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printed poem was the same to whom printed poem was the same to whom "In Memoriam" is inscribed. If, as may be inferred, Arthur Hallam warmly admired the poem, it is only another proof that even then his critical insight was true. He was assuredly right in desiring that the poem should live and should be known. As Arthur Hallam judged nearly half a century ago, so, we believe, the English-speaking world will judge now that these first fruits of Mr. Tennyson's genius have at last been given to it. ory of a disap-ew glimpses of aly enough to It begins sud-

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The Ottawa College building will be enlarged this The next professional examinations for seachers will be held in Toronto and Ottaw

y the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Princessuse, was during the recent visit to the "Lime." Mr. W. R. Riddell, B.A., LL.B., mathematical master in the Ottawa Normal school, has been elected a local secretary of the Royal Botanical Society of Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Canada School Journal for the present month contains a portrait of Mr. Hiram Robinson, chairman of the Ottawa High School Board, with an accompanying biographical sketch. The question of military drill for the boys of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute came up recently before the notice of the Board, and Mr. Agnew, one of the staff of teachers, a military school graduate, was appointed the instructor.

Right Rev. Bishop Bond has been appointed a member of the Protestant Committee of Public In-truction for the Province of Quebec, and Judge Jette and Dr. Larue, of Quebec, have been ap-pointed members of the Catholic Committee. ointed members of the Catalons

The following are among the liberal donations for the faculty of applied science in McGill The following are among the liberal donations riven to the faculty of applied science in McGill inversity:—Mr. P. Redpath, \$40 per annum for live years; Mr. J. H. R. Molson, \$400 per annum for vive years; Mr. H. McLennan, \$100 for five years; Mr. A. F. Gault, \$100 for five years; Hon. J. Ferrier, \$100 per annum; Mr. T. J. Claxton, \$100 per annum; Dr. Dawson, \$200; Messrs. Jos. Hickson, G. Scott and Redpath, \$100. Seeing that ffer the whole

and kedpath, \$100.

The Kingston Whig of a recent date, speaking of educational matters, says that during the past year the schools of the County of Frontenac received allowances aggregating \$8,636, and that the share of the City of Kingston amounted to \$1,255. The Beparate schools were aided to the extent of \$575.50, The Government aided the poor schools in the county by granting them \$872. The Collegiate Institute received \$1,166.78. The South Wellington Teachers' Association met

The South Wellington Teachers' Association met n the Central school, Guelph, on the 29th and 30th alt., and was largely attended. Papers were read by Inspectors Buchan and Somerset, and by Mr. ohnston, of the Model Farm. Mr. Boyle was appointed a delegate to the Provincial Association. It has resolved to introduce a uniform system of pronotion in rural schools. The next meeting will be deld in Fergus. About 60 teachers were present uring the proceedings.

The following particulars respecting the Toronto ablic Schools gleaned from the report of Inspector ughes, are of interest. In 1858 the average register number of pupils was 2,522, and the daily attacked 1937; in 1858 the registered resistance. ad number of upins was 2,022, and the daily at-dance 1,987; in 1886 the registered number of tils was 3,657, and the attendance 2,810; and in 8 the number was 8,276, and the daily attendance 77. There are 140 teachers in the employ of the rd, viz., 21 male and 118 females. The certifi-es held by them are as follows:—1st class (Provin-), 50; 1st class (County), 18; 2nd class [Provin-), 72.

cial), 72.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Ontario Teachers' Association will be held in the public hall of the Normal School, Toronto, on Tuesday the 12th of August next, commencing at 10 o'clock and and will continue in session for three days. There will be a meeting of Model School Masters and Public School Inspectors during the convention. Besides the address of the President, J. A. McLellan, M.A., Ll. D., lectures will be delivered before the convention by the Rev. Dr. McVicar, Principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and by Prof. Young, of the Toronto University, on "The order of development of the faculties in relation to education." Papers will also be read by D. McHenry, M.A., Cobourg, on "The higher education of women;" by Inspector Kelly, of Brant, on "Uniform examinations for promotion in public schools;" and on "Physical education," by Inspector Brown, of Peterboro'; also on "Model School work;" "Utility of Teachers' Association," and "Recent legislation." These subjects will also be discussed, but any member of the Association may propose other subjects for discussion, which, if the Directors' approval be obtained, may be introduced to the Association, with the understanding that the proposer lead off in the discussion. There should be a large attendance, as the railways grant reduced fares to those who present certificates, which can be obtained from the Inspectors. The annual fee is small, being only 50c. It will be the last convention open to all teachers and as some very important practical subjects are to be discussed, all teachers who are interested should attend.

The meeting of the County of Lincoln Teachers'

The meeting of the County of Lincoln Teachers' Association took place last week in the Central school, in the city of St. Catharines, at which there was a large attendance from all parts of the city and county. The president, Mr. J. B. Somerset, occupied the chair, and the proceedings were opened by the secretary reading the minutes of the last meeting, and a statement of the financial position of the Association. The following officers for the ensuing year were then elected:—President, Mr. J. B. Somerset, County Inspector; vice-presidents, Mr. J. Seath and Misses Crawford and Robertson; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. F. Rittenhouse; auditors, Messrs. Grey and Davis; executive committee, Messrs. Beatty, Manley, Brodie, Hipple, Pattersoff, Keyes and D. McKay, and Miss McCay. Following this, a discussion on the system of "Monthly reports to parents," which was varied by the draught of several forms of reports on the blackboard. The afternoon session on the system of monthly reports to parents, which was varied by the draught of several forms of reports on the blackboard. The afternoon session was taken up with class teaching by neans of classes furnished from the city schools, which was varied by discussions following each illustration. The classes taken were in addition, tables, geography, division, reduction and fractions, and were ably handled. In the evening an entertainment was given in the City Council chamber, consisting of vocal and instrumental music by the Collegate Institute Literary Society and a lecture and readings by Mr. Lewis, of Toronto. The hall was well filled by an attentive and appreciative audience, and Mr. Lewis, after an instructive address, gave readings from various authors in good style. The meeting was successful, and all who were in attendance displayed great interest in the proceedings.

The following circular has been issued from the Education Department:—

The following circular has been issued from the Education Department:—

The undersigned respectfully begs to report to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the following respecting the Education Department:—

1. The regulation as to second class certificates of qualification to teach in the Public schools are respectfully recommended to be amended, so as to provide that, in the case of a Public school teacher who has successfully taught in a school for at least three years before the 18th day of August, 1877, a second class certificate may be awarded to such teachers upon successfully passing the non-professional examination for such certificate; and upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the minister of such period of teaching service, and that it shall not be necessary that any such teacher shall be required to attend a Normal school.

2. No member of a County Board of Examiners shall be concerned in examining or valuing papers of any candidate who has been instructed by him, or in the school with which he is connected, and the presiding inspector will see that this rule is observed; but it is recommended that all the members of the County Board (having due regard to the above exception) shall be present at the examination of third class teachers from the first day of the examination, and that such members are not engaged as presiding examiners shall, as the answers are handed in by the candidate, proceed with the necessary work of their examination. County treasurers and other officials are authorized to pay such expenses as are properly incurred by the County Board in connection with these duties. from the Education Department :-

uch expenses as are properly incurred by the County Board in connection with these duties.

3. High School Boards may, in pursuance of the pupil, upon candidates, being the children of non-residents who are not liable to pay county or mani-cipal rates for the support of such school; but no-fee for examining for admission in other cases shall be exacted by any High School Board.

Education Department, Toronto, 12th June, 1879.

FOREIGN. The schools at Syracuse, N.Y., are to be closed on scount of a difference between the Mayor and The faculty of Syracuse, N.Y., University have granted a petition of the seniors of that college asking that speaking at commencement be abolished

more than 1½ hours daily outside the school-room.

Drew Theological Seminary has at last been placed on a sound footing, President Hurst having been very successful in raising the new endowment fund of \$300,000, made necessary by the failure of the founder of the Seminary.

The following changes in the School Law have been made by the last Legislature of the State of Tennessee. The scholastic age has been extended from 18 to 21 years; and the study of the aciences has been added to the branches to be taught in the public schools.

An important resolution was recently adopted by the Chicago School Board, that hereafter no leases of school property be executed that do not contain the provision that no liquor shall be sold upon the premises so leased, and no Sunday amusements

given.

For the half-year ending 31st December, 1878, the London (Eng.) School Board had 444,322 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of 380,507. In 1871, before the School Board established their first school, the number on the roll of all efficient schools was 222,578, and the average attendance 174,301.

The Presidentship of the British and Foreign School Society, so long and faithfully held by Earl Russell, having become vacant, Earl Granville has consented to preside at this year's meeting, and the Marquis of Lansdowne has accepted the nomination of the Committee, and will be the President for the year 1879-90

year 1879-80.

Some public-spirited man in England, whose name is at present concealed, but who believes in the endewment of research, has undertaken to endow the chair of History at Cambridge, with an additional moderate sum for the next three years, in the hope that the Commissioners will then provide a fitting income for the professor. The Syndicate of the Pitt Press did the like good work for the past three years, and enabled Professor Seeley to bring out his "Life and Times of Stein."

CANNING FRUITS (Continued), STRING-BEANS.

String fresh string-beans, break in several jeces, cook in boiling water ten minutes, can like tomatoes.

CANNED TOMATOES. tomatoes must be entirely fresh and verripe; pour over them boiling let stand a few minutes, drain off, the skins, and slice crosswise into a ar, cutting out all the hard or defecortions; cook for a few minutes in own juice, skimming off the scum ises, and stirring with a wooden or paddle; have the cans on the lled with hot water; empty and rith the hot tomatoes; wipe the moist-from the tops with a soft cloth, and and secure the covers. If tin cans d, press down the covers, and pour sealing wax into the grooves. If put in glass jars, set away in a dark place. r tin, glass or stone cans may be used ax, it being much neater and more connient. See general instructions for can-

CANNED WATERMELON. Cut the melons, and after taking out the Cut the melons, and after taking out the cores, peel all the green part off carefully, cut the rind into small pieces two or three inches long, and boil until tender enough to pierce with a fork; have a syrup made of white sugar, allowing half pound sugar to a pound fruit; skim out the melon and

place in this syrup together with a few pieces of race ginger, let it cook a few inutes, put in cans and seal hot. CATSUPS AND SAUCES. ome do not fill the bottles quite to the top with catsup, but fill up with hot vinegar. sening and using a part, there is danger termed in books. hat the rest may sour, scald, and, if too thick add vinegar. Sauces should always be made with great care in a pan set in hot water, having the sauce pan clean if a deliance is drawn butter. An excellent thickr soups, sauces, and gravies, is preed as follows : Bring butter to the boilstirring together until well cooked : in this with a part of the soup, sauce or and then add it to the whole, stirring thoroughly. The flour may be browned before using if intended for brown gravies CUCUMBER CATSUP.

Three dozen cucumbers and eighteen onions peeled and chopped very fine; sprinkle over them three-fourths pint tablesalt, put the whole in a sieve, and let drain well over night; add a tea-cup mustard seed, half tea-cup ground black pepper, mix well, and cover with good cider

Four pounds nice fully-ripe currants, one and a half pounds sugar, table-spoon ground cinnamon, a tea-spoon each of salt, ground cloves and pepper, pint vinegar; stew currants and sugar until quite thick, add other ingredients and bottle for use.

CHERRY CATSUP. One pint cherry juice to half or three-fourths pound sugar, with cloves, cinnamon, and a very little cayenne pepper; boil to thick syrup; bottle for use.

GOOSEBERRY CATSUP. Nine pounds gooseberries, five pounds sugar, one quart vinegar, three table-spoons cinnamon, one and a half each allspice and cloves. The gooseberries should be nearly or quite ripe. Take off blossoms, wash and put them into a porcelain kettle, mash thoroughly, scald and put through the nder, add sugar and spices, boil fifteen minutes, and add the vinegar cold; bottle mmediately before it cools. Ripe grapes

minutes, and add the vinegar cold; bottle immediately before it cools. Ripe grapes prepared by same rule, make an excellent catsup.

TOMATO CATSUP.

Half bushel tomatoes, four ounces salt, three ounces ground black pepper, one ounce cinnamon, half ounce ground cloves, one drachm cayenne pepper, one gallon their own liquor until soft, and rub threugh a sieve fine enough to retain the seeds; boil the pulp and juice down to the consistency of apple butter (very thick), stiring steadily all the time to prevent burning; then add the vinegar with which a small teac-cup sugar and the spices have been mixed, boil up twice, remove from fire, let cool and bottle. Those who like the flavour of onions may add about half a dozen medium sized ones needed and sliged. been mixed, boil up twice, remove from fire, let cool and bottle. Those who like the flavour of onions may add about half a dozen medium sized ones, peeled and aliced, fifteen minutes before the vinegar and spices are put in

TOMATO CATSUP.

One gallon peeled tomatoes, four tablespoons common salt, four ot black pepper,
two of allspice, three of ground mustard,
tea-spoon cayenne; simmer slowly in a gallon cider vinegar to about five quarts and a
half of tomatoes; strain through a sieve,
and bottle while hot; cork the bottle and
din interest. dip into hot sealing wax.

BREAD SAUCE.

Half pint grated bread crumbs, one pint sweet milk, and one onion; boil until the sauce is smooth, take out onion and stir in two spoonsfuls butter with salt and pepper; boil once and serve with roast duck or any kind of game.

CRANBERRY SAUCE.

above and flat beneath, of a hard crustaceous texture, smooth and shining, of a bright straw yellow Fig. 29.—Ten-lined colour, with ten black Potate-beetle. stripes upon the back of its closed wing covers. It is upwards of forty years ago that this insect was first noticed, upon the upper Missouri and Arkanasa Rivers, some

After removing all soft berries, wash thoroughly, place for about two minutes in solding water, remove, and to every pound fruit add three-quarters of a pound granulated sugar and a half pint water; atew together over a moderate but steady fire. together over a moderate but steady fire. Be careful to cover and not to stir the fruit, but occasionally shake the vessel, or apply but occasionally shake the vessel, or apply a gentler heat if in danger of sticking or burning. If attention to these particulars be given, the berries will retain their shape to a considerable extent, which adds greatto their appearance on the table. Boil in five to seven minutes, remove from pol. If to be kept, they can be put up at the in air-tight jars. Or, for strained auce, one and a half pounds of fruit should e stewed in one pint of water for ten or twelve minutes, or until quite soft, then strained through a colander or fine wire sieve, and three-quarters of a pound of sugar thoroughly stirred into the pulp thus obtained; after cooling, it is ready for use. Serve with reast turkey or game. When to be kept for a long time without sealing, more sugar may be added, but its too free like important to the server of the server more sugar may be added, but its too free use impairs the peculiar cranberry flavour. For dinner-sauce half a pound is more economical, and really preferable to three-quarters, as given above. It is better, though not necessary, to use a porcelain kettle. Some prefer not to add the sugar till the fruit is almost done, thinking this plan makes it more tender, and preserves the colour better.

AGRICULTURAL

GARDEN INSECTS. The tomato in all our gardens is infested with a very large thick bodied green worm, with oblique white streaks along its sides, and a curved thorn-like horn at the end of its back, as represented in the accompanying cut, fig. 26, which shows the appearance of this worm when it is grown to about half its full size. Between thirty and forty years ago, when the tomato was first beginning to be extensively cultivated in our country, this worm appearing upon in our country, this worm appearing upon it was an object of much terror, it being currently regarded as poisonous and imparting a poisonous quality to the fruit if it should chance to crawl upon it. Now that we have become familiarized with it these fears have all vanished, and we have come quite indifferent towards this creature, knowing it to be merely an ugly-looking worm which eats some of the leaves of



to us in consequence of its being about the only insect enemy belonging to this plant. As the worm, however, is so common and well known, every one feels curious to know also its history and the insect which produces it. We therefore here present a short account of it, with figures illustrating

its appearance in the different stages of its growth.

It is currently supposed that these worms belong exclusively to the tomato. They, however, occur upon the vines of the potato also. And in those neighbourhoods where the tobacce is callinged that it is the stages in callinged. where the tobacco is cultivated, they in vade that plant likewise, causing much in jury by the holes they eat in the leaves they are the worst enemy with Always select perfect fruit; cook in porcelain, never in metal. In making catsus, instead of boiling, some sprinkle the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes the to night, then strain and add spices, &c., and a little sugar. Bottle in glass or stone, and never use tin cans; keep in a cool, dry, dark place. If, on opening, there is a leathery mould on top, carefully remove leathery mould on top, carefully remove every particle of it, and the catsup will not be injured. To prevent this moulding, marks upon its wings, and a row of five round ochre-yellow spots along each side of its hind body, from which it has received there are white specks of mould all its scientific name, Sphinz quinque-maculata rough the catsup it is spoiled. If on or the Five-Spotted Hawk-moth, as it is



Fig. 27.-Tomato-worm Moth.

abroad one after another through the whole summer and autumn, but are most numerous in July. During the day time they remain at rest, hid from view, and come out in the evening to feed and lay their eggs.
Their whole food is the honey of flowers, for obtaining which they are furnished with a remarkably long slender tongue, which, when not in use, is coiled up like a watch-spring and concealed between the palpi or feelers at its base. When hovering round the moth resembles a humming-bird in its motions and also in the sound made by its wings. The tongue is fully extended at such times, and being five or six inches in length, the moth is poised on its wings at a distance of some inches from the flower from which it is sucking the honey. The egga are probably placed on the under side of the leaves of the plants on which the leaves of the plants on which the worms occur. The worms are voracious feeders, consuming a large quantity of foli-agé and growing rapidly. When they have agé and growing rapidly. attained their full size

they leave the plants on which they have fed and root downwards into the ground to the depth of Fig. 28.—Tomato-worm Pupa. some inches, and there become quiescent, and casting off the larva

coming developed until the shell at length cracks open and the moth withdraws itself from it, crowds upwards through the ground, and comes forth in its perfect form.

The potato usually is the least molested by insects of any important regetable we cultivate. However, the Ten-lined Potatobeetle, Doryphora 10-lineats, a figure of which is presented in the accompanying cut, is sufficiently numerous and destractive to the control of the contr tive to make up for this. This beetle is of a regular This beetle is of a regular oval form, very convex above and flat beneath, of a hard crustaceous texture, smooth and shining.

that this insect was first noticed, upon the upper Missouri and Arkanasa Rivers, some hundreds of miles west of the Mississippi. It has, no doubt, always existed in that region, living upon some wild plant growing there, very probably the stramonium, and it was never known to attack the potato until the year 1861, when in different places in Kansas and Western Iowa, it suddenly fell upon this grop in such immense. places in Kansas and Western lows, it suddenly fell upon this crop in such immense numbers as to literally cover the vines, eating from them every vestige of their Canada with machinery to use our long wools. To export year after year the long leaves, and leaving the stalks perfectly bare. It also consumed the leaves of the tomato with equal avidity. The next year it re-appeared early in the season, soon after the potatoes were sprouted from the ground, and in a short time commenced scattering its eggs everywhere upon the leaves and stalks, the young filthy worms from which also fed upon the leaves in company with the parent beetles, keeping them so eaten down that no tubers, or at least none of sufficient size to be of any value, were found to be upon the roots.

And it has since continued to appear, mulvalue, were found to be upon the roots. And it has since continued to appear, multiplying and extending itself each year, advancing eastward at the rate of seventy or

eighty miles annually. It has already crossed the continent and even the Atlantic Ocean. (To be continued.)

TYING ANIMALS. TYING ANIMALS.

Incredible as it seems, not half the tavern keepers, hostlers, or teamsters, know how to tie a horse, either putting some clumsy knot that is troublesome to undo, or making a hitch that is insecure. The proper way, after passing the tether round the thing to be attached to, is to make a half-hitch, passing the end of the strap through the loop. If the horse nibbling, pulls it, he merely ties the knot tail pint milk or cream, the well-beaten wall. sary to remove the end from the bow, and it is instantaneously loosened.

Not one-fourth of the butchers or farmers know how to tie the legs of a calf or sheep for transportation. The majority of peo-ple, when they want to make the animal

very secure, wind the cord tightly round the legs, causing pain from congestion. The proper way is to make a half knot only on each hind and foreleg alternately, fastening with a bow at last, which is easily untied. I find usually a pocket handker chief the handiest thing, it being about right size. Tied in this way, they are absolutely secure and without pain. K. X., in Country Gentleman.

w Country Gentleman. DRAINAGE WITH GRAVEL. Col. Waring, the author of "Ogden Farm Papers," says:—"The most striking, and I think the most valuable suggestion that has been made in connection with drainage the past few years, comes from Prof. Wilkinson, of Baltimore, Md., who recommended that the conduit be made of gravel." Mr. Wilkinson, of Harvard, Illinois, in the Prairie Farmer, says: Drainage with gravel is no ideal theory with me; but I have now had sixteen years experience have now had sixteen years experience with the use and efficiency of this material for drains.

It is not only economical but I have never known a drain to clog; it is impossible that any kind of injurious vermin should get access to drains; in fact, it is perfect. The above seems well worthy of consideration and I trust will be put into practice under the proper conditions.—Prof. Shat tuck, in Drainage Journal.

Crop reports from Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania indicate that there will be about a two-thirds crop of wheat and oats. Hay is very light, and corn is a complete failure. Fruits are fair. Private advices from Newcastle-on-Tyne report that the Tyne dock sanatorium is completed, and has been approved by the inspector. Accommodation is being pre-pared for one hundred head of cattle. Westminster Township people held meeting on Tuesday night to consider the

best means of protecting themselves against horse thieyes. It was resolved to ask the Council for assistance. The country in the vicinity of Belleville is reported as looking most promising. The growth of grain has been remarkable : root crops promise an abundant yield and pastures are in fine condition.

A cow giving milk requires about eighty counds of bone material in the year. Thus herd of twenty-five cows will carry off from pastures and barns a ton of bone material each year.

Gardening is regularlarly and practi-cally taught in more than 20,000 primary schools in France. Every schoolhouse has its garden, and teachers must be not only good gardeners, but qualified to teach horticulture, or they cannot pass examination. Hen manure should not be composted with unleached ashes, unless it is to be used immediately, It is better to mix it after being thoroughly pulverized with dry earth, which is one of the very best absorbents. All of the valuable constituents of the fertilizer will then be saved. In the Colonies and India we find a note

especting the employment of sheep as beasts of burden. In Eastern Turkistan and Thibet borax is borne on the backs of sheep over the monntains of Leh, Kangra, and Rampur on the Sutlej. It is proposed to hold an international horticultural exhibition in London next year. The Prince of Wales has been ask-

ed to be President, and has replied that he will consider the matter, until sufficient guarantees for the success of the project have been obtained. Every farmer may well sow a bed of

Water passing into vapour, absorbs and

In purchasing sheep it is judicious to select those that have been fed on soil inferior to that for which they are designed; and the best symptoms of a healthy con dition are redness of the gums and of the skin at the brisket, whiteness and evenness of the teeth, firmness of the wool, sweet ness of breath and coolness of feet.

Mr. D. N. K., Pennsylvania, tells ar

The horse completes its dentition at five years old, when he may be said to be mature. At eight or nine years the lower teeth lose their marks or black concavities, after which their is no positive evidence of age, which, however, can be tolerably accurately guessed at from the length of the front teeth or nippers, and from the general appearance of the horse, especially about the eyes. the eyes.

The celebrated English farmer, Alderman J. J. Mechi, of Tietree Hall, has but six acres of permanent pasture, and yet manages to keep as an average 200 sheep, and from fifteen to twenty head of cattle.

All food is cut up, no roaming at large is allowed, and supplemental food is invaris-bly given. The sheep are always within iron hurdled folds, removed morning and The Earl of Westmeath, who succeeded The Earl of Westmeath, who succeeded his father in the title and estates a few days ago, has remitted one half-year's rent to his tenants on his extensive estates in the counties Galway and Roscommon. One man who owed £274, and who had been evicted, has been reinstated in possession, and the arrears wiped off. Another tenant, who has been sick for two years, and who has paid no rent, has also had the arrears cancelled.

The question is asked, what can be don The question is asked, what can be done with our old worn out pastures which are growing poorer every year for want of a good and cheap top dressing. Read what agricultural writers in England say of the Cheshire pastures by the free use of ground bone as a top dressing; their old pastures have increased in feeding stock from thirty to fifty per cent. Quite a number of farmers, in Cumberland county tried it last year, by my advice, on a small scale with satisfactory results, and will use larger quantities this year. You not only give your pastures a fresh start, but it is a dressing that will last quite a number of years, besides the properties of the bone enters the grass, thus giving the cattle in the natural way, what they very much need, and saves giving them bone meal in their feed.

The Khedive has instructed his agent at Constantinople to inform the Porte that Germany's accusation that he has violated treaty obligations is unfounded. He in-tends to maintain the best relations with CHILI AND PERU.

Referring to the official correspondence respecting the proposition from the Dominion Government that the restrictions en the cattle trade should be relaxed so as to allow western cattle to be shipped to England via Canada, the Mark Lane Express says:—"Whatever confidential arrangements the Privy Council authorities may have made, or may be inclined to make, with Sir John Rose, we are quite sure that British farmers are in a mood to look very narrowly into the action of the Privy Council in this matter; and not only will the United States Government have to declare a clean bill of health before any change is made in existing regulations, but it will also have to show competent professional authority for such declaration. The interests of foreign traders have hitherto been studied at the expense of our own flocks and herds; but public opinion as well as agricultural opinion is now more than at any previous time in favour of preserving the health of home-brea animals at the expense—if need be—of the entire foreign live cattle traffic. And it is as clear as noon-day that if Canada imports United States cattle before that entire foreign live cattle traffic. And it is as clear as noon-day that if Canada imports United States cattle before that country can be officially, professionally, and satisfactorily declared free from pleuro-pneumonia, cattle from Canadian ports will be slanghtered at our ports of landing as United States cattle now are. No argument in favour of the interests of railway companies, shippers, or others conrailway companies, shippers, or others connected with the cattle trade will find favour here; and it was not a little ridiculous to suppose that a plea based on such grounds should have weight with the Privy Conneil" Privy Council." Agricultural Depression in Ire-land.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times says —"The pressure upon the agricultural classes, which has been felt throughout the United Kingdom, has hitherto been been borne with patient endurance in Ireland, though proofs of its severity are to be found in the records of the Bankruptcy Court, and the general stringency of their banking accounts. No open expression of discontent, however, has been made except discontent, however, has been made except in a few remote districts, in which it appears to have been responsive to suggestions made for political purposes. Although the trying season of winter has passed and there is now a goodly promise of improvement, the weather having taken a favourable turn and vegetation now reviving, still as the landlord or agent pays his customary round of visits to collect his viving, still as the landlord or agent pays his customary round of visits to collect his rents, it is not to be wondered at that signs of embarrassment and suffering should be more apparent and complaints between the condition of the agricultural classes at both sides of the Irish Channel, it would be found that those on this side are on the whole better off. There has been no spontaneous movement on their part to denote anything like the destitution which is reported to exist in some districts in England, and while giving due credit to them for an unwillingness to expose their straitened circum hardly to be supposed that with abundant means at hand for letting their misery be known they should have persisted in keeping it so well concealed It must not be expected, however, that they will continue much longer to sit down in silence and apathy under the burden of their privations and perplexities. A hint has been given which has quicken ed their intelligence, and murmurs of dis-tress which have a tone of menace in them celery seed this spring. Of the new sorts the Golden Dwarf and the London Red are of a reduction of rent has been broached in

hand, to insist upon obtaining a remission

cloud has hung over our national industries, and nowhere has it hung more heavily than in these districts. (Hear, hear.) We may believe—I do for one—taking what perhaps wiew, that the cloud is passing over. We may believe—I do for one—that all classes concerned have learnt a lesson, by the experience of the last three or four years. perience of the last three or four years. (Hear, hear.) Those who have got money to invest have learnt the dangers of rash and reckless speculation, and have discovered that over-great haste to make money may sometimes lead to precisely opposite results. (Hear, hear.) And, on the other hand, a not less important class of woge-receivers have gained some experience on their side. They have found out that no combinations and no received. out that no combinations and no union among themselves, and no artificial arrange-ments which they can frame, will serve permanetly to keep wages above their natural market rate. (Hear, hear.) Well, if I am right, when we take a new depar-ture, and I hope we shall before long, start on all sides with something gained in ex-perience, if with something lost in capital.

Opium and Alcohol. Referring to a statement that during the last two years the consumption of opium by the working classes has largely increased, and to an explanation that the increased consumption is due to the restriction of the sale of intoxication liquor by the early closing of the public houses under the late act, the Lancet says:—
"That the sale of narcotic drugs has of late greatly increased, we fear there is but but little reason to doubt, but that the explanation offered is the correct one we feel bound to demur to. It is rather to the hardness of the times than to any restraint in the sale of drink that the increased consumption of opium by the workbut little reason to doubt, but that the explanation offered is the correct one we feel bound to demur to. It is rather to the hardness of the times than to any restraint in the sale of drink that the increased consumption of opium by the working classes is to be attributed. Opium is cheaper than alcohol, and 2d expended on the former will give more present ease than sixpenny worth of the latter. Nor when first commenced does its use produce such unpleasant after effects as an intoxicating dose of alcohol. It is sad to learn that the sale of opium is extending among that the sale of opium is extending among the lower classes, and we hope, if the evil be found to be gaining ground with the rapidity stated—and from facts before us we cannot doubt the accuracy of the report in the main—that Government will taken action in the matter and place severe restrictions on the matter and place severe restrictions on the sale of all narcotic drugs. The free employment of narcotic drugs has wrought individual evil enough among the upper and middle classes of society, but it would be a national disaster if their use continued to extend among our

Enjoy Life. What a truly beautiful world we live in Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do when in perfect health; but how often do
the majority of people feel like giving it up
disheartened, discouraged and worried out
with disease, when there is no occasion for
this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August
Flower will make them as free from disease
as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five
per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness,
Indigestion, Sick Headsche, Costiveness,
Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the
Head Palvitation of the Heart and other plaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

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Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there, is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nour-ished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homesopathic Chemista, London, Eng.

Details of the Recent Naval En

gagement.

PANAMA, June 7 .- Advices from Callao PANAMA, June 7.—Advices from Callao to May 27th give particulars of the recent naval battle near Iquique. The Chilian fleet appeared off Callao harbour on May 22nd, but on learning that the first division of the Peruvian fleet had gone south at once steamed away in pursuit. In the meantime the Peruvian fleet learned from 22nd, but on learning that the first division of the Peruvian fleet had gone south at once steamed away in pursuit. In the meantime the Peruvian fleet learned from passing vessels and by telegraph that the Chilian ironclads had sailed from Iquique, leaving there only a small wooden corvette, the Esmeralda, the despatch boat Cavadonga, and the transport limare. The Huascar and Independencia, Peruvian ironclads, immediately steamed to Iquique and attacked those wessels. The Huascar after summoning the Esmeralda two or three times to surrender, which was answered by broadsides, at last rammed the latter which sank almost immediately carrying down about 150 men. About forty men were rescued and sent on shore as prisoners of war. In the meantime the Independencia made chase after the blindly, and at a place known as Point Greusa, while going full speed, the latter struck a rock and became a total wreck. The Huascar eame to her assistance, and, finding it impossible to save her, took the crew off and part of her armament, and then set fire to the vessel to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. The Cavadonga and Limare escaped. Thompson, commander of the Rameralda, on his vessel being struck by the Huascar, leaped on board of the latter with a handful of men to attempt apparently the forlorn hope of taking her, but he and his men were all shot down after a desperate resistance in which Lieut. Velarde, of the Huascar, was killed. Commander Moore, ance in which Lieut. Vetarde, of the Husscar, was killed. Commander Moore, of the Independencia, is stated to be half mad in consequence of the loss of his ship at such a critical time and has to be guarded for fear of his attempting to take his

own life. **Exciting Balloon Accident.** own was intense. Women screamed and fainted, some fell on their knees with their hands clasped in prayer, while hundreds of men rushed into the Government Domain,

advice so far as, with the full rent in their hand, to insist upon obtaining a remission of 20 per cent."

Lord Derby on Depression in Trade.

On the evening of the 30th ult. Lord Derby presided at the annual dinner of the Manchester Botanical Society. After having given the usual loyal toasts, he proposed the toast of the evening, and in doing so referred at some length to the general depression of trade. He said: First, as to our material condition, we know that the state of things in these districts has not during the last year or two being such as to encourage persons in general to go more than they could help into an expenditure which is entirely voluntary and optional in its character. (Hear, hear.) A heavy cloud has hung over our national industries, advice so far as, with the full rent in their

cism amongst the members of the Congrega-tional chapel at North Shields is also under the consideration of those who rule in these cases."

Poisonous Postage Stamps.

Dr. Arthur Hill Hassall writes to the Times as follows:—"Fresh instances of the occurrence of lead, copper, arsenic, or some other injurious metal either in food, clothing, furniture, or other articles of daily use and necessity, are constantly being brought to light; but the list is by no means yet complete, and my purpose in the present communication is to add to it another instance. Those who have occasion to make use of postage stamps in large quantities are aware that the colour is easily removed, and that the hands and lips, if the stamps be moistened by the rongue, quickly become much stained. Now, into the composition of this colouring matter a poisonous metal enters largely. It have recently subjected a number of penny stamps to analysis, and in all I have found lead in large quantity, derived. another instance. Those who have occasion to make use of postage stamps in large quantities are aware that the colour is easily removed, and that the hands and lips, if the stamps be moistened by the tongue, quickly become much stained. Now, into the composition of this colouring matter a poisonous metal enters largely. I have recently subjected a number of penny stamps to analysis, and in all I have found lead in large quantity, derived, doubtless, from the red lead employed in the colouring of the stamps. The presence of such a metal must be regarded as highly objectionable, and possibly in some cases injurieus or even dangerous; and the knowledge of the fact that they contain the metal in question will, I am sure, cause the Post Office authorities to discontinue the use of such stamps with as little delay as

A Vienna journal says that when starting for Livadia last month the Czar went The London Times says one of the prin-

cipal causes of the recent rise in silver is the publication of the views of Lord Odo Russell, ambassador to Berlin, regarding Germany's coinage policy. In a recent letter he confirms the announcement of the determination of Germany not to sell any more silver at present. The letter states that Germany has £10,000,000 in silver which will increase during the suspension of sales. It is generally believed by financial men that Germany is preparing to adopt a double standard as in France, but this, says the Times, must be accepted with caution. EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-

breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating A FEROCIOUS DOG.

The Boings of an Animal that was Stol from Lord Dufferin. A bulldog that was stolen from Lord Dufferin in Canada, a year ago, turned up lately in Terre Haute, where she killed a Texas steer is a street fight. Col. Burns, of Evansville, bought her for \$110, and fastened her in his stable. The Evansville Journal of last Wednesday said:—"Yeaterday, while the Colonel was leading a horse worth \$1,000 past the dog, she leaped towards the horse with such tre-

the cast-iron chain. He whipped his horse is a gallop and followed. Capt. App, of the police, was coming down the street in his barouche when the dog dashed toward his horse and made chase after the Cavadonga and Limare which the commander was anxious to capture but not destroy. The Cavadonga, whose captain was very familiar with the coast, steered a very close courseleading the Independencia into water where she was certain of destruction. The Independencia followed blindly, and at a place known as Point Greusa, while going full speed, the latter struck a rock and became a total wreck. The Husscar came to her assistance, and, finding it impossible to save her, took the crew off and part of her armament, and then set fire to the vessel to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. The Cavadonga and Limare escaped.

Thompson, commander of the Emmeralda. to fawn, while her great red chops, hanging down, were opened and closed indolently. Langolf went to pat her head gently, when she leaped at his throat. The stout trace held her back, though her paws caught in the Marshal's vest and brought him down on his knees. He drew his volver and put two bullets through her head. With a few struggles the ferocious

A Terrible Situation.

beast died."

The Denver (Col.) Tribune tells the following story of the Grand Canon : Charles May and his brother Robert, in the spring One of the most extraordinary escapes from death ever recorded, says the Melbourne Argus, occurred on Easter Monday to an aeronaut named L'Estrange. In the presence of thousands of spectators he made an ascent from the 'Agricultural Grounds on the St. Kilda-road in the balloon Aurora, the same, it is said, which was used to convey despatches during the Franco-Prussian war. When the balloon had attained the great altitude of a mile and three-quarters it suddenly collapsed, the gas bursting through its side, but the parachute came into play, and instead of the west falling like a structure of the west falling like a structure. the wreck falling like a stone, it came down in a zig-zag course, and finally struck a tree in the Government Domain, thus breaking the fall, and L'Estrange reached the ground half-stunned, but alive.

The excitement when the balloon came down the fall in a boat, a distance of 200 feet, gave him the rope and let him take the chance of the canon (life seemed more certain in that direction,) while I would risk my physical ability to climb the canon wall, which was about 2,000 feet

high.
"About 10 o'clock in the morning I Then throwing aside my coat, hat and succeed in length, and 300 feet method into the Government Domain, about 10 o'clock in the morning I in Bodie, Cal., Standard publishes particulars of the discovery of a bonanza in the boat safely to the foot of the fall, the Bodie gold mine. The development is gave him the rope and saw him no more. Then throwing aside my coat, hat and "High Church" Nonconformists.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says:—"Certain Nonconformists is trying bodies are taking into serious.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says:—"Certain Nonconformists is two compelled to return to try silver in sulphur. The management will say trying bodies are taking into serious. ist ruling bodies are taking into serious some other way. At length about 4 o'clock consideration the increasing prevalence of what are termed 'High Church' practices the smooth canon wall of a thousand feet,

measure the distance I would have to fall when the strength of my arms gave out. A stinging sensation crept through my hair as my eye caught the strong root of a cedar bush that projected out over the ledge, a little beyond my reach. My grasp upon the rim of the ledge was fast yielding to the weight of my person. Then I determined the strong through the the consideration of those who rule in the weight of my person. Then I determined to make my best effort to raise my

MISCELLAN LEOS.

A slight eruption of Vesuvius has com-A Simla despatch says the Afghan troops will keep open the return routes for the British armies.

Reports have reached the Government of India of fresh massacres of royal princes at Mandalay, prompted by the King of Bur-The French consul-general in Egypt has presented a protest against the arbitrary manner in which the Khedive's decree treats the creditors of Egypt.

A Paris despatch says it is rumoured in Cairo that the Khedive is inclined to abdicate. The correspondent considers the rumour not surprising, as the Khedive would thereby secure the succession to his son, and a pension to himself. CAIRO, June 15 .- The President of the

Council has addressed a circular to the consuls-general of the powers announcing that the Khedive's decree of the 22nd of April embodying a national financial scheme is cancelled. The questions of the the Gazelle river. All the slave stations were destroyed, and the establishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the region of the Gazelle.

is were destroyed, and the essablishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the region of the Gazelle.

Many anecdotes are related of the late Mr. Isaac Butt. One day, a lady writes, he ran in hurriedly to see my father, who was out at the time. As he was rushing away without leaving any name I ventured to remark, "Who shall I say called?" The Home Ruler grimly replied, "Tell your father the ugliest devil he knows has called to see him." We all knew who it was then. Going home late one night he was accosted by a desperate looking ruffian in one of the suburbs of Dublim and asked what he was going to stand. "Well," replied Mr. Butt, meekly, "I'm very sorry that I can't give you much, my friend, but what I have we will share. Here," he continued, drawing a revolver from his pooket, "is a weapon which has six chambers. I will give you three and—" but here the lawyer found himself alone.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Rev. Samuel Harris, of Chicago, Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Michigan, has writ-ten a letter of acceptance.

Captain Boyton left the foot of Wood-ward Avenue, Detroit, in his swimming dress at 12.45 on Saturday, and arrived at Amherstburg at 6.30 in the afternoon. The distance is suchtage miles.

The American Government has replied avourably to a Servian note proposing to appoint an agent representing Servia in the United States.

John Nugent, a New York police officer, charged with complicity in the Manhattan. Bank robbery, was committed for trial on Saturday; \$30,000 bail was accepted. George R. Reynolds, a Salt Lake City bigamist, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$500 fine. He is the first Mormon convicted of polygamy since the passage of the Act of 1862. Every effort was made to prevent his conviction. Emma Abbott, the prima donna, collect-

ed a thousand dollars on Wall street, New York, on Thursday, thus securing a suf-

cutlery, &c., which the police suspected to be stolen goods. On an enquiry being nade, the men ran for the woods, the officers opening fire, which was returned by the thieves. Four of them, however,

were captured. The fifth was wounded Returns to the Department of Agriculure indicate an increase in the area planted in cotton of over 20 per cent.: average condition 96, against 99 last year; average condition of winter wheat, 90, against 98 last year; spring wheat, acreage, four per cent. increase over last spring. In the Territories wheat-raising has advanced Territories wheat-raising has advanced westward more rapidly than statistical inuiries have been able to reach.

A man was arrested at Ogdensburg on Thursday who had on him descriptions and diagrams of different residences in various parts of Canada; also some silver teaa crest on the handle and a lozenge figure in height, light complexion, small dark eyes, slightly bald, and weighs about 145 pounds. He is held in custody awaiting identification.

Mrs. Starch, of Surgeon Bay, Wis., desired to get of her husband. She put poison in his coffee, but the dose was so She tried again, and made the quantity so large that it did not seriously harm him. Then she experimented on a dog and cat; tered the subject. Mr. Starch's suspicion was aroused, and he detected the drug in his cup on the occasion of the third at

The Bodie, Cal., Standard publishes parprolong the production while prospecting the lower levels, confining the dividends to one hundred thousand dollars per month,

dollar, as she intended to go into business as a counterfeiter, and he consented; but her clumsy efforts to produce bogus coin that would pass proved a failure. Her next plan for acquiring wealth was to mur-der and rob old Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and der and rob old Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and she coolly requested Willard to aid her. Although her influence over him was very great, he declined to help her kill his parents; yet he promised never to divulge her proposal. One night he suspected that she was about to earry out her project, and watched her. He saw her chloroform the old folks and let in Joe Greer, a desperado, who killed Brown with an iron bar and was attributed to tramps, until Willard, jealous of Joe Greer's intimacy with Louisa,

poke out. Berlin special says a profound sensation has been caused by the cold, not to say slighting reception given to Prince Bis-marck by the Empress Augusta yesterday. The Emperer had greeted him with the greatest frankness but the Empress on the other hand seemed as ifshe wished to show ing his obeisance in a very slighting fashion but by not even extending her hand to him, as she did immediately afterward with agra-cious mien to the veteran Von Moltke. The incident is causing much talk in Berlin, It is known that the Empress has long enterained a bitter dislike to the Cha NEW YORK, June 13 .- The steamer Oder, from Bremen, arrived this morning, reports that on June 8th she collided with

the barque Collector, from Arundel for New York, the latter sinking immediately. Four seamen and one passenger were lost. The Oder sustained no damage. CINCINNATI, June 13.—A destructive CINCINNATI, June 13.—A destructive storm has passed over southern Ohio and portions of Indiana and Kentucky, damaging crops, fences, &c. The lightning struck many dwellings in Salem, Ind., and killed David Mitchell. The railroad depot at Christiansburg, Ky., was completely de-Christiansburg, Ky., was completely de-molished and 200 trees uprooted. The lightning struck the house of John Hamil-ton at Madison, Ind., seriously injuring

An Episode in John Bunyan's Life.—A curious episode in John Bunyan's life has been unearthed by a London magazine. It is a valuable contribution to our too scanty knowledge of the Glorious Dreamer. Mrs. Agnes Beaumont, a Bedfordshire contemporary of Bunyan, relates in her journal how she rode from her native village of Edworth to a church meeting at Gamlingay on Mr. Bunyan's horse. "I had not ridden far," she says, "before my heart began to be lifted up with pride at the AN EPISODE IN JOHN BUNYAN'S LIFE .-April embodying a national financial scheme is cancelled. The questions of the rate of interest and the guarantees on the unified debt are left to the great powers.

LONDON, June 12.—The Khedive of Egypt has received a despatch from Capt. Gessi indicating that the slave trade at its chief centre has been crushed, and the rich territories of the Soudan are soon likely to be opened to civilization. Capt. Gessi fought seven battles with slave traders on the Gazelle river. All the slave stations were destroyed, and the establishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the version of the Gazelle. spoke to us as we rode along, and soon after raised a vile scandal upon us, though, blessed be God, it was false." When she returned home, her father, who