching Orms Head it was discovered that one of the passengers had made a fire in the ventilitator, and the Cuptain immediately gave incommended to the passengers had made a fire in the ventilitator, and the Cuptain immediately gave incommended to the prosended that the cabin was found the cabin was found that the cabin wa

> a waste of powder and shot, if not a loss of life to all engaged in it. The Canadian people are proud to believe themselves quite as intelligent upon the subject of their own. as intelligent upon the subject of their own wan's, and the best mode of relieving them, as any third party can be, and a crusade pon their own soil by any party not native it, will be opposed by them to a man, and ting between them and the people of the United States."-News.

We are but poor party polititians, and are too little for any set of men to pick oles in their coats, or defend them when in the wrong. We will pursue our course right on, without caring a brass farthing for either of 'their houses," and for that reason we feel strongly inclined just now to join issue with the majority of our conserva-tive brethren on the question of Mr. Stu art's non-appointment to office. We think art's non-appointment to office. We think the thing is as clear as possible that the late Ministry intended to sanction what was in fact a very gross job for their own political purposes, and that they were prevented from fully accomplishing it by the changes that just then occurred. Now under these circumstances, we think that Mander these circumstances, we think that Mander these circumstances. of the first insertions.—Globe.

A traveller, just returned from the back settlements of America, states that firewood may be obtained in abundance by only decided and honest. All that we claim of a reduction in the fees of management, so as to a party in power is not to disturb actual bring the expenditure of the Society to a level

incumbents who have faithfully performed the duties of their office; but to ask them to sanction the jobs of their predecessors is going, we think, a little too far.—Tran-

A fine little girl, aged 5 years, daughter of Mr. Timothy Rogers, was burned to death a few days ago near Bradford, West Gwillimbury, by her clothes catching fire. Her parents were both out of the house at the time, and although she succeeded in quenching the fire in a few minutes, yet, the injuries were so great that she died in a few hours.—Globe.



HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1848.

THE BUILDING SOCIETY.

We have always regarded this institution as a provident or economical society, instituted for the benefit of those who are struggling with pecuniary difficulties; and as a mean of enabling poor men to accomplish, on the principle of co-operation, what they could not do by individual exertion. Hence, we have held the opinion that as a matter of consistency, all its business views, we regard the late improvement adopted prosperity of the Society. Working men who are the soul and sinews of society in every country, and more especially in such places as Goderich, have become tired in giving away their means to support mere names or titles, from which they are deriving but comparatively little benefit. In large wealthy corporations such as Banking companies, Insurance companies, and other extensive money-making speculations, the title of "learned Solicitor" sounds well enough. It has an effect. It adds respecability and show to the institution. But in Building Societies, District Councils, and such other popular bodies, there is, or at least, ought to be, no private mercantile speculation. The interest should be mutual to all connected, and therefore all clap-trap is superfluous. When legal advice is required, which must be seldom. then it can be procured and paid for, and the ruc.virtue, all the distinctions on which men value themselves fade away. Wealth is poor; worldly honor is mean; outward forms are beggarly elements. Condition, country, church, all sink into unimportance. Before this simple greatness. I bow, revere. The robed priest, the gargeous altar, the gradeous alta Society will have the liberty of dividing its permanent salaried Solicitor to a Building Society in Goderich, is altogether incompatible with mortgage can be equally well executed for one orehead, or some bread put into its lip by a the Secretary at a dollar a piece, it will increase minister our priest? or because it has not his salary and his interest in the prosperity of Society, and thus both enable and incline him to devote a greater portion of his time to its

In our advertising columns will be found an official notice calling a meeting of the Shareholders, in the British Hotel, on Monday evening the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock, to consider to benefit those who may be desirous of becom ing shareholders and are deterred from doing so. by the difficulty of raising the necessary funds Supposing the Society is now five months in acive operation, there is paid up on each share ten lollars, which, together with one dollar of entry noney, and sevenpence halfpenny per month, as fees of management, make in all the sum of two ounds eighteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny. But by reducing the shares to fifty pounds each, consequently the entry money, the monthly instalments, and the fees of management would be reduced in the same proportion; or in other words, persons would be enabled to become shareholders at present, by paying one pound tinuing to pay an instalmen of one dollar month

y on each share. This alteration will render the advantages of the Society available to all who may be disposed will break for a long time the friendly and fast ripening fraternal feeling now existing many from their pecuniary embarrassredeeming many from their pecuniary embarrassments. For instance, men owing small sums of thirty or forty pounds upon their land by becoming members of the Building Society may borrow money to obtain their deeds, and after giving a mortgage to the Society, can be put to no further trouble about their property except the comparatively trifling trouble of paying their monthly instalments of one dollar till their land is paid up, which must be in less than ten years. And certainly the payment of fifteen pence a week, or one dollar a month is an easy rate of

It is unnecessary to state that the original shareholders will derive some benefit by this proposed reduction of shares, as it must be evident that the more shares the more bonuses, and consequently the greater profits in the lesser

with that of others i lous localities. We paucity of shareholde business, are poor at ing encouragement a in every department ciple of any man society gratis, yet w the Huron District compensation for tim pected, - so that we Economy" as our n Note -In order

month, the Society a for any period less th whole arrears, with up within that time s still entire.

FALL In our journeying regret occasioned by Wheat is in some r that it may ultimately lesson. The cultiva erally the most rem farmer in Upper Cana stand why it should no trict. We have a so Province. " The few the practice of cultiva they have generally arguments urged agai of it do'not seem to short, as we have not flatter our Huron agric interests forbid the tell them that we beli cause of so little fall were they to take a pr they would easily per stead of being increase tated by putting in a fall crop. They have after harvest than in al year, and the spring la

scason, might be great

this leisure in putting

not presume to give an

time or manner in w we can reasonably si

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vorthy the attention

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best practical men in

awake to the important

a greater quantity of f

both on new land and month than has been

in Huron; and we we still doubtful of success

It is certainly worthy

Agricultural Society

introduce the culture

sively by offering a h

greatest number of ac We certainly think th do much in advancing t the District.

I love to wonder in t

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ire pale moonbeam ta' tombstones. There is in the land of graves portions of the soil. Eve he dreams of chidish broke by earth's reali hairs mingled with m moonlight through the acquaintance, who mor ground, remote from to the luxuriant grass tha my infant hours sung lo as if I occupied the +trange feelings passed,a only as the first of g o'er me and upon my i sible and sad. But the churchyard. Great There is a solemn solit call'st forth a world of memories of the past f as though I lived in sea childhood's mates-cor and some who even i endowed me with friend ali before me, and I see and shade. Nay, even who led my infant ster and I gaze and think light on the distant gr many who were once dust beneath the hoary Seotch churchyard. Th and the shadow of the the pale rails that fence a cypress gloom upon th white slabs of wood or uffection as the frail an parted friends, shine wh and bring again the drea But times have char grown so wicked, or so

return no more to ming tell strange tales of ho All, all, is tranquil. No amall rustle of the su chicking motion of the its sleep by my untin sage who marked, with score years the wicked prayerful saint; the proof glorious hope who liv the faith that mankind sneaking scoundrel wh drunkard, who disowned God and his own dign prude; the matron of icars; the lovely virgit the adored and only se flung blightning mild hopes,-all sleep alike death. All moulder in shrouds or coffins that co ends our knowledge; he All that we know of frai