ossible advantage of social status, Il. But she won't, for papa has to the lover of her young areams, ses to be supported by his money. nts flights of stairs, or goes up in to see editors, amiable and unamia for a chance to enlighten the her essays or poems, and on reis not discouraged, but sings, "Try, " The lover is not far away, but poor young lawyer. It is rather sight to see these two hopeful young in arm, when she has escaped ours and he from his (not numethey walk up the avenue on Sunday o poor to marry, but not too poor e in a future in which he will be a ction and she a second Harriet

towe. Old Shoes, the aman is like old shoes ! nee: Both a soul may lose ; re been tanned ; both are made tight ers; both get left and right ; d a mate to be complete, de to go on feet, leeling, oft are soled, ne turn all to mould. last is first; with men e the last ; and when ar out they're mended new; gar out they're mendead, too, trod upon, and both n others, nothing loath. heir ties and both incline hed in the world to shine; gout_and would you choose or be his shoes? 3

enificance of Hair Fashions. an a girl at the age of nine wears he in a red scarf bound round the head : the forshead is left bare, exception of a couple of locks, one side. When she is of a marriageable ombs her hair forward, and makes the shape of a fan or butterfly e same time decorates it with silver d balis of various colours. This erything, and is fully understood ng men of Japan. A widow who a second husband puts a tortoise zontally at the back of her head ts her hair round it. while an inconlow curls her hair short and goes adornment of any sort. These last

Whistling Girls,

the fashion for women to whistle, them to do the Kensington stitch on the banjo, and whatever is fashperfectly proper, so at least say blowers. Besides the many prowomen in this city, says the New nal, there are scores of amateurs. a there are two clubs of girls istling is the only music perm the clubs possesses a teacher whe m part whistling songs and solos ccompaniment.

Modjeska's Corsets,

son firm have turned out two corsets for Mme. Helene Modjeska, ozenta, which are, without doubt pieces of work of the kind ever pro lichigan, in the United States, or er country, and cost a fabulous One is of light, transparent, fine ng cloth, and with all its beautiful dery and point lace trimming nly five and one-half ounces, with the cones, eyelets, and buckles all in-The other is of cream-coloured satin. white satin, heavily "fanned" and red with white silk ; rich point lace the bust, and across the waist in odjeska," in the form of letter ads her show bills, is heavily emin white silk. Upon the lighter name in the same place and style hand-painted. They are enclose I boxes, with the autograph of the

on the inside cover.

Correspondence, MEDICATED MASKS. itor Woman's Kingdom editor of "Woman's Kingdom where the medicated masks for wrinkles are to be got and at wh oblige,

C. B., Kingston. e not aware of any agency in this masks : ritten to New York for the infor-B. requires.]

AGRICULTURAL. will always be pleased to receive letters enquiry from farmers on any matters affect-g agricultural interests, and answers will be ven as soon as practicable.

SCROFULOUS OSTITIS.

At a recent meeting of the students of the Intario Veterinary College, Toronto, Mr. R. M. Mason, of Mono Mills, Ont., read a paper on the above subject, from which is taken the following :- This disease has been recorded in districts where breeding has been carried on, and is known in different countries by various names. Some years it prevails very extensively, and appears to be almost enzootic in England and France. By some authorities it is said to be a constitu-tional disease, by others as scrofulous in its nature, while others consider it as essentially pyzemic, and a sequel to purulent omphalo phlebitis. There are various theories brought forward to explain the cause of the disease, and indeed the different ideas are so contradictory and conflicting that it is needless to refer to them. Hollinger, however, after carefully studying the disease and making

post mortem examinations, came to the conclusion that there was a complete analogy between the *aithritis* of foals, especially in the lesions or injuries observed, and the re sults noticed as a consequence of omphalitis in mants. In his opinion this joint disease, with its complications, is due to metastatic pyzemia. In a recent publica-tion he says that the lameness or disease of the joints which attacks foals and calves dur-

ing the first weeks after birth is due to primary alterations in the apparatus of circulation namely; inflammation of the umbilicus, (navel) and umbilical vessels. He lays great stress on the want of care which is, as a rule bestowed upon the navel of newly-born domestic animals, and compares this neglect with the scrupulous attention paid to infants when the cord is severed and the navel care fully bandaged after birth, while the former are frequently compelled to lie in all sorts of filth, with an open wound exposed in the readiest manner possible to inoculation with poisonous or injurious matter, which cannot be excluded from stables, even where they are specially built for the comfort and conce of cattle.

Mr. Mason then gave an account of some cases that had come under his observation while practising with Dr. Richardson of Paisley," Ont., where several young colts fell victims to the fatal malady. During the lat-ter part of April they were called to see two colts, the disease showing itself in the form of swelling at the points, laboured breathing, inability to stand long at a time, thickening of the umbilical cord, and a creamy discharge from the same. There were purulent abscesses formed on the pec-toral muscles (located in the chest), and ultimately suppuration of the joint, with con-supation in both cases. The treatment was as follows :- Four ounces of castor oil were given to increase peristaltic or spontaneous action of the bowels, followed by salicylate of soda in half drachm doses, twice daily, and an infusion of gentian and sulphate of soda in two drachm dozes, once a day. A positice was applied to the navel to reduce the in-flammation, afterwards using a carbolic iressing. Tincture of iron was also applied freely to the swollen joints, but this treat-ment did not prove successful, as both colts succumbed to the disease. Owing, however, to the effects produced on the first animal treated they were notd:sposed to dispense with the remedies then used without further investigation, and during the following three months a number were given the same treatment, substituting in some cases salicylic acid for salicylate of soda. The average death reached about fifty per cent., but in all cases where suppuration had not set in the animals recovered, while where pus was formed the cases invariably proved fatal.

exhibition. He only exhibited two animals, and captured the following valuable prizes :---First prize on two-year-old Shorthorn steer, first prize for best Shorthorn any are, first prize on grade cow, and first prize siles if for make, in the yard, competing against all breeds, there having been animals of various breeds, especially imports from Great Britain, at the Chicago exhibition. LICE ON CALVES. Sol liw SUBSCRIBER .- "Would you kindly give a cure for lice on calves in your next issue and oblige ?" its are very effectual, bu should be used with great caution, as mercury has a tendency to produce salivation. If mercury is used in any form the animal must be kept carefully from cold, and especially from getting wet. Sulphur is a good remedy, but should be used with the precauos calcis. pears to be connected with the cause of t tion of keeping the animal dry after applica isease. Its chief purpose is to act as a lever tion. The best form of employing sulphur is for the action of very powerful muscles, the tendons of which are inserted into its exto take sulphuret of potassium (liver of sulplury one ounce, water eight ounces, and ap-ply the lotion twice a day. A practical farmer, who is extensively engaged in cattle raising, recommends the following :-Distremity ; and in proportion to the projecti tremity; and in proportion to the projection of this bone will the muscular energy be in-creased by which the joint is moved. On this account, the length is of con-siderable importance. It is supposed solve about a pint of strong, soft soap in pail of warm soft water ; saturate the whole also to assist indirectly in suing the superincumbent weight, surface of the animal's body with it : repeat in half an hour, and at the expiration of an other half hour take a pail of clean, warm water, and quickly and thoroughly wash out all the soap water and dead lice; then put the other bones of the hock, and materially assits in preserving these parts from the evi effects of concussion. But when the os calci is short, forming a short, pointed hock, the leverage, or mechanical power, is injuriously diminished, leaving too much for the mother the animal in a warm stable and cover it with a dry blanket. parts of the joint to perform, and concussion is the common consequence, followed by inflammation and lameness, sometimes con-SPAVIN. HAMILTON, Iowa .- "I have a valuable nected with curbs, at other times spavins or horse that has been laid up all summer. He thorough-pins; and it is not an uncommo camefrom Texas one year ago, three-quarters bred, and had never been handled before this case to see all three of these diseases in the hock at one time. There are other hocks, formed spring : is high strung, and could not subdue otherwise, which are even more disposed to him as long as he had strength left to go. Some time in June he got lame in one front curbs than the one just mentioned, such as the sickle, or cow-hocked horse.-National Live Stock Journal, Chicago. 'eg; that got better after a time and lameness set in in the other, but no swelling ap peared. The lameness left the front part and he became lame in one hind leg, and in short time he stiffened so in both hind legs Beans that are weevil eaten can be used for that he could only stand up with difficulty seed by pouring boiling water over them, which will destroy the insect without injurresting on one foot and then on the other. He has thrown out a spavin, for which please ing the germ. send a remedy.' It is not safe to feed potatoes, turn ps Blister the spavin with a blister composed other small roots to cows without slicing. Cattle chew food very little before it goes inof biniodide of mercury, two drachms, and lard, one onnce. Rub the ointment well into o the stomach, and small, hard roots are just the parts for fifteen minutes, and repeat as a the shape to readily choke them. blister in the course of three or four weeks. A few shovelfuls of jearth thrown amon

sometimes sets in, which usually runs into inflamination of the bowels, and kills. These are the general symptoms of the disease, but a more extended reference was made to it in doubtedly there is the same difference in crops cut and fed to stock, but it is not so easily noticed as where cattle make their own selection.—American Cultivator. our issue of June 21. Keeping Cabbages in Winter. WIND AND SCOURS. Those who have a few heads of cabbage

Those who have a few heads of cabbages which they wish to keep over winter may be glad to know the following rule by which an experienced farmer claims to have kept them until spring without decay : Take them when thoroughly dry, and when the weather is not too warm, out off the roots and the outer leose leaves, then take a barrel or cask and bore about twenty holes through the sides, each about an inch in diameter. Pack the heads in this as singly as possible and head it up, making three or four holes also in the top, and set in a place where it will be dry and cool. No matter if the temperature falls a little below freezing, though it should not rise above 40° in the place of storage. The cabbages should not be handled when frozen, but allowed to thaw gradually without any sunlight. They could be kept even longer if buried in the earth, but, in that case, the barrel should be inverted so that the holes would be in the bottom, and no water must be allowed to stand in the pit. T.C.—"I have a fine young horse who suffers from wind in his bowels, and while being driven it turns to scours, no matter what I feed him on. Is there anything I can give him to afford relief?" Feed your horse on good oats, and only noderate allowance of the very best hay. Give mixed every night with the oats one drachm carbonate of soda and one drachm powdered gentian.

PUFF ON-HOCK. W. X., Harriston-"I have a stallion, good in every point, but he has a little puff on the outside of the hock by hard service. Is it any detriment to his stock, or on the show-ground as a prize-taker. The horse is perectly sound from lameness."

im for show purposes.

SWELLING ON HIP JOINT.

LIVE STOCK.

lts., and his average gain per day since birth

as been 1.74 lbs.

spector is final.

street east, Toronto.

Curbs

THE FARM.

further advantage.

hard and woody.

f wit and wisdom in the observation

our months ago I noticed a different

The puff on hock you refer to is no detribe allowed to stand in the pit. ment to the horse's stock, and if he is other-Sugar Beet Culture in Quebec. wise well formed it should not interfere with

MONTREAL, Nov. 19. -- The best root sugar manufacture, which was believed to be a great failure in this province, has been re-vived this year, and under new, improved, IROQUOIS .- " I have a horse 14 years old

vived this year, and under new, improved, and economical management promises to be a great success hereafter. The following particulars have been sup-plied on the subject: The operations of the factory at West Farnham have been com-pletely satisfactory this year. Various im-provements were made in the machinery, which effected a diminution in the staff re-quired for the working. The directors re-solved upon the adoption as far as possible of Four months ago 1 noticed a difference in his gait while travelling, and two months later 1 recognized a peculiar swelling on the hip joint. It is so hard you cannot make an im-pression on it, and he flinches when it is rubbed. When the toe touches the ground he raises the foot with a jerk. I have tried several remedies, but so far no good has bee the result. Will you please prescribe ?" solved upon the adoption as far as possible

a new policy this year. The works were run with thirty men less Apply daily a liniment composed of tincthan in former years, and the working expenses were reduced by \$300 per week. This year's crop of beets has already been ure of opium, four ounces ; tincture of arnica, four ounces; and chloroform, three unces. Use the liniment every day for two converted into syrup and sugar, and the refinery is about to begin operations. The weeks, and if no improvement then apply mild cantharidine blaster. farmers who have been cultivating the beet farmers who have been cultivating the beets for the factory are remarkably well satisfied with the returns made, some of which are very encouraging. Messrs. Dufresne, of St. Pié, have realized as much as \$64 from half an acre of beets; Amadée Rainville, Ste. Marie, \$325 from six acres, and Joseph Hughes \$55 from balf an acre. "Black Prince," the property of Geary Bros., London, carried off the first prize as the beat polled Angus or Galloway steer be-tween 3 and 4 years at the Kansas City live stock show. Black Prince's weight is 2,362

Hughes, \$55 from half an acre Ploughing Land in the Fall,

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says — "It seems to me that it would be a most excellent plan for farmers who have time this fall to plough their stubble land in-stead of waiting until next spring. Some A few sheep having been found in a lot of one thousand shipped to Montreal from Ontario by Dunn Bros. to be affected with the disease called scab, the Government Inpector, Dr. McEachren, would not allow farmers merely scarify the surface of the soil in the spring, preparatory to putting in the seed, and when such a course is pursued, the land should also be well ploughed. Land that is to be ploughed in spring should also be ploughed this fall. If it is clay, a fall plough-ing will expose the soil to the air and frost. The land need not be very carefully ploughed; it is enough if it is turned over and laid up, of that water will not lie moon it in apring. farmers merely scarify the surface of the soil any of them to be shipped for the present. Some cattle men there contend that the ail-ment is not scab, but produced by kerosene eing mixed with the paint used to mark the flock. The flat, however, of the eattle in-The first angual sale of Shorthorns under the auspices of the British American Shortso that water will not lie upon it in spring. I think that the land ploughed this fall, and horn Association will take place in Toronto on Friday, 15th December, when there will again in spring, will prove more profitable, no matter what crop is raised. If land is to be sowed in the usual manner in spring, I would prefer to have be offered for sale at the Black Horse hotel, Front street; upwards of sixty head of pure bred cattle, comprising males and females of different ages; all pedigrees guaranteed by the association. Entries close on Saturday, November 24. Further particulars can be prefer to have it spring ploughed than ploughed in fall. But if farmers would pulverize the soil as deep as they plough, I would pur-prefer to have land fall ploughed. "I also think that land ploughed up loose in the fall will be more apt to retain

obtained by addressing the secretary of the association, Mr. R. L. Denison, 64 King fertilizing properties from rains and snows than when not ploughed. It is quite clear that fall-ploughed land loses nothing by the Bow Park Takes Four Firsts at the Chi-cago Fat Stock Show. that fall-ploughed land loses nothing by the additional cultivation. It is also a good prac-tice to throw out all the stones that come in the way of the plough, on the ploughed land, and afterward draw them away to use in BRANTFORD, Nov. 17.-Mr. John Hope, nanager of the Bow Park farm at Brantford, has just returned from the Chicago fat stock exhibition. He only exhibited two animals, drains or walls. There is more time to do this work in the fall than in the spring. Few farmers have time to do much at cleaning land in spring."

THE DAIRY.

own interest should organize societies every-where, even if each society should be com-posed of only three members.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1883.

Winter Dairying. Mr. Bessey, of Georgetown, Ont., in an essay on "Summer v. Winter Dairying" in the Farmers' Advocate refers thus to winter

A curious instance of the eggstraordinary affection dogs take for certain objects is re-lated to us concerning the well-known re-triever Voltaire. He refused to let anyone go near his kennel, and Mr. Phillips deciding to find out the cause, discovered a hen sitting on 12 eggs in the box. These had been laid regularly by the hen and a faithful

Ine invourite diet of the British is beef and beer; of the Frenchman, frogs and fatted quail; of the German, boiled samage, sauer-kraut, and beer soup; of the Hawaiian, beans, red pepper, and live cuttle fish; of the Green-lander; boiled whale-skin, and the half-digested contents of the reindeer's paunch; of the Australian, garter snakes. Americans like anything that is good to eat.

Wales have a policeman to look after them. From returns just published the total num-ber of "criminal classes" still at large and not yet in gaol was last year 39,000, while the number of policemen in England and Wales, including over 12,000 for the metrop-olis alone, was a triffe over 33,000 men. Thus there seems to be a nice balance, there being nearly one policeman to every known law breaker. The total cost of each policeman is

\$490 a year.

It is a strange fact that apples growing in a neighbour's orchard present more tempta-tions than the same fruit in one's own garden. Desire is increased by difficulties. Desire is increased by difficulties. A Nash-ville man recently had to pay \$500 for kiss-ing a young school teacher against her will. In all probability this ardent youth had sisters and aunts and ripping, gushing cousins, whose lips would have yielded as readily to his as the flower to the bee. But it was the apple in his neighbourg arched Allan, chairman of the Company, and Messrs. W. S. Lee, Grant Macdonald, S. Nordheimer, John Fisken, A. H. Campbell, Sutherland Stayner, R. Hay, M.P., Lockhart Gordon, t was the apple in his neighbour's orchard for which he had to pay so exorbitant a price. Charter Oak township, Crawford county, is n a "state of intense excitement" over a host. The wife of a well-to-do farmer died

a short time ago, leaving an infant child. The child was very fretful. The housekeeper one night exclaimed :---"If there is a God I wish he'd let this child's mother come back provinc and soothe it." A few moments later the door swung upon its hinges without apparent door swing upon its innerse without apparents cause, and a spectre, recognized as the dead mother in her burial clothes, glided into the room, knelt over the child with her hands clasped, as if in prayer, and then as silently lafe the source avagantly passing through the Dominion and Ontario Governments of attract the stream of immigration to this country had been, they had yet failed in reaching the class he had referred to. The left the room, apparently passing through the closed door. The spectre has appeared at short intervals since. The father has since company which he represented had been formed with the object of making the British

married again, and the spirit form is visible farmers acquainted with the desirable invest-ments which existed in Ontario for British farmers with capital. The company had al-ready spenta large amount of money in es-tablishing agencies at London, Liverpool, and Clasgow for the purpose of giving informa-tion to the bride, while the husband cannot the persuaded to uncovee his head and look upon the dead mother of his child. had al-

essential, says that this is now enanged, and that owing to the establishment of technical and attachools in England, great improve-mentis noted in English manufactures. These apprentice system in this country is in manufa-respects a failure, and it looks as though America will have to look to art schools for child workmen in the future.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The report of the inspector of the London Public Schools shows that there were on the roll 2,828 names at the beginning of Novem-ber, 1,426 being boys, and 1,402 girls. The average daily attendance was 2,341.

As usual we hear of many changes of teachers for the coming year. It is a great pity—well, we won't say any more. We have made, everybody has made, the same reflec-tion a thousand times. There can't be any change for the better as long as more the tion a thousand times. There can be any change for the better as long as yearly engage-ments are so common. And behind the yearly engagements lie a number of questions the solution of which is a question of time-

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure in-stantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the Head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the Nose and Eyes, pre-vents Ringing Noises in the Head, cures Nerv-Dus Headache, and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronić Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus restores the sense of could. Northern Advance. At the meeting of the Ottawa Teachers' Association last week Dr. Baptie, of the Nor-mal School, on behalf of the special com-mittee, presented a report with reference to the introduction in the schools of text books on alcohol. It recommended :--1. That it would be better to put these as weaks of more solutions. In Chronic Catarra it cleaness the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell tasts, and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Con-sumption. on alconol. It recommended :--1. That it would be better to put these as works of re-ference in the hands of all teachers, rather than into the hands of the pupils. 2. That lessons on alcohol should form only a part of general health lessons. 3. That lessons, in And arrests and program of the progr readers may be made the basis of desir nstruction in this special part of health

veniently be divided into four courses, and each course assigned to certain grades. When a pupil had a complete knowledge of all the letters, their relative lengths, &c., ex-plained, ruling could then be done away with and movement taught. The result would be that a uniform surface of a bing the letters

that a uniform system of making the letters would then be adopted ; every pupil in our schools would have a critical knowledge of the alphabet, and it only lay with the teach-

and rapidity, which could easily be accom-

The Hamilton Teachers' Association

some good uniform method of manager

atter day neaded "dunce roll;" to stand pupils on the floor as a panishment for a neglected lesson; to teach without the indi-vidual attention of the class; to expect the individual attention of children shore than fifteen or twenty minutes at a stretch; to think once showing how a pen or pencil should be held and how the unrul should size

be held, and how the pupil should sit up-right at writing is enough; to allow loud

concert recitations : to test too much and

teach too little; to keep pupils in at recess. The discussion which followed the inspector's

remarks on each of these mistakes was ani-

mated and interesting, and proved very

MISCELLANEOUS.

The London Times, commenting upon the

It is a great mistake to imagine that the

regular, calm, and uniform life of a student

erfluous hea

beneficial to the teachers.

ers in advanced rooms to

plished by practice.

add gracefulness

essons.

For the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciati-ca, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysterna, Fe-male Pains, Palpitation, Dys-pepsia, Liver Complaint, Billous Fever, Malaria, and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (an Electric Battery combined with a Porcon Plaster) and laugh at pain. 25c. every where. During the progress of a discussion on the question of teaching writing, at the London Teachers' Association, Mr. Graham, a teacher, who had given much attention to the teaching of writing, said the results had been such as to encourage him to pursue a method of sys-tematic teaching, introduced at an early stage, upon slates. The letters could con-veniently be divided into four courses, and

COMPLETE TREATMENT

SI.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE

AND HEALTH RESORT.



Permanently established for the cure of

fore school and at recess : to send pupils out of the room to stand in halls and porches ; to atarrhal Ophthalmia (sore eyes), Catarrhal Deafness, and the various Heart affections. All Intonic, Nervous, Skin, and Blood diseases, uso diseases peculiar to females. put a list of the names of the less brilliant pupils on the blackboard to stand there day after day headed "dunce roll;" to stand

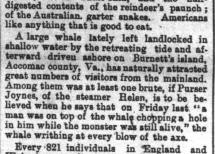
also discasses peculiar to females. GURLPH, Ont., Jan. 23, 1883. DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS-Dear Sir., Grati-tude for the great benefit I have received from your treatment makes it a pleasure to recom-mend it to others. Five years ago I was af-flicted with that dreaded malady, consumption, and physicians gave me no hope of recovery. When I first consulted you a year and a half ago my cough was very distressing. I was distremely weak, and expected before many months to fall a victim to my disease; but thank God your treatment has worked such a wonderful changed that now my cough troubles me but very little, and I showetimes feel as well as eyer. So much improved am I that several months to falls year I was able to teach for a few hours daily. My friends recard the great improvement in my health as little less than miraculous. I shall al-ways feel that to you, after God, I am indebted for the prolonging of my life. With best wishes for your success, I am, dear fir, wry truly yours, Lizzin Downey. Nearly 50,000 cases treated by us from almost every part of the civilized world.

every part of the civi CONSULTATION FREE.

fact that twenty years ago France was at the head of Europe in almost all the manufac-tures in which design and high finish were essential, says that this is now changed, and If possible, call personally for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, write for a list of questions and Medical Treatise. ADDRESS-

> **ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE** AND HEALTH RESORT,

Cor, Jarvis and Gerrard Sts., Toronto, On

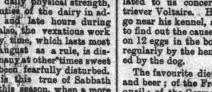


ham, in the room and stead of Thomas Rob-

nson Garratt, resigned. Robert Cock, Eq., to be Inspector of Jcenses in and for the license district of East Northumberland, in the room and stead of Heorge S. Miller, resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a letter in the Covington, Ky., post-office, addressed to "Old Boss Santa Claus," and, according to law, the postmaster has been advertising for its owner.



of July and all of August as a rule, is dis-pensed with, when many at other times sweet tempers have often been fearfully disturbed. More particularly is this true of Sabbath evening milking at this season, when a more genial and pleasant pastime can be had than worrying with a persistent switch at the end of a cow's tail; not only often soiling your clean clothes, but occasionally putting one equare in the face, which is enough to inter-fere seriously with the day's devotions. "Cows that are managed under the winter dairy system will give a much larger average yield, and more pounds of milk in the aggre-gate for the year, than those treated under the ordinary summer dairy management. Then, again, it does not require as much milk to make a pound of butter in winter dairying

to make a pound of butter in winter dairying as in summer. Under the winter system cows properly managed will make an average of 300 pounds of butter yearly, while in sum-mer dairying the average is from 150 to 175 pounds. Then as to quality, the best criter-ion is the price it brings in the market being from twice to three times that of sum

from twice to three times that of summer packed grass butter. These are hard facts, and not fancies. In four years' continuous dairying, both summer and winter, with an average of forty cows, I have found the above

ercentage of butter fats."

TENANT FARMERS.

and others. Hon. G. W. ALLAN, who acted as spokesman for the deputation, stated that their object was to induce the Government to make special efforts to attract to this that very desirable class of English immigrants composed of tenant farmers and gen-tlemen of independent but small means. He pointed out that admirable as the efforts of

Some time since a Hartford man presented a friend of his with a pet squirrel which he had raised from its infancy. The next day the pet was gone, having forced its way out of the cage. Two days later it put in its ap-pearance at the old homestead, wet, muddy, and hungry, having travelled a distance of 13 miles. miles.

regularly by the hen and as faithfully guard-ed by the dog. The favourite diet of the British is beef

statements as to the yield to be invariably correct, and also the butter to contain a larger

Deputation Wait Upon Attorney-General as to Procuring Their Immigration. A deputation of gentlemen, interested in the Canada West Land Agency Company, waited upon the Attorney-General on Friday afternoon with the object of urging upon the Government the desirability of making great-er efforts to induce tenant farmers from Great Britain to emigrate to this province. The deputation consisted of the Hon. G. W. Allan chairman of the Company, and Messer

A Coach Full of Passengers Crushed and Scalded to Death

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 17. —A rassenger train on the Chicago, Burlington, and Quiney rail-rad collided with a freight train yesterday

and of teaching the several subjects of the school course, and thus to unify and im-prove the teaching in all the city schools. At the meeting on Friday evening last he placed on the blackboard the following mis-takes, which he had observed, for their consideration :---Not to go into the school-yard with the pupils while they are at play, be-

(cor Gerrard) Toronto, Ont, HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O., PROP. Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption,

Ine Hamilton leachers Association is divided into sections, each of which holds monthly meetings. The inspector presents a report of his observations during his visits to theseveral classes. The object of these meetings is to discuss this report, and by a discus-sion of good and bad methods to adopt 274, 276, and 278 Jarvis Street,

Words of Wisdom. is to waste, but to will is to haste. ity reveals heroism as the night the

goodness is the only G with spell greatness.

ours, fortunes or purposes are out venture for running a risk of

ou fret and fume at the petty ills ber that the wheels which go hout creaking last the longest. atness is modest, but confidentself, confident of the truth held and It glorifies, not self, but self's

order to avoid the pains of povointment or anything that is disis not the part of a brave man, but d; for it is cowardice to shun the crosses of life, not undergoing use it is honourable, but to avoid

every kind may await you, sterner er than any yet experienced. Do pate then, but do not forget their Do not, as you prize your own that your strength for every con upon your being guarded for omes, and never being careless or

ng and Burning! ng and Burning!

Salt Rheum, with its agonizir d burning, instantly relieved to ith CUTICURA SOAP, and a sing CUTICURA, the great Skin Cur did CUTICHA, the great Skin Cure, ted daily, with two or three closes of RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and Aperient, to keep the blood cool, ration pure and unirritating, the an, the liver and kidneys active, will me Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psori-n Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and ries of Itching, Scaly and Pimply f the Scalp and Skin, when the best and all known remedies fail. and all known remedies fail.

TCHING HUMORS.

arber's, Grocer's, and Washerwoman's ng Piles, and Delicate Itching Hu-liar to both sexes, which are par-stressing at this season, are instantly d speedily and permanently cured by reatment. Now is the time, when sopen and the perspiration abun-nse the blood of impurities, and the ring and disfiguring humours.

ISANDS OF LETTERS

ession repeat this story :-- I have been ifferer for years with Blood and Skin have been obliged to shun public reason of my disfiguring humors; te best physicians; have spent hun-lars and got no real relief until I used RA REMEDIES, which have cured me, skin and blood much have cured me, skin and blood as pure as a child's.

TICURA REMEDIES

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O. s not he C. A. WILLIAMS. Providence. very case. CKWAY, M.D.. Franklin, N.H. ow how I suffered from Sa

MRS, A. R. BROWN, Malden, of Scrofulous Humor of thirte RICHARDSON, C.H., New Orleans.

TCHED THE BLOOD.

at I only used them about six weeks ntirely well, but before I commenced ntirely well, but before I commenced my face, breast, and back were al-scab, and I often scratched the blood if. I am now entirely well, and CUTICURA REMEDIES are the best for a that ever was brought before the F. M. FOX, Cado, Indian Ter. Il druggists. CUTICURA, 50c; RE-SOAP 250 Decrep During and druggists. CUTICURA, 50c.; RE-1; SOAP. 25c. POTTER DRUG AND 0., Boston, Mass.

How to Cure Skin Diseases." LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion Ag



PINK-EYE IN HORSES.

G. M., Harkaway .- 1. "I have a team of norses whose front legs are beginning to swell. I cannot see anything else the matter with them excepting they are drowsy and sleepy. What is the matter with them, and what remedies would you suggest? 2. Also, please give the symptoms of pink-eye and remedies to combat it." . 1. Possibly your horses are taking a slight

attack of influenza, or pink-eye. Give them one drachm iodide of potassium morning and night. Keep them in well ventilated stables, and feed on small quantities of boiled oats and flaxseed.

2. The first symptoms noticeable in pink-ye are languor, dulness in harness, weakness, sweating easily, and in many cases actual staggering from weakness and nervous pros-tration in the course of ten hours after being fertility will help restore other portions of the farm that have become partially exfirst taken. The horse bangs his head, the ears droop, the eyes become very red, and hausted.

the pulse very quick, respiration rapid, and the eyelids swell to such an extent that they sometimes close. During the second twelve hours there will be colicky pains and consti-pation, and the excretion will be rather hard and dry, and covered with sime, indicating a feverish lining to the bowels. The legs will

swell tremendously, and get very sore to the touch, especially along the fetlock joints and the back tendons. The month will be very hot and dry, the eyes run tears profusely which flow down the face. In some case which now down the face. In some cases there is a sweling of the throat and a cough, and in all cases a watery discharge from the nose. During the second and third days the eyes discharge matter, which runs iown the check, scalding off the hair; the discharge from the nose becomes purulent and sticks around the nostrils, while the legs the plough.

get sorer and the bowels loose. Sometimes diarrhea sets in, and carries off the animal suidenly. On the other hand, constipation

bear in mind that whey is only a portion of the milk, and also the poorest part. When feeding it, if for growing pigs, thicken it, with ground oats, but for hogs that are being fat-Curbs are most frequently found in horses exhibiting faultily-constructed hocks, and are generally caused by injury of the annular ligament, from over exertion, producing tened use corn meal with it. Whey may not, of itself, be very nutritious, but it answers welling and inflammation about three inche below the point of the bock formed by the well from a dietary point of view. The peculiar form of this bone ap-

A writer in the Mirror and Farmer thu reats of rennet in domestic cheese-making. The rennet of a calf, five or ten days old one that has lived wholly on milk, should be selected for use. The calf should be allowed to make a moderate meal eighteen or twent hours before killing. The calf may be fed fo the last time at night and killed the next toon, When the rennet is removed from the calf it should be handled with great care The contents should be carefully emptied in support with turning the sack inside out, Any specks of dirt or hairs should be picked off. If furthe cleansing is necessary it may be carefully rinsed by laying it in a dish of water or wip ing it with a moist cloth. Water should no e poured upon it. When sufficiently cleans ed it should be lightly raised and stretche apon a crotched or bent stick and allowed t drv.

There is possibly no more repulsive sight than a cow stable in which dirty cattle are housed, the Sanitarian thinks. It has been demonstrated that cows neglected in this re-spect fail to yield a perfect flow of milk, and it is reasonable to suppose that such is the case. The richest of food may be given to them, but if condition in the stalls is neglected they will not thrive. The foul odour of a filthy stable must necessarily permeate no only the animal's hide, but it has been proved that the meat of stall-fed steers fattened under these circumstances is unwholesome moreover, the milk, even during the period of milking, is liable to absorb the filthy emanations from such stables and to becom absolutely poisonous. It would seem, there fore, reasonable that owners and dealers in cattle and milk should appreciate the importance of cleanliness and its relation to ealth, even as a source of profit.

New Method of Washing Butter.

ts, whether stored in the celiar or in pits, will greatly improve their keeping qualities A new method of washing butter has been patented in Germany. As soon as gathered in the churn in particles about a tenth of an In cellars this is especially necessary, and a covering of sods over the top of the heap is a nch in size, it is transferred to a centrifug Few farmers try to save liquid manure in iquid form. It is too much labour to spread machine, whose drum is pierced with holes and lined with a linen sack that is finally taken out with the butter. As soon as the machine is set in rapid motion the butterevenly on the land. Nevertheless those farmers make a great mistake who do not save it by absorbents, so that it will go on the land and help the crop. milk begins to escape; a spray of water thrown into the revolving drum washes out The Governor-General recently remarked all foreign matter adhering to the butter ; this washing is kept up till the wash-water comes that where a farmer leaves some one else to manage his farm, and travels about the counwas clean, and the revolution is then con-tinued till the last drop of water is removed, as clothes are dried in the centrifugal wringer; the dry butter is then taken out, moulded, and packed. It is claimed that the try, he will generally find that the seasons are against him. There is a happy combination It is a mistake to leave low land undraine with the idea that it will make as good pa-ture as any. If drained it would be the best soil on the farm for eropping, and its superior product thus so fully and quickly freed from all impurities, without any working or knead ing, has a finer flavour, aroma and grain. and better keeping qualities than when prepared for market in the ordinary way.

Quebec Dairymen's Association.

New corn is worth more to feed to cow The annual meeting of the above association was held in St. Hyacinthe last week han for any other stock. They will est cob as well as grain, which is not the case with other stock. Ears of soft corn are fed with when the vice-president, Mr. Barnard, made some pertinent and timely remarks on the very little waste, as there is more nutriment Canadian dairy. He said it was necessary to obtain good milk to manufacture good buttel or cheese. To obtain good milk farmers must give rich and abundant food to cattle. green cobs than in those that have become A day's work knocking to pieces the clods of cattle excrement on old pastures will make a great improvement for next season. If the Canadian cattle are not of an inferior race. Some Canadian cows give one pound of but-ter to nine and a half pounds of milk, while the best in America gave but one pound of butter to ten and a half pounds of milk. If a farmer feeds his cows on straw during the winter he cannot average them to give much sod is thin, harrowing it so as to still further fine the manuae will cause the grass to thicken wonderfully, and will make the sod much heavier when the field comes under winter tecamot expect them to give much milk in the spring. A cow will give one-third of what she can give with ordinary feed, but with rich nourishment she will give three times as much. Candian farmers ex-Anyone who will watch cattle that have been turned out to pasture will wonder how quickly they will learn to pick out and eat the sweetest herbage. That on the richest soil not made rich by recent manuring is best. The grass over an underdrain as also better than that on undrained soil. Unport so much hay to the United States, and sell so much grain on the market, that no-thing is left for the cattle. Dairymen in their thing is left for the cattle. Dairymen in their thing is left for the cattle.

The Tribune and Farmer says that as farm-ers are utilizing the whey procured from to the class referred to, and had also circu-lated large numbers of the Canadian Farm lated large numbers of the contained lists Journal, a publication which contained lists of the improved farms which are for sale in the different counties of the province. The company had no lands to sell, and therefore made no money by their efforts. It would be hardly fair that they should spend all the money they had in promoting the object in view, and they suggested that if the Govern-ment should on consideration come to the conclusion that their efforts were worthy of

cognition, that they should co-operate with them in the enterprise they had undertaker The company had this year settled 100 people in Ontario, and had also brought out 80 farm pupils, who would in course of time take up Mr. MOWAT asked what the deputation

proposed the Government should do. The Ontario agents had already been doing a good deal of this work. Hon. Mr. ALLAN said that the company

thought that the Government might aid the company in circulating the *Canadian Farm Journal* in England. It would be a matter for consideration, of course, in what other way the Government could assist in inducing English tenant farmers to come here. Mr. Mowar said he and his colleague

would give the matter their serious consider ation.

Canada Gazette Notices, The official Gazette contains the follow-

Mr. Armour, of Bowmanville, gives notice of application to Parliament for the incom poration of the Traders' Bank of Canada, with adquarters at Toronto.

Mr. G. W, Ross gives notice of his inten-tion to apply to Parliament for an Act inorporating the Canada Temperance and General Assurance Company, with headquarers at Toronto. Notice is given of intention to apply for an

Act of incorporation for the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company. The Welland Railway Company will apply

to Parliament for power to re-arrange their debt and to amalgamate with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Letters patent for incorporation are sought for by the Button-hole⁹ Manufacturing Com-

pany of Montreal. Lands have been allotted in the North-West for colonization company purposes to Jas. Armstrong and J. J. Cook. Letters patent have issued to the Dominion Combination, Parlour, and Sleeping Car Com-pany, of Halifax : capital \$10,000.

An order-in-Council is published placin mported re-covered rubber and rubber sub

A proclamation is issued stating that the Public Works Peace Preservation Act is no longer in force on the Canada Pacific railway between Port Arthur and Rat Portage,

Provincial Appointments. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor ha en pleased to make the following appoint-the said county of Lanark, Washington Moshier, of the township

Castnor, in the county of Bruce, gentleman to be clerk of the Tenth Division Court of

to be clerk of the Tenth Division Court of the said county of Bruce. Thomas Robinson Garratt, of the town-ship of Murray, in the county of Northumber-land, gentlemän, to be clerk of the Tenth Division Court of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, in the room and stead of Charles W. Smith, resigned. . Edward Barley, of the township of Eastnor, in the county of Bruce, to be bailing of the

Dufferin, in the room and stead of Edward Archibald McDougall, resigned, William Henry Richards, of the township

afternoon near Streator. The mail train was signalled three miles from Streator by a switchman who was unloading ballast from a train of flat cars. The passenger train stop-ped in the rear while the brakesman went back to flag anything that might be following, but had not got more than one or two carlengths when an extra freight train rounded the curve, and was upon the mail train in an nstant. The freight engine struck the of the passenger coach and completely tele-scoped it. There were twenty persons in the car, and

FEW ESCAPED UNHURT.

The engine completely imbedded itself .in the car, the passengers being thrown forward, and then the boiler exploded, one piece being forced entirely through the car. The car was filled with steam and boiling water. Mrs. Henderson and daughter were frightfully injured, and died almost instantly from inhalation of steam. L. G. Pease, of Dwight, was killed from scalding and a cut in the head. Humisten, a wealthy farmer liv-ing near Kaneville, was killed by a severe cut on the head. He was on his way to attend the funeral of his brother at Pontiac. Rev. Samuel Dickover, presiding elder of the German Evangelical church, was badly cut about the head and scalded. He was shortly after taken from the car. Louis farmer of Streator, sustained similar injuries. and died soon after removal. Dr. Finley, family physician of Streator, was badly out about the head, bruised in the back, and headly coulded study theirs ; but Englishmen do not seem badly scalded.

WHEN THE COLLISION OCCURED.

the doctor attempted to break the plate glass window, and his hand was badly out, great loss of blood ensued, and he died at 10 p.m. F. Murdoch, City Attorney for Streator, had his hand burned. James Sullivan was cut on the head, face, and hands, and scald ed so badly that amputation was necessary. Engineer Young, of the freight train, had both legs badly crushed, and will probably die. Doyle, conductor of the freight train, die. Doyle, conductor of the freight train, had his leg badly cut and the knee cap torn off. Inside the coach, for six or eight feet from the head of the engine, the iron was blown to atoms. Beside the engine the skin of several fingers were found with nails hanging in them. The floor of the car, seats, and windows were several divide the set of the s and windows were smeared with None of the forward cars or per-sons' in them were more than badly shaken up. The freight train was, contrary to rules, running nearer than five minutes behind the passenger train, but had an order from the train despatcher to do so.

EPPS'S COCOA. --GRATEFUL AND COMFORT

ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful ap-plication of the fine properties of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a 'properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with bolling water or wilk Sold only in Packets and Ting (4 b) Gazetes -- Made simply with boining water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tims (1 lb. and lb.) by Groeers, labelled --- "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, 26

A sort of team walking match has been made in San Francisco for \$2,000 a side between Dan O'Leary and an unknown on the one hand, and two local unknowns, supposed to be Harriman and MoIntyre, on the other. It will be a six-day contest, the pair whose aggregate distance is greatest, to win. The hair is frequently rendered premature-ly gray by care, grief, delicate health, low-ness of spirits or a derivative to find ness of spirits, or a depressed tone of the vital powers. The use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will restore its youth-ful colour and beauty.

of the constitution be assuaged by moderate exercise, and the habit of the body be not overcharged with a quantity of aliment in-compatible with a sedentary life.—Huel. Professor Huxley said in a recent lecture : -"I have said before, I repeat it here, that if a man cannot get literary culture of the highest kind out of his Bible, and Chaucer, and Shakespeare, and Milton, and Hobbes, and Bishop Berkeley, to mention only a few of our illustrious writers-I say if he cannot get it out of those wri

skilled workmen in the future.

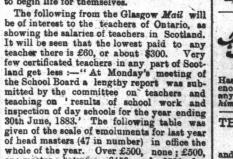
of any other profession. History

assault it, provided that the supe

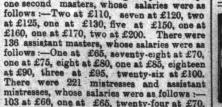
the truth of this observation

cannot get it out of anything; and I would assuredly devote a very large portion of the time of every English child to the careful study of the models of thight as we pos-such varied and wonderful kind as we possees, and what is still more important, and still more neglected, the habit of using that language with precision and with force and with art. I fancy we are almost the only nation in the world who seem to think that composition comes by nature. The French attend to their own language, the German

o think it worth their while." It will not be long, says a Chicago paper in speaking of the new manual training school of that city, before the Kindergarten will be made a permanent part of the public school system in every large city as the first act in the great educational drama of the people, while at the other end of the plan we shall see the technical institute and the manual training school established and doing their grand part, in which preliminary instruction in all the trades will be given, that are em-braced by the phrase "skilled laboar." When that auspicious day arrives the college-bred man will not be the most helpless person in the community. the community, as he now often is, but wil the community, as he now often is, but will have some practical knowledge of the ways and means by which he can earn a loaf of bread. Then the education of the hand will not be neglected while the head is being crammed full of the dead languages, and the graduates of all institutes of learning will be hetter equipmed then more of them are now better equipped than most of them now ar to begin life for themselves.



whole of the year. Over £300, none; £500, one master; between £450 and £500, five masters; between £400 and £450, eleven masters; between £300 and £350, six mas-ters; under £300, sixteen masters. There was an appendix giving the salaries of second and assistant masters and mistresses. It set forth that there ware dowing lab two to the salaries forth that there were during last year twentyone second masters, whose salaries were a





In the Whole History of Medicine

pursuit of learning is injurious to health. We see that studious men live as long as persons No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a re-In fact, the putation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. conduces to health, and removes many inconwhich is recognized as the world's remedy for veniences and dangers which might otherwise all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its longcontinued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more seri ous disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on, hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have ence mand it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it, It is absolutely certain in its healing effects; and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale by all druggists

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Burdock LOOD ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD. NSUMPTIO are a positive remedy for the above disease; h housands of cases of the worst kind and of ling have been cared. Indeed, so strong is my more that will and TWO BOTTLES FREE DE. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. Resialedin The

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Its great success has arisen from its being intrinsically the best value in the market, as well as thoroughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen.

Advard Barley, of the township of Easthor, in the county of Bruce, to be bailiff of the Tenth Division Court of the county of Bruce. Robert Beals, of the township of Luther, in the county of Dufferin, to be bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of the said county of