THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF

of the came to way, and call rk, looked at nim forth an ars, and laid

at his sample And when use, he said, watch of the porter, smote wn stairs and

was so sleepy sober depot, even until

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he depot it was

er, and caught pup (which is

think : where goes the same ld not hearken im to the next team at the that it was se

first

There's Bil

yone, I suppose ne! Pshaw! h lo! By thunder By thunder,

mp ought to be ckey. He's got turn out big a the hyphen

After a short Emerald Isle or the burd to ee lively domi m in chorus :

told you What's the "Why, Tomhe's done with ind all Sunday

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LITERATURE AND ART.

The French artist, M. A. De Neur has been commissioned by some Engishen to paint a picture of the battle Speaking of George Eliot's new London Truth says that it will creat the more interest "as it will almost tainly be the last from the pen of G

"Rambles Through the Land of Burns, by A. R. Adamson, is the newest addition to the literature of Burns. The fund for statue to the poet at Kilmarnock hereached nearly \$12,000.

eached nearly \$12,000.

Of the making of books there is no en A catalogue of all the books published Great Britain and Ireland during the ye 1878 and including the principal ones pulished in the United States and in Canada was a more than air thousand titl. ontains more than six thousand title And the past year was one of almost

Mme Thiers is about to present the pulic library at Marseilles with a splend edition of the "Chinese Encyclopedia the Emperor Kien Long." a work which extremely rare, and which is only to found in Europe at the British Museu and at the Bibliothèque Nationale at Par It contains 14 volumes, with numero illustrations. llustrations. According to statistics just public

there were 18,738 young men studying the twenty German universities during winter semester just passed. Of the 2, 438 were studying theology, 5,106 la and 3,538 medicine, 7,657 being inscrib in the Philosophical Faculty. Their agranged for the most part from nineteen wenty-two years. Uph

twenty-two years.

The first complete edition of the Diary of immortal Samuel Pepys we recently finished in London by the issue the sixth volume. It has been edited from the MS, by Dr. Mynors Bright, and a verthorough index, cited as a model of indework, has been added to it. Nearly the whole edition was sold before it was pullished, and there are said to be reason which prevent its reproduction. which prevent its reproduction. Some of the books in the library of

some of the books in the horary of the late John Weiss, which was sold in Bost a few days ago, brought painfully le prices. "De Quincey," in seventeen was, went for 26 cents per volumetwenty two volumes of Carlyle's wor brought 52½ cents; ninety-five of Bohn Liberty 25 cents; ninety-five of Bohn Liberty 25 cents. Library, 25 cents; Tupper's "Thousa Lines," 6 cents, and the first volume ady Montagu's "Letters," 3 cents. "To those," writes Mr. Longfellow i pleasant letter, "who ask how I 'so many things that sound as

were as happy as a boy, please say there is in this neighbourhood, or neighbourhood, or neighbourhood, a pear tree planted by Govern Endicott 200 years ago, and that it a bears fruit not to be distinguished fr the young tree in flavour. I suppose tree makes new wood every year, so to some part of it is always young. Perh that is the way with some men when t grow old; I hope it is so with me." The London Citizen says :- " The h No. 134 Aldersgate street, formerly residence of William Shakespeare,

marked for destruction. The news ages shop that occupied the ground floor is sl up, the other floors are likewise tenantle and in a few days or weeks the workn will be busy pulling down this interememorial of the great English dramati nake room for a pile of city build The house forms a very complete exam of the ordinary domestic street archit ture of the Elizabethan period." Some writes to another London paper expre doubt as to whether Shakespeare eve cupied this house. The Communal Council of Venice

voted funds for the placing of a masslab on the front of the house inhabited And his heart Titian. The inauguration of this memo will take place on the day of the unveil of the monument to the great pair The house is situated in the parish of Canciano, in the neighbourhood of Canciano, in the neighbourhood of Campo Roito al Birri, in the Campo Tizi and bears the number 5,184. It seems Pomponio, Titian's son, lived there, bes the painters Francesco Da Ponte and I the pathers Francesco VIII and the pathers Francesco VIII and the pathers of the inscription is to be follows:—"Tiziano Vicellio—Qui per lustri abilo è mori nel 1576—Venezia nuarto centenario pose.

In making some excavations to widen bed of the Tiber, the discovery has b made, in the garden of the Farnesina I ace, of an extremely elegant chan which once formed part of a sumpta habitation of the early times of impe Rome. The ceiling is of the most best ful stucco, with figures and ornament relief in an excellent state of preservat The walls are painted in the Pompe style. Some of the figures have v graceful features and profiles, resemble by their delicacy the celebrated leke of Attica. In the diggings in the For the bases of statues with inscriptions the imperial epoch have been found.

The Rivingtons, London, have justed for the Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. topher Wordsworth, the nephew of poet Wordsworth and his biographer, three large octavo volumes, the van miscellaneous pamphlets, minor treatiand journals of travel which this v Bishops has produced during the century. The earliest paper, on Pempeian inscriptions, was written 1832, and the latest document is a lette introduction to the Archbishop of Cyp written last January, in Greek. Wordsworth has been a contemporar Mr. Gladstone, and the present collect bears the same relation to his larger we that Mr. Gladstone's "Gleanings of I Years" bears to the ampler studies labours of the great English statesman.

In December, 1868, a family naterovasoli went to Florence. The In December, 1000, 22 Provasoli went to Florence. The Edward, was an art-student, but the Edward, was an artistudent, but means were too scanty to allow him finish his course, so the worthy old is sent his sister, Adele, a girl of eight to King Victor Emmanuel to plead his of the girl was successful in getting a scholarship for her brother and an of for two pictures to cost 50,000 francs, is claimed that only 9,000 francs were pand the Provasoli family have brousuit for the remainder, having for cour a Republican lawyer from Sardinia. Not has been duly served on the King and brother, the Duke of Savoy, and as Queen of Portugal and Princess Cloti orother, the Duke of Savoy, and as Queen of Portugal and Princess Clothave no legal domicile in Italy the not has been posted on the door of the CHall in Rome. The King's solicit Capelli, was disinclined to consent to such scandal, but Signor Tajani, Minis of Justice, instructed him not to opp the act, as all Italians were equal better the law. This has rather disconcerted

the law. This has rather disconcerted plaintiffs, who had anticipated, it is as compromise in preference to a wash dirty linen in the courts.

The British Museum has just acquired the British Museum has just acquired to the british manner acrolls which was acrolled which the british manner acrolled which the british manner acrolled which the british manner acrolled which the b The British Museum has just acquir two celebrated papyrus scrolls which formerly been in the possession of privations of Hyperides, and what is known the "Bankes Homer." The "Hom takes its name from William J. Bank who in 1821 purchased it on the Island Elephantine, in Egypt, and consists or loll of papyrus 7 feet and 8 inches long 10 inches wide, and contains the text the last book of the "Hiad," beginn with line 127. It has been assigned to time of the later Ptolemies; but contains of a later date have been adde The scroll has been well preserved and little; fill up again with hot syrup, if u have none, boiling water from the tea-ttle will do, and then seal. In canning aches the papyrus that belongs probably to the century. It was purchased in Alexan and had been found in a tomb near falat. The "Hyperides" scroll is il long and 1 foot wide, and was found i ches, the flavour is improved by adding or three whole peaches, or dropping is centre of the can a few of the stones r peaches, pears and berries, some esten as for eating, let stand until sugar as for eating, let stand wed (using no water), place on stove Porcelain kettle and keep at boiling int long enough to heat the fruit, and en can in glass jars as directed.

MERINGUES.

ound granulated sugar, whites of s. Whip eggs until dish can be in-vithout their falling off, and then add the sugar, incorporating it they, but stirring as little as possible, boards three-fourths of an inch to fit oven, and cover them with heavy brown paper about two and nches wide; on these drop the from the end of a dessert spoon s the meringue-bag described in reor lady's fingers), giving the meringue
form of an egg, and dropping them
two inches apart on the paper, and
till a light brown. Take up each
p of paper by the two ends, turn it
till on the table, and with a small apoon the out the soft part of each meringue, we out them some sifted sugar, and re-men to oven bottom side up to brown. hese shells may be kept for weeks. When anted for table, fill with whipped cream, ace two of them together so as to enclose

te cream, and serve. To vary their ap-earance, finely-chopped almonds or cur-ants may be strewn over them before the ngar is sprinkled over, and they may be hed with any bright-coloured pre erve. Great expedition is necessary in aking them, as, if the meringues are not at into the oven as soon as the sugar and gs are mixed, the former melts, and the gs are mixed, the former melts, and the extere runs on the paper instead of keeps its egg-shape. The sweeter the mergues are made the crisper will they be, at if there is not sufficient sugar added hey will most likely be tough. If damp eather should cause the shells to soften, ace them again in the oven to dry. MOLASSES CANDY.

Take equal quantities of brown sugar and ns molasses (or all molasses may be and one table-spoon sharp vinegar, when it begins to boil skim well and eturn to the kettle and continue til it becomes brittle if dipped in ater, then pour on a greased platter. as soon as cool enough, begin to throw up he edges and work, by pulling on hook or y hand, until bright and glistening like ir the hands occasionally, draw o stick size, rolling them to keep round, all is pulled out and cold. Then with little upon them at proper ngths for the sticks, and they will easily flavour as you pour the candy out

Pop the corn and reject-all that is not ened; place a half-bushel on a dripping-pan; put a little water ble kettle, with one pound sugar il until it becomes quite waxy in rater : remove from fire and dip int or seven table-spoons of gum solue as thick as molasses by pouring water on gum-arabic and letting er night); pour mixture over th itting a stick or the hands under lifting it up and mixing until it is hen flour the hands slightly and press into balls. This amount will make one hunpop-corn balls such as the street ped-sell, but for home eating, omit the solution, and use a half pint of stiff affy made as above for one peck of popped on. This will make twenty rich balls.

AUNT TOP'S NUT-TAFFY. Two pints maple sugar, half pint water, r just enough to dissolve sugar; boil un-il it becomes brittle by dropping in cold ater; just before pouring out add a table poon vinegar; having prepared the hick-ry-nut meats, in halves if possible, butter well the pans, line with the meats, and our the taffy over them.

VANITY PUFFS. Beat five or six whites of eggs very stiff, dd a pound of sugar, flavour with lemon r cardamom, cut off about egg-size with a able spoon, put on buttered paper, and let

ry in a cool oven two hours. CANNED FRUITS Cleanse the cans thoroughly and test to ee if any leak or are cracked. If tin cans end them to the tinner: if discolour aside they may be lined with writ per before using. In buying stone-or canning purposes, be sure that it glazed, as fruits canned in jars or mperfectly glazed sometimes become ous. Never use defective glass cans,

ut keep them for storing things in the sarry; and in buying them, take care at they are free from flaws and blisters, se the glass will crumble off in small parles when subjected to heat. Self-sealers every convenient, but the heat hardens te very convenient, but the heat hardens te rubber rings, which are difficult to reace, so that in a year or two they are unter use. For this reason many preferese with a groove around the top for aling with wax or putty. The latter is try convenient, as jars scaled with it can e opened readily with a strong fork or life, and are much more easily cleaned an when wax-scaled. Putty may be ought ready for use, and is soon made it by moulding in the hand. In using it ould be worked out into a small roll, and tessed firmly into the groove with a knife. essed firmly into the groove with a knife, re being taken to keep it well pressed

wn as the can cools.
Fruit should be selected carefully, and that is imperfect rejected. Large fruits, ch as peaches, pears, etc., are in the best d should be put up as soon as possible ter picking; small fruits, such as berries, ould never stand over night if it is possible to avoid it. The highest-flavoured and rest-keeping fruits are best put up with-fparing, after having carefully removed down with a fine but stiff brush. Use by the best sugar in the proportion of il a pound of sugar to a pound of good varying the rule, of course, with the ness of the fruit. Or, in canning for omit sugar, as the natural flavour is preserved without it, and some prethis method for all purposes. It is momical, and well worthy of experi nt. Cans put up in this way should special mark so as to distinguish em from the rest. When ready to can, st place the jars (glass) in a large pan of I'm water on the back of the steve, make ady the syrup in a nice clean porcelain ttle, add the fruit—it is better to prethe add the fruit—it is better to presee only enough fruit or syrup for two or
ree cans at a time—and by the time it
done, the water in the pan will be hot
d the cans ready for use. Take them
tof the water and set them on a hot plati, which answers the double purpose of
eventing their contact with any cold surwhich answers the double purpose of eventing their contact with any cold surpe like the table, and saving any fruit at may be spilled. Fill as full as possit, and set aside where no current of air listrike them—or, better, wring out a wel wet in hot water and set them on it let stand a moment or two or until wiped, when the fruit will have shrunk away little; fill up again with hot away if

ring glass cans for fruit, among them e following:—Wring a towel from cold ster, double and wrap closely about and the can so as to exclude the air, and the cold silver were sent to exclude the air, and under the can so as to exclude the air, and put a cold silver spoon inside and fill; or, put a towel in a steamer, set in the cans, and place over a kettle of cold water, boil the water, and when ready to fill, remove the cans and wrap in a towel wrung from warm water, put a table-spoon rinsed in hot water inside, and fill; er, wash the CONFECTIONERY.

LEMON CANDY.

ke a pound of loaf-sugar and a large water, and after cooking over a slow alf an hour, clear with a little hot ar, take off the soum as it rises, testraing with a spoon, and when the gads" will snap like glass pour into a n, and when nearly cold mark in narrips with a knife. Before pouring the pans, chopped cocoa-nut, almonds, youts, or Brazil-nuts cut in slices, stirred into it. with brown wrapping-paper unless the fruit-closet is very dark. Light injures all fruit, but especially tomatoes, in which it causes the formation of citric acid which no amount of sugar will sweeten. The place where canned fruits are kept should also be dry and cool. In canning, use a porcelain-lined kettle, silver fork or broom-

plint, and wire spoon or dipper. A steel ork discolours the fruit. Cans should be examined two or three Cans should be examined two or three days after filling, and if syrup leaks out from the rim, they should be unsealed, the truit thoroughly cooked and kept for jam or jelly, as it will have lost the delicacy of colour and flavour so desirable in canned fruits. Pint cans are better for berries than quart. Strawberries keep their colour best in stone jars; if glass cans are used for them, they should be buried in sand.

In using self-sealing cans the rubber ring must show an even edge all round, for if it slips back out of sight at any point, air will be admitted. On opening tin cans, remember to pour all the fruit out into an earthen or glass dish. Wines, cider, earthen or glass dish. Wines, cider, shrubs, &c., must be bottled, well corked, sealed, and the bottles placed on their sides in a box of sand or sawdust. Fo can maple

in a box of sand or sawdust. Fo can maple syrup, pour either hot or cold into cans or jugs, and seal well.

The fine display of canned fruits at the Centennial Exhibition was prepared as follows:—The fruits were selected with great care, of uniform size and shape, and all perfect, They were carefully peeled with a thin, sharp, silver fruit-knife, which did not displayed them. not discolour them, and immediately plunged into cold water in an earthen or wooden vessel to prevent the air from darkening them. As soon as enough for one can was prepared, it was prepared, it was put up by laying the fruit piece by piece in the can, and pouring syrup, clear as crystal, over it, and then, after subjecting the whole to the usual heat, sealing up. (To be Continued.)

## FASHION NOTES.

The "renaissance" hose are novelties. The navy-blue bunting has lost favour. White flannel kilt suits are considered very dressy.

New lambrequins are made of the striped nomie cloth. The "Vienna" trimmed straw hats are unique and pretty.

eashmere in the natural colour. the back are very fashionable. Some of the imported dresses are entirewithout flounces or trimmings. The sailor blouse is now most often made

uite high and close at the throat. The latest gold bracelets are very narrow nd have a locket attached as a pendant. Ecru and plum colour are favourite com-

n the tan and cream-coloured wool cosnd is most stylish when made in large pleats.

The new Pinafore costumes have little

revived. Pretty shades for argand lamps are made of the Japanese paper parasols. Break all the thin wooden ribs off, extract shade of porcelain, and you will have a lovely, bright-coloured shade which softens the light only comfortably. These can be bought at almost any fancy store for five

The Italian frigate Garibaldi has sailed from Naples for Chili.

following, which we extract from "Law's Veterinary Adviser," will be found complete and reliable:—

"Bors.—These are the larva of four different species of gadfly that pester horses in summer and autumn, gluing their little white ovoid eggs on the long hairs beneath the jaws, on the breast, shoulders and fore limbs on which the empty shells may be carried through the winter. When the horse licks himself the live embryo is extracted from the egg and swallowed, or in the case of those beneath the jaws they fall into the food and are devoured in it. By the aid of the hooks around their heads they attach themselves to the mucous membrane mainly of the left half of the stomach, but often also of other parts such as the right side of the stomach, the due. they attach themselves to the mucous mem-brane mainly of the left half of the stomach, but often also of other parts such as the right side of the stomach, the duo-denum or small gut leading from the stomach, and the throat. There they steadily grow in the winter and in spring pass out with the dung, burrow in the soil, and are transformed into the gadfly. The and are transformed into the gadfly. The disturbance they cause depends on their numbers and the portions of the canal on which they attach themselves. In the throat they produce a chronic sore-throat and discharge from the nose, which continues until the following spring, unless they are previously extracted with the hand. In the left half of the stomach, which is covered with a thick insensible cuticle, they do little harm when in small numbers, hence Bracy Clark supposed them to be rather beneficial in stimulating the secretion of gastric juice. When very secretion of gastric juice. When very numerous, and, above all, when attached to the highly sensitive right half of the stomach or the duodenum, they seriously interfere with digestion, causing the ani-mals to thrive badly, to be weak or easily sweated and fatigued, and even determin-ing sudden and fatal indigestions. This last result is especially liable to occur in spring or early summer, when the bots are passing out in great numbers and hooking themselves at intervals to the coats of the sensitive bowels in their course. They will sometimes accumulate in such numbers as to actually block the passage. They even attach themselves to the skin outside the

Alleged perforations of the stomach by bots are usually ruptures, the result of indigestion.
"The irritation caused by their presence is not easily distinguished from other forms of indigestion and colic. It may be tympanitic or not, accompanied or not with diarrhea, and of the most variable intensity. If occurring after a period of absti-nence when the worms are presumably hungry, or if in the spring or early sum-mer, if the bots are found passing with the dung, if the horse turns up his lips as if

anus, causing the animal to go awkwardly, to switch his tail, and to give other signs of extreme discomfort until the tail is raised and the offender discovered and removed.

tongue are red and fiery, there will be so much more corroborative evidence. " Treatment.-In case of irrititation fol-Wraps for the summer are made of India lowing abstinence give potatoe juice, gruels, &c., to feed and quiet the bots, adding Skirts with three wide-pleated flounces cilaginous agents (gum Arabic, boiled lin-seed, mallow, slippery elm,) is it appears ecessary.
"We cannot certainly kill the bots in the

stomach, as they will resist the strongest acids and alkalies, the most irrespirable and poisonous gases, the most potent, narcotics and mineral poisons, empyreumatic oils, &c. Oil of turpentine bryony, ether and Ecru and plum colour are favourite combinations for street and evening costumes, The Richelieu striped hose are still in favour this spring for ladies and children. Sashes are suddenly revived in rich brocaded ribbon, satin and watered ribbon. Short basques are again revived on account of the panier drapery of the overskirt.

C. Oil of turpentine bryony, ether and benzine have been relied on by different practitioners, but none of them are quite satisfactory. It seems probable that these like other vermifuges will act best in autumn or early winter before the larva has acquired his hard, horny coat of mail, and at this time accordingly they may be given with more confidence. The azedarach (pride of China) grown around stables in the South to protect from bots, probably in the South to protect from bots, probably acts in this way, if at all, being cropped and swallowed by the animals while the bots are still white, soft, and permeable to

liquids.
"The colics are to be treated by anti-

The meterials and the fashionable colorus rather than the same are peculiarly adapted to a pendant. The meterial was also as a pendant. The meterial and the fashionable color rather than the same are peculiarly adapted to a pendant. The meterial pendant was a pendant. The pendant p

The new Pinafore costumes have little neckerchiefs of Swiss muslin, covered with Breton lace dotted about here, there and everywhere, that a bow can be placed.

Sashes are fashionable again, and wide ribbons are in demand. Brocaded and watered Fibons matching the dress, and others striped in Roman, Scotch and Pompadour colours are used. Belts are fasticed around the waist and hang down in one long bat loop and two longer ends.

Tatting is again coming into fashionable use. It is used for parased covers, collars, cuffs and ends of muslin neckties. It revives an almost forgotten industry, and once more will be seen the flying shuttles in the busy hands of women.

Hats are of various and handsome shapes. Some are low crowned and have broad or ecentric brims. Those of rough straw braid, in mixed colours, are in great favour. The trimming usually carresponds in colour, with the most striking colour in braid, with the addition of an ostrich tip or a bird's wing.

Lamps are in fashion and also are candles revived. Pretty shades for argand lamps are made of the Japanese paper parasols. Break all the thin woodan ribs of extract PREPARING RENNET.

added and one lemon sliced. An ounce of saltpetre is also added to every two gallons.

They claim that rennet should always be prepared at least two months before using.

Germantoum Telegraph mantown Telegraph. GARDEN INSECTS. The Cucumber, the Squash and the Melon Vines are so closely slike in their natural characters, that the same insects which depredate upon one of these plants, prey

AGRICULTURAL

BOTS.

A subscriber in Peterborough asks if we will publish an article on the symptoms, prevention and cure of bots in horses. The following, which we extract from "Law's Veterinary Adviser," will be found com-

length of the vine and, in a day or two
after, it is found to
bored by larve of the dead. Ere long, anCucumber-beetle.

visible upon the stalks or leaves of the drooping plant, and we thus are led to suspect the malady is seated in the root; and, on coming to inspect this part, we immediately discover the cause of the disaster. The root is found to be irregularly eaten in spots and pierced with small holes, and its central pith more or less consumed and spongy. with one or more worms, the authors of the mischief lurking within it. gular spots by these worms. It is a soft, slender, cylindrical worm, of a dull white

nauseated, and if the margins of the

a pupa, appearing as re-presented in fig. 20, the small figure on the left

To one peck of corn, take a half a pint of tar, put the tar into a kettle, turn in three quarts of boiling water; stir it one minute, and threatening the destruction of Santa possible, add the corn; stir it all the as possible, add the corn; stir it all the time it is in the water, which may be one minute, or possibly a triflemore; then drain off the water; add a little plaster of Paris to the corn; stirring it will separate the corn; stirring it will not heat. Almost every person, boiling water, but nothing short of that will cause they see it done, are afraid to use boiling water, but nothing short of that will cause the tar to adhere to the corn.

The corn will be a few days longer in coming up, but this is a benefit—the root getting a good growth,

The lava stream is now travelling at the law are dowing down the sides of the mountain, and that the latter was Mr. Marks, of Nowcastle, a gentleman who is not connected in any shaper of howing on the supporters. However, I hear dowing down the sides of the mountain. The connection of the transaction that he took somewhat energetic measures to secure as similar bet at the same rate of the transaction that he took somewhat energetic measures to secure as similar bet at the same rate of the transaction that he took somewhat energetic measures to secure as similar bet at the same rate of the transaction that the latter was Mr. Marks, was on we as mit lilicated with lise and the transaction that the latter was Mr. Marks, was on we all stained with His shared with Eliottor his supporters. However, I hear the latter was Mr. Marks was on we all submented that Marks was So well astinged with His shared with Eliottor his supporters. However, I hear the thet the transaction that the latter was Mr. Marks was So well astinged w

Great Loss of Life and Property.

Atchison, Kansas, June 1.—A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over Northern Kansas and Soushern Nebraska on Friday equaing. It was the most violent between Blue Rapids and Centennial stations on the Branch railroad. The storm moved in a direction a little north of east and passed into Nebraska through Richardson county. The town of Irving, nitety miles west of this a little north of east and passed into Nebraska through Richardson county. The town of Irving, ninety miles west of this place, was nearly destroyed. At this point the storm took the character of a cyclone and levelled everything in its path. Forty buildings were destroyed and fifteen persons killed. Thirty to forty persons were wounded. Among the casualties are the following:—John Keeley, wife, father and son killed:—Mr. W. J. Williams, killed; Mrs. Brickmaster and five chilren killed; Mrs. W. C. Bates and wife, fatally injured; E. Sheldon and wife and sister dangerously hurt; one has since died, and Mrs. Noah, Mrs. George Martin, and several others more or less severely wounded. Among the buildings blown down are two churches, one a fine stone building, a public school, grain elevator, railroad depot, and the Wetmore Institute. In the neighbourhood of Frankfort four or five farm houses were blown over. At Centralia several heuses were unroofed, and great damage done to the crops. At Beattle, on the St. Joseph and Denver railway, numerous houses were blown down. At Denison Mills, of Frankfort four or five farm houses were blown over. At Centralia several heuses were unroofed, and great damage done to the crops. At Beattle, on the St. Joseph and Denver railway, numerous houses were blown down. At Denison Mills, Nebraska, the Catholic church was totally demolished, as also the store of Meade, Reilley & Co. One lady was severely injured. Independence, Mo., June 1.—A cyclone

Fig. 19.—Cucumber root as be faded, dry and bored by larve of the dead. Ere long, an other vine in the same hill follows it, and then perhaps others, till in some instances all the cucumber and melon vines in the garden are perished. No wound or other injury is visible upon the stalks or leaves of the drooping plant, and we thus are led to suspect the malady is seated in the root; and, on coming to inspect this part, we immediate the carth four miles from Lees sumit on Friday evening and tore a furrow through the country a hundred yards wide and ten miles long, levelling everything in its track. The house of Mr. Warren was totally destroyed. Two members of the family were killed. Others were severely wounded. The house of Alex. Scruggs was unroofed. His wife's scull was fractured. The residence of Mr. Hutchins was torn to pieces and the family scull was fractured. The residence of Mr. Hutchins was torn to pieces and the family badly hurt. The house of Mr. Harris, near Blue Springs was demolished. Harris, his wife and little girl were killed. Three other children were mortally wounded. Harris was lifted high up into the air, carried 200 feet, and then dashed to the earth, while his wife and child were carried some distance in a convenity discount. The accompanying fig. 19 represents a root of the cucumber or melon of the natural size and form, with its bark eroded in irrebut came together again almost instantly with a terrific crash, bounded from the with a terrific crash, bounded from the carbon with the head and the last joint of its body black. It has three pairs of short, robust legs, placed anteriorly upon the breast, and a short, thick proleg at the tip of the body. When crawling it moves curiously, the fore part of its body advancing slowly but continuously, whilst the curiously, the fore part of its body advancing slowly but continuously, whilst the hind part alternately halts and hitches forward suddenly, step by step. In other words, the six legs upon the breast are conwords, the six legs upon the breast are conwest of this city was far more fatal than west of this city was far more fatal than ward suddenly, step by step. In other words, the six legs upon the breast are constantly in motion, carrying the anterior end of the body along without any pause, whilst the hind end is held by the single proleg, and only advances when the body becomes stretched, when it makes a long stride forward and again halts. The worm, when it is done feeding, forsakes the root and forms a little eavity in the ground, by turning itself around and around in the same place, and crowding the dirt outward until it becomes compacted upon every side of it, forming a little lump of such firmness that it will not crumble or break asunder from any motion given to the earth around it by the hoe or the plough. Inside of the cell which it thus forms, the worm throws off the larves skin and becomes a pupa, appearing as represented in fig. 20, the small figure on the left

have raised \$1,200 for the relief of the suf-

rate of one metre per minute. Additional new craters have formed, thus endangering Bianca Villa, Randazzo and Castigleone. There is widespread consternation and distress in the surrounding country, and almost total darkness prevails owing to the clouds of smoke and ashes that issue from the craters.

ENGLISH SCULLING.

Elliott's Progress with the New Style.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) NEWCASTLE, May 17.—The news received here esterday that Haslan was in London, and had een out on Thursday taking scullers' exercise on he Thames, caused great surprise among the housands here who interest themselves in the theusands here who interest themselves in the coming struggle for the championship. It was generally understood that the Toronto sealler was till enjoying the bracing air of Scotland, and that when he turned his back upon the "land of brown heath and shaggy wood," Newcastle would be the temporary limit of his journey southwards. But is seems that he quitted Edinburgh on Wednesday morning, and that the faishful Heasley was notified to attend at the Central station, Newcastle, and receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instructions from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive instruction from him as he passed through en receive ins oming struggle for the championship. It wa date of the great face is just one mouth distant, and doubtless Haolan is rather anxious to be in his boat again for an hour or two per diem.

date of the great race is just one mouth distant, and doubtless Haolan is rather anxious to be in his boat again for an hour or two per diem.

BATTLE OF THE BOATS.

Meanwhile the "councils of war" held by Elliott's supporters have led to an order being given to Robert Jewitt, of Dunston-on-Tyne, for the building of a new boat of peculiar construction. The plan for the new craft is to be supplied by Mr. Armstrong, manager of Messrs, Palmer's well-known iron shipbuilding works at Jarrow-on-Tyne, and I hear that the boat is to be about 12 inches shorter in length than the Toronto, and that she has to have greater breadth of beam than usual. James Taylor strongly advocates the construction of this boat, and the circumstance recalls to mind an incident of the Renforth expedition to Canada in 1870 that may yet be partly remembered in your country. When the sarrangements were completed for the four-cared race, at Lachine, with the St. John crew, the Tyne four soon found themselves in possession of two new boats: one of the pair was designed and built by Robert Jewitt, and was named the "Dunston-on-Tyne; the other was constructed from novel plans prepared by the above-named Mr. Armstrong, and was christened the "Jarrow-on-Tyne." Both boats were used in practice by the Renforth crew, and there arose a difference of opinion as to their comparative merits. James Taylor championed the cause of the Jarrow, and advocated her use in the race, whilst Renforth, who—to put the matter very mildly—never took kindly to that boat, as strongly insisted upon the Dunston being floated for the contest. Poor Renforth was a man of very independent mind, and he finally carried his point, the Tyne four scoring their victory at Lachine in the Dunston. But the breach caused between the parties by this difference of opinion was, I have every reason for thinking, never healed. We arrived home in the October of 1870, and in the November open hostillites broke out between Renforth and Taylor; whilst in January, 1871, Renforth and Kelley rowed and STEADILY AT WORK.

for presenting them to the readers of The Mail.

STEADILY AT WORK.

Elliott keeps working away steadily at his training, and he has never made better progress with his preparation, not the slightest hitch of any kind having interfered with him. On Wednesday evening he accomplished a splendid spell of rowing exercise. The tide was most unfavourable for afternoon rowing, and Elliott could not put off in his old boat, the "Joseph Cowen," until twenty minutes past five o'clock. The tide was just then starting to flow, and there would not be much strength in it by the time that the champion reached the High Level Bridge. The double-sculling pair which has been got together to accompany him—Wm. Renforth (bow) and John R. Hymes (stroke)—kept him company, and set off well in front of him. A gentleman who saw Elliott scull the distance (half a mile and 70 yards) between the High Level and Redheugh Bridge, tells me that the whole of this stretch was rowed in the champion's very best form, and that he never eased down from "40 to the minute" until after passing underneath the roadway of the erection at Redheugh. My friend further tells me that Elliott started from the High Level just as the clock of 8t. Nicholas' church was striking six. If this be were the English sculler achieved a fine performance—his condition and the state of the tide being considered—as he reached Paradise Quay, where I was standing, at 15 minutes 40 seconds after six o'clock. The distance is just two and a half miles, and had he continued on he might have completed the course in a trifle over 22 minutes. Up to this morning Elliott had been rowing in one of his old boats, which, except in being fitted with swincing rowlocks, was not a thered in any way from what it was when he lowed in it for the Sportsman Cup.

I think I have mentioned previously that Elliott

A sketch of the control of the contr

AMERICAN NOTES.

Michigan has gone into peanut culture. Chatham street, New York, has a Moderate Drinkers' Lager Beer Depot." A new steamship line between New Or-eans and Havre will be established next

A Philadelphia lad, who was knocked down by a brewer's team and injured, has ecovered \$9,000 damages.

A lager beer sign in New York reads :—
"Five Hundred Men Wanted—With Five
Cents Capital—To Unload Schooners." District Attorney Mayer and Gen. L. P. Walker threw inkstands and paper weights at each other in court at Huntsville, Ala. Col. King, a Texas cattle man, has a fence 75 miles long, enclosing about 337 square miles, on which range 110,000

A New Hampshire town has a society which calls itself the "Portsmouth Cold Water Army and Grand Army Roll of Pro-tection to the Dumb." An Indiana man shaved off his mustache and thereby spoiled his marriage with a girl who thought he looked "just as hand-

some as a brigand." Down in Quincy, Ille, the aldermen go out every day with a rule and measure the depth of dust in the street. The last igures were six inches.

A skipping rope was placed among the flowers on Kittie Boylan's coffin, in Clyde, O. She had died from jumping it 120 times without stopping, It is estimated by a Boston doctor that

Dio Lewis' theories have caused the death of at least 5,000 people, and yet he has thus far kept out of gaol. Hamlin, under sentence of death in the Connecticut prison, sells photographs of himself, and gives the proceeds to the

widow of the man he murd The city of Roche ter is being sned for \$1,000 damages for the destruction, by order of its Board of Health, of rags supposed to be infected with the small-pox The monogram fever is spoken of by the New York Commercial Advertiser as "initial insanity." Nevertheless it prevails, as Judge Slete says, "from alpha to Omaha." The Wheeling Democrat avers, as a fact anprecedented in the history of West Virginia, that not a dollar of delinquent taxes, nes, or licenses is due from any Sheriff fo

The Irish Skirmishing Fund now amounts to \$77,497, but the contributions have been light of late. The Irish World acknowdges the receipt of only \$21 during the past week.

A son of the Siamese Twins is achieving high honours in an eastern college; which eads a funny man to ask: "Why shouldn't he rise in the world? His father was well connected.

A Spiritualist robes himself in white, and walks at night in a graveyard at Northfield, Vt., believing that he can thus communicate readily with spirits of the persons buried there. The Missouri Legislature is considering a

proposal to punish voters who stay away from the polls three elections in succession with forfeiture of their right to hold any office in the State. Fall River, Mass., is said to have re-

ceived a number of emigrants from the English cotton manufacturing districts of late, and the same is reported of other The New York Graphic publishes a portrait of Freeman, the Pocasset fanatic, who murdered his child. According to the picture Freeman is a fine, intelligent ing man, with mild eyes, and side whiskers.

Gardener E. Sisson, undertook lately in pairs of India rubber boots in one hundred consecutive hours, or forfeit \$5,000. He performed his task four minutes before the expiration of his time. Bradley, the Texas murderer, quoted rom the song, "On Jordan's stormy banks I stand," and he said he was going home

to eat sweet milk and honey, and feast at the table of our Lord. This man had previously shot seven or eight persons. A San Francisco barber, formerly a prizefighter, seeing a customer take off his coat and push up his shirt sleeves, instinctively regarded those movements as preparatory to a scrimmage, and gave him a whipping before an understanding could be effected. Henry Young killed his wife at Pittsfield, Mass., and his insanity was so clearly proved that he was sent to an asylum. His own opinion was that he deserved to be hanged, and one morning he was found suspended by the neck with strips of bed-clothes, dead.