BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

OIL CAKE.

considered the preparation for good oil cake, good oil cake, quite pure, fresh and sext, we have in each field, every, r, a crop of clover to plough under, r, a crop of clover to plough under, r barryard manure as it is not expected to the results of the sext of the sex

noe of the cleaning crop.

wing may be considered the very the rate of six per cent. per ansum. The whole of the capital stock and deposits are invested on the senior years course:—1, wheat; 2,

wing may be considered the very most of general adoption in Cansix years course:—J, wheat; J, warras; 4, grass; 5, roots, oats, 6, barley. Upon the face of there may appear one blot, viz.: a very small portion of the farm, a, barley and wheat, may follow it in consecutive years. Of course this the whole sixth may be put other hoed crop, but when a cert of peas and oats are required the street of peas and oats are required he land is in strong order, whilst minute portion of the field devote extra cereals, there is in the h time and opportunity to enrich the time and opportunity to enrich the man of the court of the security of real state, on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply at the Office, No. 70 Church street, Toronto.



The following communication, narrating a narkable and successful cure.

(From the N. Y. Herald.)

The following communication, narrating a narkable and successful cure of hydrophote and the physician who attended the victim, his account of the treatment used may divalue and benefit to others in the hots that are approaching:—

the Editor of the Herald:—

erant me to contradict an item of news the read as follows:—" Philip Loftus, nine years, of S3 Cherry street, was not by adog on Cherry street a few day and has hydrophobia. He cannot rer." I am a physician, and this case was no ray and many street and the to make the to the horse of the Herald:—

"I am a physician, and this case was no yade on Cherry street a few days and has hydrophobia. He cannot rer." I am a physician, and this case and the total physicians and this case and the street of the Herald:—

"I am a physician and this case of three in the horse of th

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ne Court of Illinois has decided

CLIPPINGS FROM PUNCH

BRIDGMAN, M. D., 134 DUKE

FARMERS! FARMERS! od oil cake, good oil cake, quite pure, fresh and

ota, a portion of the first year's crop
be devoted to the cultivation of any
op or for a summer failow; all these
roceedings having a direct tendency
the land for the following barley
is a subsequent successful catch with
da. Or we may even further modivision for roots, by putting part of
tin oats or peas, and when the five
tion comes round again, reversing

division for roots, by putting part of its in oats or peas, and when the five tation comes round again, reversing itous crops in this particular position, roots where we before took off a crop, and grain where we before grew. This system is more especially adapting lighter soils and high rolling landatots, when properly attended and oil, leave the land clean, mellow and hire absolute essentials in a proper of soil for the sunequent growth of and as we insisted in our last article, dimust be rid of all foul weeds before empt to seed down with grass. A sool broken up early and well worked an excellent preparation either for fall og wheat, whilst by the time that the smes round to wheat stubble, it will probability be fouled up so as to require

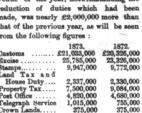


consultang other payacians.

Ye procured the attendance of three doctors, who pronounced the case so if hydrophotis, and also filt returned to a consister anything to the I considered, however, that there II a hope, having given this disease are of study, though it is generally rered incurable by the standard meditioned to the standard medition and the standard meditions are consistent or the standard meditions are consistent or the standard medition and the standard meditions are consistent or the standard meditions are consistent or the standard meditions are consistent or the standard medition and the standard meditions are consistent or the standard meditions are consistent as a standard medition and the standard meditions are consistent as a standard medition and the standard medition are consistent as a standard medition and the standard medition are consistent as a standard as a

and a grant has a constraint of the first of the second of

THE WEIGHT MARKS TERRONTO, PRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1813.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Summary of Proceedings. SDAY, April 9, 1873. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

tmost despatch, so that

land Canal the Government wer laying action for a short time, u

been expended was the of the Welland Canadid not wish to proceed information in their process. outine, erritt moved an address for he report of the late Commissioner

ping, it would be a serious injury shipping interests of the country, bour vessels could not trade from Cana American ports, and we had no Cat port on Lake Champlain, and consequently the Western trade, after passing throug canals, must necessarily go in Amavessels destined for that canal, and shi would even give the preference to Ame bottoms, as they could change the detection of the cargoestin eccessary. If recipr in shipping could be obtained he would hand in hand with the member for Membard of the cargoestin the member for Membard in the cargoestin the car Mr. Langevin was very glad that the

use way, and that the engineers had had to study very carefully the locality in order to find out the best roate. During the recess the plans and specifications were completed, and after having been examined an order was given to call for tenders. Just at that time, however, a new scheme was brought forward which had the help of powerful in-fluence throughout Ontario. This was Mr. Granville Natament. before incurring the very large expenditure involved in the enlargement of the Welland Canal, obtain all the information which they could on the subject. They therefore decided to refer the whole matter to three engineers, who should be instructed to go into the subject fully, and report to the Government. They accordingly selected Messrs. Growski, Keefer and the Hon. Mr. Mc.-Alpine, an eminent American engineer. Those gentlemen accepted the task, went throughly into the subject, examined the locality and whole Jana, and had all the information which could be placed at their disposal. They reported to the Government that Mr. Grenville's scheme should not be adopted, the world will be needed to the covernment that Mr. Greaville's scheme should not be adopted, and that, though it might be a shorter route than that reported by Mr. Page, the obstacles and difficulties that would be met with were such that it should not be adopted, inasmuch as combined locks would be necessary, and to such locks they were all opposed, and deemed them most objectionable, and especially so in the case of the Welland Canal. They further reported that they considered the line proposed by Mr. Page to be the true line, recommending, lowever, a divergence to the left to go through the village of Thoroid. Their respons for this was that the locks would then be of the regular length of sixteen or seventeen feet, and the number of locks might be reduced from twenty-four to twenty. They also reported that without this divergence the line proposed by Mr. Page would necessary supply of water. This report was submitted to Mr. Page, and he reported in reply, showing that the supply of water on the line recommended by him would be sufficient to meet all the wants of the Canal, and pointing out also that, by the change proposed, the Canal would have to cross the railway at a point which was considered very objectionable, inasmuch as the gradient of the railway at that place was eighty-three feet in the mile, so that trains could not be stopped at the drawbridge which would be measure. These considerations were deemed so important by the Government that they thought a supplementary report should be made by the three engineers to whom the first proposed will be not be stopped at the drawbridge which would be stopped at the drawbridge which would be made by the three engineers to whom the first proposed by the sadopt of the railway at the point of the railway at the proposed by the sadopt of the railway at the proposed the canal would have to cross the railway at the proposed the canal would have to cross the railway at the proposed the canal would have to cross the railway at the proposed the canal would have to cross the railway at the proposed the canal would ha

stopped at the drawbridge which would be nacessary. These considerations were deemed to important by the Government that they thought a supplementary report should be made by the three engineers to whom the matter had been confided. These gentlement again reported, giving the reasons which they had for the divergence of the line to Thorold. The matter now rested there, the report last mentioned having only been recommend the second of the line to the recommentary of the proper last mentioned having only been altogether in the States said the reviewing the whole subject and reading aftentively all the reports, was to recommend to his colleagues the adoption of Mr. Page's line as originally drawn. Though a delay of two or three months had taken lost, as the enquiries made had enabled the Government to assure Parliament that every care had been taken to find the best line for this work, the cost of which was estimated at something like \$300,000. The hon. member-for Lincoln had also called attention to the vote of money made for the improvement of the

en of the farming lands of the ProThe Guelph farm, having been a
arm, is in the highest state of ciln; and surelly it does not require
scientific training to teach a farmhow to raise crops from a teeming
Tickle rich land with a thorn bush
t will yield abundantly; but the
biject should be to teach the young
lurist how to raise the best crops
niddling soil, such as that of Mimico.

Lical student is not thught by studyes oundest subjects, but by expering on the sickly and those who are
middling health. Now, what do
fink Mr. McKelle did in order to
psome excuse for removing the
from Mimico and perpetrating a job
cur of Peyer Gow? Did he ask
nants of the land, which was 50!

PETER Gow? Did he ask of the land, which was 591 to give him their experience he did not. They gave in the House expressed itself in favour of secret voting, he would incorporate the principle with the other provisions of the ot. Lies something of a root crops which bill. Mr. TREMELAY something of and was capable fore, of course go no further.

As we remarked when Sir JOHN Machanoth in his bill, there is no wheat and root crops which had produced and was capable my; but he told them that guity of falsehood, and insultuility when the matter was ted in the House. (See Globe, 1873.) He sent all the way Arbour, Michigan, for one Dr. Lits, to analyse the soil, and sman took back with him to several shovelaful, the carriage express cost \$1.35, so that, at the most, over a hundred-earth. Now, does any same an to say that from the proquetof 591 acres of land can be ad-You might as well say that you the furnishings and capacity story house from the ratio of din s hod of mortar. Dr. Lits may be a very good anale men who sowed and reaped mere far higher authorities They worked with the plough cradle," he with a blow-pipe. It will of thirty-five and forty wing been grown to the acre, Il and running over with "Fe. B. as very much in favour of the tarm. Mr. E. B. as very much in favour of the tarm of the capacity of the commend it to general favour. An experience of it in Nova Scotia has led to its abandonment in that Province. In Australia it is still in operation. England has had but a short trial of it. The work to whole matter "fixed" at a good Case of the debate that every much in favour of the training that the capacity of the commend it to general favour. An experience of it in Nova Scotia has led to its abandonment in that Province. In Australia it is still in operation. England has had but a short trial of it. The fixed "at a still the debate that weight of evidences. And they are good the whole matter "fixed" at a rago. They went to Whitby, et and other places, and burrows now banks and dug up the thir, but all farmers know that napection as that, carried on in; was a farce. These Comstoners up and down the Province go to examine this spot and that acrease in the country no small sum, can be read to the control of the province of the province of the farm. Mr. Little of the control of t

since December, gerous man.

For these reasons, as well as for others

THE telegraphic announcement re-7,833 42 specting Mr. Lowe's Budget Speech in-\$\frac{332,105}{42}\$ dicates clearly enough to us this side the friends have water the buoyant character of British t during the past year to trade during the twelve months which line of the Mimico farm. reduction of duties which had been of \$37,000 made, was nearly £2,000,000 more than that of the previous year, as will be seen

STILL HARPING.

The news that the Legislature of Newoundland has, by a vote of about ten to
one, done its ahare towards the ratification
of the Treaty of Washington, gives the
Globe occasion for a few "more last
'words" on the subject. Having been the
means, in the first place, of leading its
Party into a false and untenable position
with regard to the Treaty, our contemoverset apparently feels bound to make a

CREASY J. WHELLAMS. We have indis-

ary apparently feels bound to make a CREASY J. WHELLAMS. We have indis-

porary apparently feels bound to make a show of "dying in the last ditch," and of letting people see what desperate efforts it can still make in a lost cause. It can scarcely, however, derive much comfort from the fact stated in its own Newfoundland correspondence, that the islanders are confident that the thousand miles of sea between the Massachusetts coast and the banks gives them such an advantage over American fishermen that the latter will have no great bargair in newforce. The Ontario Gazette contains an anthe latter will have no great bargair in nouncement of the appointment of Mr.

e latter will have no great bargain in taining access to the cod fisheries.

In Parliament, last session, long and ral. In this capacity he will have charge nt speeches were made against the by Grit leaders, though Mr. Hot-by Grit leaders, though Mr. Hot-spengaleable stand in its favour dismarkable stand in its favour did dull the edge of opposition, and which have lately assumed so much im-

Treaty by Grit leaders, though Mr. Hotrow's remarkable stand in its favour did
much to dull the edge of opposition, and
to show that what opposition there was
was that of a faction in one Province,
far away from the Atlantic. During the elections Grit orators, in stump speeches by
the hundred, denounced the concession of
the fisheries to the Americans as aurrender without equivalent received, and that
of the fisheries to the Americans as aurrender without equivalent received, and that
of the fisheries to the Americans as aurrender without equivalent received, and that
of the fisheries to the Americans as aurrender without equivalent received, and that
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of the fisheries to the Americans as aurrender without equivalent received, and that
of the fisheries to the Americans as aurrender without equivalent received, and that
of the fisheries of the Golde had years ago
recently shewed, the Globe had years ago
recommended the throwing open of the
St. Lawrence in our own interest. At
public meetings everywhere throughout
thation opposition oratory exhausted itself in the effort to fire the popular heart
on the Treaty question, and to arouse
among the farmers of the West that indignation which, somehow or other, the
fisherimen of the East, and those comnected with their interests, could not be
made to feel.

An intelligent foreigner among us,
taking observation of our ways and
works, and seeing the tempest about the
fisheries that was being raised here, a thousand miles almost from the nearest of
Cape Breton, and in Newfoundland and
Prince Edward Island, as well as on the

sational enough without those ons of the lighter tints and that Home Rule.—The newspaper advocates the business of the organ to supply. Strange, indeed, is it not, that Western admirers of the Globe, to whom reports of Eastern dissatisfaction with the Treaty would have been so welcome, were so ruthlessly cheated out of that aid and comfort from the East, which, on their organ's own showing, was so certainly to be expected? While the farmers of Ontario whose business it is to fill their barns with wheat, and their sheds with fat Southdowns and mackerel chiefly as costing so much be repound in the stores, were invited to work themselves into paroxysms of indignation about the giving away of the fisheries, the fishermen themselves stubbornly refused to "see it " in the light presented by Mesars, Mackensuff, Blake and Co. It will go down to future ages, as a remarkable passage in Canadian history, that the anti-treaty agitation touching the fisheries never reached the dimensions and importance of popular agitation in any of the Provinces or islands, with the exception of one that, next to the new prairie provinces of alands, with the exception of one that, next to the new prairie provinces of alands, with the exception of one that, next to the new prairie provinces of alands, with the exception of one that, next to the new prairie provinces of alands, with the exception of one that, next to the new prairie provinces of islands, with the exception of one that, next to the new prairie provinces of alands, with the exception of one that the exception of

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O



BANQUET TO THE ONTARIO

the Liberal Conservative Asrant entertained the leaders of
sortion at a magnificent banfouse, Brantford. The
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their efforble success
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Touse, Brantford. The the immediate action of the their effor the immediate with admirable success.

I their effor the immediate with admirable success.

I proprietor of the Kerby House the band of the Grasaf Trunk Battalion arantford, was in attendance, under the handership of Mr. Patterson, and enlivened the proceedings with excellent music. Mr. W. J. Imilach, President of the Liberal Conservative Association of Brant, occupied the chair, and Col. Perlay and Mr. Alfred Watts, the vice-chairs. There were also present the Hon. M. C. Cameron, Mestra, Rykert, Lander, Boultbee, McCall and Gifford, representing the Ontario Opposition, and others, in all about 260. The room was handsomely decorated with dags and bunting, and among the mottoes on the walls were the inlowed the control of the cont

Pledges, the only fruits of Grit Misrule; "for "South Beant will send J. J. Hawkins to strengthen your hands."

The usual loyal and patriotic healths having been disposed of,

The CRAISMAN said that he would not make any lengthened remarks in proposing by the next tosat, indeed the tosat did not need anything but a very curt preface. He had (only to mention the name of the Premier of the country—Sir John Macdonald—to clicit a hearty response from the company present. (Cheers.) That right hon gentieman had been the first statesman to officially in the agent of the confidence of the country for a great many years. He (the Chairman) had sheard Sir John spoken of by the Americans, who gave him the credit of sheard Sir John spoken of by the Americans, who gave him the credit of sheing a true British statesman in his conduct when at Washington. (Hear, hear.) In the tosat he had to propose was the Dominion Government and its Fremier—that Government so shly held together despite the boastful predictions of its enemies that they would hard it from power. Where fixed as firm as ever, and he (the Chairman) hoped that it would be a long day before such men as those who composed the present Opposition at Ottawa would be able to displace it. (Cheers.)

The soat was vociferously honoured.

The Secretary of the Association then read the following extracts from letters received from members of the Ontario Legislature who were unavoidably prevented from statending. from attending.

The CHAIRMAN then rose to propose the toast of the evening, and in doing so regretted his inability to do justice to the importance of the subject. No one denied that an

The toast was received with a perfect