BRITISH SAVAGES.

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in the English Iron Region Scenes of Misery and Despair.

Birmingham, England, letter to the York Times says: I never think of travels in the "iron region" of South fordshire without recalling Punch's atorus cartoon of the two wretched little street boys saying to the passing Please, sir, ain't we dirty and menish enough to be taken care of. li a few of those honest British who are so eager to "convert the ben by adding the vices of civilization hose of barbarism would only take the ble to walk across the "Black Country" I did some time ago—from the border Tarwickshire to that of Cheshire, and their eyes open on the way, they see quite enough to convince them is gloomy title is amply deserved, and there is a plenty of the heathen in ristian England " who stand in need of and teaching fully as much as the of the Ganges or the fanatics of

, but, as a genera to long war of labor and capital has been out upon many diverse fields, but of rich and finely has it chosen a spot more grimly aprate than the scene of the recent labor around Birmingham and Wolverhamp-The line of the Great Western railh out the course the Mersey to the Thames, though and ending with true English in its most charming form, passes from weeds, and like Bunyan's pilgrim, through the oots for the cows of the Shadow of Death. At first ing turnips, beets vou are among green Cheshire iows, dotted with grazing cattle and edgerows and clustering trees, and a glimpse of ancient Chester looking with its grim old ramparts and darkathedral tower upon the broad smooth of the Dee. Then come the grassy and dark woodlands of the Welsh and the houses of queenly Shrewsthe city of the "proud Salopians," themselves along the heights that ang its winding river, on whose banks, the frost injure ive centuries ago, Prince Henry and Falstaff jested, and Douglas and Hotspur died. s, the corn is read

as soon as you begin to near the fatal all the freshness and brightness and dies out of the landscape at once, the reeds and grass whirled down ne Dead sea by the Jordan shrivel up fish the moment they touch the deadothness of the lake. Even the gloriv sunshine can not pierce the leagueil of smoke which is the standard w the iron king over his own chosen The whole fifteen miles between ampton and Birmingham make one goty, filthy, hideous town. Bilston, ipton, Smethwick, West Brom-Wednesbury, form a continuous chain mosts, so to speak, between the two entral camps, and from first to last ever once escape from the endless ath of blackened bricks and mortar. changed indeed is South Staffordshire this particular district of it most of ace the far-off days when this mighty with its roaring fires and clanging s. was only the quiet little village of wikam, whose name still lives in that suburb of West Bromwich, and in ipular corruption of Birmingham into

the much dreaded at old joke of the ill-favored man who "mighty good-looking in the dark" is sadly true of this dismal region. my time to see it to advantage is at when all the filth and disorder are and when the transformed panorama a ghastly picturesqueness worthy oration has been ate himself. The midnight sky is all with countless furnaces, against the are of which the tall factory chimneys out black and grim, while the staggools around are changed to lakes of and the weird, misshapen figures that ad repass, look quite unearthly, bethat infernal splendor. But by day carv landscape lies unredeemed in all Huge, unsightly es, grimed with soot and dirt; great mimneys, outlined in all their gaunt against a smoky, sunless sky; e, 1878, a ballcon broken timbers, rotting in pools a: black dust and cinders covering and filling the very air; green, litches festering under the shattered Ti of tumble-down hovels; hideous in rents scarring the earth in all ins; cranes and pit-scaffolds starting mountains of rubbish like the halfsteletons of primeval monsters, and tere, as far as the eye can reach, above and ashes below, till the whole (as its ragged children will tell grim, unconscious poetry) "like the fire burnt out."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

sity exasperates fools, dejects cow-Two out the faculties of the wise strious, puts the modest to the netrying their skill, awes the opumakes the idle industrious.—Cole-

attions of men are like the index of a icey point out what is most remark-

calon often puts men upon doing the day, the balloon posture with creeping.—Swift. thees; so climbing is performed in

ses called beauty a short-lived tyr-Plato, a privilege of nature; Theonnecticut River, a silent cheat; Theocritus, a sil-Palice: Carneades, a solitary king-Jomitian said that nothing was more Aristotle affirmed that beauty was han all the letters of recommendaworld; Homer, that it was a gift of nature, and Ovid, alluding as it a favor bestowed by the gods.

vanities and fopperies the vanity of th is the greatest. True nobility is from nature, not from birth. Titles, may be purchased, but virtue is the that makes the bargain valid .the dooryard of water from the

ng to make a re-, boys, "said a Sunday-schoool teachver made of the was trying to impress the doctrine thance on the class; "now boys, of the two tans, s proved by the I have told you, betrayed his and then went and hanged himself. aise, lower, and the best thing he could have done a strong wind, hanging himself?" "The very best anks at the rate he could have done," said the ute, producing, volution of the in the class "was to change his

The True Home. The truest home often in house rot especially well kep where the comfort and happiness, rather than the preservation of the furniture, is first consulted. The object of home is to be the centre, the point of tenderest interest, the pivot on which family life turns. The first requisite is to make it so attractive that none of its inmates shall care to linger long outside its limits. All legitimate means should be employed to this end, and no effortspared that can contribute to the purpose. Many houses called homes, are kept with waxy neatness by painstaking, anxious women, who are so oppressive in their nicety as to exclude all home feeling from their spotless precincts. The very name of home is synonymous with personal freedom and relaxation from care. But neither of these can be felt where such a mania for external cleanliness pervades the household as to render everything else subservient thereto. Many housewives, if they see a speck on the floor or wall, or even a scrap of thread or a bit of paper on the floor, rush at it as if it were the seed of pestilence which must be removed on the instant. Their temper depends upon the maintenance of perfect purity and order. If there be any failure on their part, or any combination of circumstances against them, they fall into a pathetic despair, and can hardly be lifted out. They do not see that cheerfulness is more needful to home than all the spotlessness that ever shone. Their disposition to wage war upon maculateness of any sort increases until they become slaves to the broom and dust-pan. Neatness is one thing, and a state of perpetual house-cleaning quite another.

Out of this grows by degrees the feeling that certain things and apartments are too good for daily use. Hence, chairs and sofas are covered, and rooms shut up, save for special occasions, when they are permitted to reveal their violated sacredness in a man ner that mars every pretense of hospitality. Nothing should be bought which is considered too fine for the fullest domestic appropriation. Far better is the plainest furniture, on which the children can climb, than satin and damask which must be viewed with reverence. When anything is reserved or secluded, to disguise the fact is extremely difficult. A chilly air wraps around it, and the repulsion of strangeness is experienced by the most insensible.

There are few persons who have not visited houses where they were introduced to what is known as the company parlor. They must remember how uncomfortable they were while sitting in it; how they found it almost impossible to be at ease, and mainly for the reason that their host and hostess were not themselves at ease. The children were watched with lynx eyes, lest they should displace or soil something; so that the entertainment of friends became very much like a social discipline. They must recall, too, how sweet the fresh air seemed out of doors, and they inwardly vowed, in leaving the temple of form and fidgettiness, that something more than politeness would be required to incite them to return.

Home is not a name, nor a form, nor a routine. It is a spirit, a presence, a principle. Material and method will not, and cannot, make it. It must get its light and sweetness from those who inhabit it, from flowers and sunshine, from the sympathetic natures which, in their exercise of sympathy, can lay aside the tyranny of the broom and the awful duty of endless scrubbing.

An Aquatic "Marquis."

How small a world this is to be sure! In our early youth a roving disposition and a love for manly sports and exercises look out ye scribes who throw off big words from small stomachs-used to take him, amongst other entertainments, to a sheet of water named "Hollingworth Lake," near Manchester, England. The lake is some mile and a half in length, and mighty proud Mancunians and other residents in its vicinity are of this (to them) big aqueous expanse. In it and on it we have passed many happy hours in the lang syne, and on several visits was highly entertained with a clever ornamental swimmer named Marquis Bibbero. Our readers must not surmise that this was a scion of the British aristocracy. Nothing of the sort. He was a weaver, or spinner, or something of that sort. It is quite common in rural Lancashire for illiterate and foolish parents to christen their children" Marquis," "Squire," and even "Duke," just as Americans bestow post-baptismal handles upon children of a larger growth. Well, in pursuit of pabulum for the intelligent reader, we the other day made enquiries into the antecedents of Bebriel, the latest man who has expressed a determination to court death at Niagara, and lo! Bebriel and Ribbero prove to be one and the same person. Why, if Bebreil-Bibbero is not an old man he must have discovered the famous elixir, for it must be fifteen or twenty years since we saw him-then approaching his prime. Anyway, he is old enough to know better than attempt, or rather "tempt," Niagara's whirlpool, and, between us, reader, we do not believe he ever meant to. Advertising has been reduced to a fine art in this new world of ours !

Here are some figures which may interest Temperance reformers and others: During the year 1882 there were 38,377,820 gallons of proof spirits distilled in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of which 19,206,892 gallons were distilled in Scotland, 10,124,467 in England, and 9,046,461 in Ireland. England, however, consumed 16,811,494 gallons, Scotland 6,502,955, and Ireland 5,239,815. It has been so commonld taken for granted that the average Irishman is never wihout a bottle of whiskey under his arm-an idea founded chiefly upon the typical stage Irishman-that it will doubtless be a matter of surprise to many to find that there is really less drinking done in Ireland than in either England or Scotland. Of course if one comes to make comparisons based on the relative populations of the three countries, it may possibly be found that Ireland drinks more than is good for her; nevertheless the fact remains that there is less whiskey distilled and drank in Ireland than in England or Scotland. Pat has faults enough, Heaven knows; but a propensity to drink whiskey is no more characteristic of Pat than it is of John Bull or Sandy. They would all three be better, doubtless, were they to rid themselves of the propensity which exists.

Fruit in Summer.

Lightness is the first essential alike in the food and drink taken in warm weather. There is then less work to be done, less waste of tissue, less need of the pre-eminently muscle-forming and heat-producing substances meat and bread; and fruit, as being both palatable and easily obtainable, is much in use. Its advantages are that it provides a seasonable change of diet, light and wholesome if well chosen, and a palatable tonic and stimulant of digestion with aperiens properties. There are few who cannot ent joy it in one form or another. For diabetes the only least desirable kinds, as certain nuts and almonds, are available, all others, as containing sugar, being forbidden. Suffererfrom acid dyspepsia must select carefully and limit their consumption to the least irritating-a few strawberries and a few grapes. Diarrhea and dysentry preclude the use of all fruit. On the other hand, for constipated persons it is sometimes the only reliable remedy which they can use coutinuously with comfort; it is also of benefit in reneal diseases, by its action on the bowel. Atonic persons generally take it well, and feel the better for its digestive property. Those in normal health may eat almost any ripe fruit. The bland varieties are the most wholsome and nutritious-strawberries, apples, pears, grapes and gooseberries. The last named, however, with currants and raspberries, are less wholesome than the others. Stone fruits are apt to disagree with the stomach; but the more watery, as peaches and large plums, are better than the smaller and drier, as apricots and damsons. The pulp of oranges renders them heavy. Among other foreign fruit bananas are wholesome. Dried fruits, and the skins of fruit in general, are indigestible. Nuts, the edible part of which is really the seed contain much albumen and some fat in a condensed form, and are particularly diffi oult of digestion. Fruit may be taken with a meal or on an empty stomach. In the former case it promotes digestion by it gently irritating effect on the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestine. If a aperient effect be desired it had better be taken in the morning before breakfast of between meals. A succulent and pleasantly acid variety is best for both of these purposes while it is also a food. The quantity of fruit which should be taken depends on the kind. If it belong to the bland nutritious class, a healthy person may now and then partake of it as freely as of any other wholesome food; but he will gain most benefit if he take only a little and take it regularly. The same may be said of the invalid with whom fruit agrees. Cooking removes much of the acidity from crude fruit and renders it lighter as well as more palatable. So treated, it is productive of good and at harm: but it is a fundemental principle th whatever fruit is eaten uncooked it must be fully ripe and not over ripe. This may sound trite, and, indeed, the principle is commonly admitted; but not, it would seem, by all, for we still find people, and not a few, who will themselves deliberately take and worse, will give to the children, green gooseberries, green apples, &c., the very hardness of which, apart from their acid pungency, suggest their unfitness for digestion. Such people use as food an acid irritant poison, whose necessary action is to cause excessive intestinal secretion, with more or less of inflammation. Hence arises diarrhæa. On the other hand, fruit, which is overripe, in which fermentation has begun, is a frequent cause of this disorder and equally to be avoided, and perhaps also more difficult to avoid because the insidious beginning of decay is not easily recognized. It should never be forgotten by any who incline to follow the season in their feeding, that the want of such precautions as th above may produce that dysinteric form of diarrhœa. "British cholera," which occasionally as rapidly fatal as the more dreaded Asiatic type of that disease. - The British Medical Journal.

The Latest Bonanza in California,

BIEBER, CAL.-Mr. Thomas P. Ford, editor of the Mountain Tribune, of this place, publishes that the great pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil, has worked wonders in his family, and that he would not be without it. He states that among all the people St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular medicine ever introduced.

Wool batistes in checks and white and black mixtures will be much worn this

In the summer and the fall, the urchin climbs the garden wall, For green apples, in his frolic:

He will eat his fill, till, very ill, He's doubled up with Colic.

The antidote is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry-an unfailing remedy for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Summer Complaints. (30)

Heads, wings, breasts, and crests of birds are the favorite ornaments for fall

The most elegant French dresses, made of the richest India, changeable Venetia, and Lyons silks, have blouse bodices and cutaway over-jackets.

A good head of Hair is a crown of glory to a woman and will hide many defects of feature, therefore use carboline if you want to be handsome; it is cleanly and as pure as spring water and the perfection of Hair renewers.

The London Queen reports a departure is the style of skirts of young ladies' ball gowns the hitherto indispensable waterfall drapery geing replaced by skirts of tulle and net arranged ballet fashion in flounces of unequal length, which are trimmed with perpendicular rows of satin ribbon fastened lightly upon them, producing a pretty and novel effect.

The interest of most modern fiction turns on the joys and woes, the trials and triumphs of love. The novelist delights in episodes in which the tender passion is active. And yet, strange to say, no romancist has ever tried to put before us whatthe experience of all who have passed through a period of amatory ecstasy will bear us out-is the most delicious, tender, rapturous part of the billing and cooing of the smitten. They can describe their gestures and reproduce their whispered nothings which mean so much, but they cannot give us their silence; which is the best part of the whole thing. Why do they not indicate in some way-by a row of dots or stars, say, or a blank space—these intervals of Beulah stillness?

General Debility and Liver Complaint. R. V. Piere, M. D. Buffalo, N.Y., Dear Sp. My wife has been taking your "Golden Medical Discours" and Pelhas found them to be good medicines, and

lets" for her liver and general debility, and would recommend them to all sufferers from Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, and General Debility. Yours fraternally, N. E. HARMON, Pastor M. E. Church, Elsah, Ill.

A velvet and velveteen season is predicted.

Bed-Ridden and Cured W. E. HUESTIS, of Emporia, Kansas, says that his wife had been sick nearly seven years, and for the last four months bedridden. She has been treated by a number of physicians and only grew worse. Her attention was called to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," which she commenced using. In one week she could sit up, and in three weeks could walk about. By druggists.

Copper color and mignonette are again fashionable.

Young, midde-aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address, with two stamps, for large treatise, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL As-SOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A dress entirely of silk is no longer correct for street wear.

Corns! Corns! - Discovered at last remedy that issure, safe, painless. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR never fails, never causes pain, nor even the slightest discomfort Buy Putnam's Corn Extractor, and beware of many cheap, dangerous, and flesh-eating substitutes in the market. See that it is made by Polion & Co., Kingston.

English jackets and jockey cap bonnets will be much worn.

In future every business and professiona man will need to know shorthand, and perhaps telegraphy, if he wishes to succeed in life. Many business men employ shorthand writers paying them as high as \$100 per month. The Collegiate Institute at Kingston, Ontario, of which A. P. Knight, M.A., is Principal, includes these subjects in commercial course of study, and every young man and woman should make a note of this, and obtain its prospectus before selecting a college in which to get a business training. This same school has long had an excellent record as the preparatory department of Queen's University.

Bright woollen braids trim bathing and yachting costumes.

Important. When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. 450 elegant rooms titted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the cit .

French women wear bathing stays under their bathing dresses.

Catarrh—A New Treatment whereby a Permanent Cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King-St. West, Toronto, Canada.

Felt and velvet bonnets will be worn to the exclusion of plush.

Choiera in Canada. The best medical authorities state tha cholera is making rapid strides towards this continent. We strongly recommend as a preventive Dr. Hoffman's German Bitters, which cleanses the system, leaving no foothold for disease. 50 cent; per bottle. All chemists have it.

Pointed or tapering crowns for bonnets are no longer fashionable.

Mrs. Partington declared the Neuralgia to be worse than the old Rheumatism; but For Sale by COPLAND & McLAREN however bad either may be, Burdock Blood Bitters will conquer it. It also makes pure blood, regulating the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and eradicating scrofulous humor from the system. 25,000 bottles sold in the last three months. (25)

New round hats have stiff high crowns and straight and rolling brims.

The well-known drug firm of Ormand & Walsh, Peterboro, writes that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is one of their "standard summer medicines, and has a good sale." An unfailing remedy for all forms of Bowel Complaint. (26)

Small shoulder capes or collars with full pleated ruffles are among late novelties.

The fruit merchants strawberries may not fill the measure; but Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry fills the measure every time in the people's requirements for an unfailing remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints. (27)

The long Newmarket coat and Newmarket bonnet, a jockey style, go together.

Mr. W. J. Guppy, of Newbury, informs us that he has used Burdock Blood Bitters in his family with good effect, and adds that the Rev. J. R. Smith has used it and speaks of it in high terms of praise. It is the great system-renovating tonic that cures all diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, acting harmoniously with Nature's laws. 25,-000 bottles sold during the last three months.

The newest yachting costumes are made of white flannel, with a loose blouse bodice, a sailor collar and cuffs of some bright hue, and a deep kilted skirt, finished at the edge with many rows of narrow braid, to match the collar.



Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache. Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Pifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

From Mr. EDWARD MITCHELL, Manager of the Bank of Commerce, Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, January 18th, 1883. J. N. SUTHERLAND, St. Catharines.

My Dear Sir, -I am in receipt of your favor of yesterday's date. asking my experience with regard to RHEUMATINE, and I have no heaitation whatever in pronouncing it a success in my case, and in heartily recommending the remedy to those suffering from Rheumatism. I suffered for months with that trouble in my right arm and shoulder, and often was unable to use my hand, and at night the pain was frequently so great as to render sleep an impossibility. I must confess that I entertained a repugnance to "patent" medicines, but some of my friends persuaded me to try "Rheumatine," and although it may be true that I might have got well without it, one thing I do know, that after taking four bottles the pain took its departure, and I have now the full use of my arm. I heartily wish you unbounded success, as I fully believe your remedy is all that you advertise it to be.

I am, my dear sir, yours most truly, E. MITCHELL.

Of all the sweets of which mortals can dream, There is naught to excel strawberries and

Neither is there any remedy known to mortals that can excel Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a cure for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints. (29)

Grays, browns, and indefinite shades of blue or blue-green bid fair to be very popular.

Practise economy by using the Triangle Perfect in both dark and light shades. Ask for three cornered package. 10 cents.

Crushed strawberry is no longer fashion. able, shot blue and plum color having taken its place.

DOOFING .- CHEAP, DURABLE, FIRE-PROOF, easily put on. composed of 3 ply Felt cemented together for Flat or steep roofs. H. WILLIAMS, Manufacturer and dealer in Felt roofing materials, 4 Adelaide Street East,

STOCK FARM FOR SALE. THE FINEST Stock Farm in Missisquoi County, Que., situated at Dunham, consists of 500 acres. Sugar Bush of 2,000 Trees, 100 acres in Woodland, 150 in Meadow; balance in Plough Land and Pasture. Buildings worth the price asked for the farm. Never failing supply of water Send for circular giving full description. R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, 131 St. James

St., Montreal, Que.

Any one who will return this slip to the address below, with 50 cents in stamps or coin, will receive 4 articles worth 10 times 50 cts., which will enable them to clear from \$5 to \$20 per week. Money refunded to any one dissatisfied.

JAMES LEE & CO., MONTREAL, CANADA.

BEAVER S. S. LINE. WEEKLY BETWEEN

Quebec, Montreal, and Liverpool, CALLING AT

QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST For lowest rates and all particulars apply to Sam. Osborne & Co., 40 Yonge street. IRON.—Bar, Pig, Sheet, Hoop and Band. | FIRE CLAY Bricks, Drains and Tiles.

OILS .- Linseed, Castor and Seal. WIRE BRUSHES, TUBE CLEANERS,

BOILER PURGER.

Cor. Wellington & Grey Nun Sts., Montreal,

## Dominion Line of Steamships

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. Sailing from Quebec every Saturday during the summer months, and from Portland every alternate Thursday during the winter months. Sailing dates from Quebec :-Montreal, 4th Aug. Dominion, 25th Aug. Ontario, 11th Toronto, 1st Sept. \*Oregon, 18th " \*Sarnia, Rates of passage: Cabin, Quebec to Liverpool \$50, \$60, \$65, \$80; return, \$90, \$108, \$117, \$144 according to steamer and berth. Intermediate \$40. Steerage, \$24. The saloons and staterooms in steamers marked thus: \* are amidships. where but little motion is felt, and no cattle or sheep are carried on them. For further particu lars apply to any Grand Trunk Railway Agen or local agents of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal

## Professor Lispinard's

This elegant Medicated Cream is warranted a Sure Cure for all Pimples, Black Spots, Blotches, and unsightly Eruptions on the face, neck and arms. It positively removes all such imperfections in a few days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It will cure the worst case, though all other means have failed. For beautifying the complexion it is unrivalled. It makes the skin soft and white, and removes Tan, Freckles, and Sallowness. This is the only preparation recommended by physicians, warranted perfectly harmless and its use cannot be detected. One package lasts a month. Price, (\$1) one dollar. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail in plain wrapper, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Sole proprietors for Canada. Address, THE LISPINARD COMPANY

Box 285, St. Catharines, Ont.

JOH D . . I L 1.1.1. 38th Provincial Exhibition

-OF THE Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO TO BE HELD AT GUELPH -ON THE

24th to 29th of September, 1883.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz: Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agri-

cultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 25th. Grain, Field Roots and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or

before Saturday, September 1st. Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before Saturday, September Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the

entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Prcvince; or to HENRY WADE, Secretary, Agricultural and

Arts Association, Toronto. D. P. McKINNON, President, South Finch.