it at once. She called for Mr. Letcher, whom she had noticed in the audience, and chinned away for half an hour. Every once in a while she would send a kiss and finally closed by telling him to watch for her, as she was just going on to sing her little solo. The young man, who had his best gri with him, was considerably embarrassed by her glances, and she was greatly piqued at his indifference. She had been talking to the engineer down in the cellar.

"Are you as happy now as you were before you married? asked Mrs. Yeast of young
Mrs. Crimsonbeak," "Yes, indeed," replied
the lady, "and a great deal happier."
"That is strange," suggested the philanthropic wife. "Not at all strange," came from
the young married woman. "You see, before I was married, I used to spend half my
time worrying about what dress I should west time worrying about what dress I should weak when Daniel called." "But don't you try just as hard to look well when your husband returns home at night?" interrupted Mrs. Yeast. "Well, you see," went on the bride of two summers, "I don't worry any about it now as I have only one dress to me. it now, as I have only one dress to my

Miss Laura White, an American girl, hat been admitted to the Special School of Architecture in Paris. The Citopenne says that several Frenchwomen have already distinguished themselves as builders and house decorators. The exquisite carpenter's and cabinet-maker't work in the mayor's house at Passy was executed by a lady. Buffalo is not behind in the race. She has a most efficient woman architect, and there are fifty women who in planning the interior of their own houses with an architect's aid have shown themselves capable of excelling in this direction were they to devote themselves to it seriously. As Elizabeth Boynton Harbert said in a recent issue of the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Practical architecture or the profession of the architect architecture or the profession of the architect is one that offers brilliant opportunities to

How the Hair is Worn.

The facts about the present styles of dressing the hair which the reporter had gathered a few hours before naturally come to his mind n this connection, and the preachers words are as a gentle, dreary hum that helps his reverie. The Langtry knot, as every sort of neck coiffure, is decidedly unfashionable, alhough with it the curly fluff, that rightfully belongs to the low style of hairdressing, is still allowed to reign rampant upon the fore-head, Two or three bands of velvet encir-cling the head, after the manner of the Greek naidens are sometimes worn, but accompany. ing an elaborate tournure is quite un beco Combs and jeweled pins are thrust into the coils of hair. Steel ornaments, too, have been left aside long enough to be resumed again as something new and striking. The air done up high and gracefully and gracefully arranged on the top, is a most becoming soiffure to many ladies. The style is more picturesque and stately with evening dress han where the hair is simply coiled low in the nape of the neck, Diamond ornaments, eather tips, flowers, and other decoration are certainly much more effective ip coiffured arranged high. All, however, cannot suis tably or becomingly dress the hair thus. The piquant class of beauty is enhanced by it, but tit detracts from the classic. A successful compromise with many is to arrange the hair in coils both high and low, thus leaving no ne portion robbed to dress the other.

A Russian Ruse. An ingenious lady, under the pretext of presenting a trousseau to a bride of lofty line gage but depleted purse, induced her friends to join her in the making of the necessary articles. The most fascinating patterns of ander-garments were obtained from French The corset cover, with the faintest versions excuse for a shoulder strap, and to reasure the in front with numerous bands of Valenciennes lace and trimmed around the neck with an edging of the same lace, reposed in close proximity to the most coquettish of underskirts. Torchon lace in masses relieved the stiffness and angularity of the ordinary nightdress, which made of the freet rdinary nightdress, which, made of the finest batiste, was composed in front of countless narrow plaits, divided from each other by embroidered insertion. A collar trimmed embroidered insertion. A collar trimmed with lace and cuffs made of narrow plaits and embroidered insertion, placed in diagonal bands, and the whole edged with lace, formed bands, and the whole edged with lace, formed an attractive model, especially as a train of moderate length pending from Watteau plaits in the back gave the dress a dignity more in keeping with the peignoir. Flannel skirts worked in coloured silks at the lower edge, and seductive frilled caps, to be worn either at night or for breakfast, were all represented in this tasteful collection of underclothing. in this tasteful collection of underclothing.

When the task was fully completed the lady gave a banquet to her industrious friends, with a gift at the plate of each guest of silver

with a gift at the plate of each guest of silver or porcelain, and then frankly acknowledged herself to be the recipient of the trousseau. This fraudulent device was in fact a piece of sentimentality on her part—a desire to have a souvenir from each of her friends. At first the explanation was coldly received, and the precedent thus established was declared to be dangerous and one to be immediately frowned down. But the tearful excuses of the lady and her flattering protestations of love, over which should be thrown the mantle of charity in the shape of flounced underskirts and embroidered night dresses, finally prevailed and she was forgiven. She was also a Russian. she was forgiven. She was also a Russian, and Russian women are born to be adored and to be forgiven by both sexes.

" Beautiful Young Creature." Snappish Old Maid—"Here, now; you lear out. Ring this bell again and I'll send for a policeman."

Book Agent—"I am very sorry to intrude

but, believe me, this book I am selling is..."
Old Maid... 'Clear out, I say. What do I want of your old books?"
Agent..." But they are not old; they are new and..." Old Maid-"I won't buy a cent's worth,"

Agent-"But this is so appropriate and is

only—"
Old Maid—"Get out, I say, or I will slam
the door in your face."
Agent—"But you will please glance at it
if only for a moment. Here it is—"Mother
Martin's Advice to Young Girls'—just what
you want, complete in twenty-seven volumes
at \$5 a volume and—"
Old Maid. "Door dank! W Old Maid-" Dear, dear! How high-priced

Agent-"Yes, they come high, but no beautiful young creature like you should be with-Old Maid-" Well, I'll take it.



Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved.
Choking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and hearing restored, and ravages checked.
Cough, Bronchitia, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strenth and Flesh. Loss of Sleep, etc., oured.
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for SANDPORD's RADICAL CURE, a pure distillation of Witch Hazel, Am, Pine, Ca. Fir, Marigold, Clover Illosoms, etc. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.



AGRICULTURAL.

EARLY VEGETABLES.

A correpondent in Niagara sends us the following:—"For the information of The Mail and its readers, I beg to say that separagus fit for the table, grown in the open air, was cut to-day (April 22) on the fruit farm of one of your subscribers, Mrs. M. A. Green, at Niagara, Ont. I might say also that the peach trees in this district are quite safe after the severe winter, whilst in the surrounding districts they have been, I hear from reliable authority, enturely winter-killed. New Zealand flax, a most useful but tropical plant, is flourishing most luxuriantly in this highly-favoured section of country, and on the above lady's farm. Flax it a most useful article, and should be grown on every farm for making home-made rope and all tying purposes, being very tough; its leaves grow from four to seven feet long.

EUMP ON JAW

Honeywood.—I have a cow which has a lump on her jaw. It broke and run, but the lump still remains dry and hard. Please inform me through The Weskly Mall how I can remove it, or if it is a cancer? The enlargement is of a malignant character, DRY COUGH.

VIOTORIA.—I have a horse that has had a dry cough for about three months. What can I do for it?

Feed on good dean oats and only a mod-erate allowance of hay. Give one drachm, lodde of potassium night and morning for two or three weeks. BOOK ON CATTLE DISEASES.

WELLAND.—I wish to purchase a book on the Diseases of Cattle. Will you kindly inform me the best one, and where I can purchase the same, also price? Woodruff Hill's work will suit you. Williamson & Co., King street, Toronto, can supply you with it.

INCIPIENT SPAVIN.

KEPPEL.—I have a young horse, 5 years old, that swells in the hind legs. There were signs of bog spavin eighteen months ago when I bistered him with recruit, which put it away to all appearances. This winter it came on again. I blistered, but still keeps awollen. The legs are broken out on the back like scratches.

Turn your horse out to pasture for a month as soon as the grass is good.

LUMP ON HER THROAT.

PRINCETON.—I have a valuable helfer that has got a lump or swelling on her throat about the size of a teacup. It is on the left side behind the iaw. Her eyes also seem to be slightly inflamed, otherwise she is in good health and feeds well. Would be obliged it you could tell me what to do for her. Have your heifer examined by a competent

veterinarian, as she is evidently suffering fr some malignant disease. A MARE'S FIRST FOAL.

NAPANEE.—Will you please say in your correspondence column of Weekly Mail whether, when a mare first feals, it is best to let the colt lie undisturbed when it seems dull and in pain; and when it does not suck right off, how long it should be before giving it artificial food?

Do not give artificial food; if there is any chance of the foal sucking. As soon as the foal is able to stand, efforts ahould be made

MILDEW ON GOOSEBERRIES.

ELORA.—As a reader and admirer of THE MAIL, would you kindly inform me in the weekly edition the best thing to prevent mildew on gooseberry trees?

It is generally conceded by fruit prowers that soil or locality contributes make the best of the berry are more likely to be affected than others. A sprinkling of sulphur over the trees sometimes has a good effect, as has also fumigating with tobacco smoke.

LEG INJURED.

Uppington.—I have a mare four years old, and when working her in the deep snow she struck her knee against the iron on the point of the sleigh tongue. It swelled considerably, and I have been rubbing it with white oil, but the swelling does not seem to go all away. The mare does not walk lame. Can you through your valuable paper give me a remedy that will take away the swelling?

Bathe the knee twice a day with a solution of acetate of lead, one ounce to a quart of water. Continue this treatment for three weeks, and if there is no improvement apply

When a cribbing horse has a depraved and

Shearing should be done on a clean floor. Shearing should be done on a clean noor.
We shear on the barn floor with the sheep
penned in a small stable (floored on a level
with the shearing floor); this saves unnecessary lifting. The stable should be kept well
covered with sawdus or straw; sawdust we
like best. We use a bench about knee-high
—a little higher for small sheep and somewhat
lower for larger ones.

—a little higher for small sheep and somewhat lower for larger ones.

The shearer sets the sheep on its rump on the bench, and standing with his left foot upon the bench, lays the sheep's neck across his left knee with its right side against his body; commencing at the brisket and opens the fleece down the right side of the belly to the right flank or stille; shear the belly in course, turning the wool to the left. Begin at the brisket and shear up the under side of the neck to middle of under jaw. scearing left ande of the face and neck to left ear. Turn the sheep slightly around with its feet to you; shear from the left ear down neck and side, taking in foreleg and shoulder to left to you; shear from the left ear down neck and side, taking in foreleg and shoulder to left flank; next shear top-knot (if it has any) and head to right ear, down the neek and side, shearing well around to middle of the back and down to point where other courses stopped; incline sheep to you, begin at the back of left hind leg, shearing in courses with the leg to the thigh joint. Lay the sheep down on the right side, shear left hip to the tail; shear lengthwise of the tail and well under on the right hip; while in this position shear the twist and inside of hind leg. Raise up the sheep (keeping a little wool under the left hip that it may rest comfortably), turning the shorn side to, with position shear the twist and inside of hind leg. Raise up the sheep (keeping a little wool under the left hip that it may rest comfortably), turning the shorn side to, with its head again across your left leg; shear from right ear and jaw down the neck to right should a grant the right contact the same of shoulder, grasp the right fore leg gently in the left hand, shear fore leg and shoulder; shear the right side down to the flank, inclining the

of Durand alum blown in the eye through a quill a lash openeicial.

When a cribbing house has a depraced and accessive appetits and sweath profusely the vice is probably due to the disordered condition of the semmeth. But it may also be and the control of the semmeth. But it may also be and the control of the semmeth of

The Illinois Rorticultural Society decided

The Illinois Horticultural Society decided that sheep are a good thing in the orchard if properly managed. The sheep must be taken out as soon as the feed gets short, and they must be taken out in early autumn and not turned in until feed is good in the spring. The more quietly and gently you handle the sheep from the time it is penned till alson, the better for both of and you as from insects.

THE FARM.

A sowing of cats or barley, as soon as the soil can be got in condition, will make a feed for cows before clover or fodder corn can be ready to cut. This early sowing may be folready to cut. This early sowing may be followed with corn for soiling later in the season. As more work is or should be expended on the garden than on any other space of equal

LEG NAURED.

LEG NAURED.

Aboving of data on bindy, a moon as have been shown that the comb notice above and the comb noti

Whole Wheat for Fowls.

There is more solid nutriment in whole wheat, as a feed for poultry, than in any of the cereals, weight, for weight. It is an excellent kind of grain for this use, though somewhat more expensive than other sorts; but too much of this hearty feed is detrimental. Fowls are very partial to wheat. It helps the laying capacity of hens, but it should not be used except with discretion as to the quantity allowed them daily. An excess of this raw grain will induce a looseness in the bowels very frequently. It is easy of digestion, and should be furnished in moderation, as a needful and most desirable variety, in conjunction with other dry grains, such as oracked corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, &c. If not more than one-third or one-fourth wheat is allowed with the other cereals mentioned, for ordinary purposes in the laying season, hens will do quite as well, and they can thus be kept in better average condition than by a greater allowance.

CHATHAM, April 26.—The spring show of horses opened here-this afternoon, and was one of the most successful ever held. The show of draught animals was large and wonderful in its general swellence. The judges derful in its general schellence. The judges had an arduous job in making their awards. At half-past two about fifty entries had been made, but as many of the animals were accompanied by stock the show numbered double that. Mr. D. Wilson and Mr. Charteris showed three very fine Burham bulls, and there was general regret that there were no prizes offered for that class. The new feature of introducing implements [worked well, and the exhibits in this class were in no way inferior to the spring fair. The day was bright and pleasant, and the show an unqualified success.

HILLSBURG, April 26.—The Erin township spring show of stallions was held here to-day, and was very largely attended. There were twenty-three entries, and the following obtained the prizes:—

Imported heavy draught—1st, J. Duff, Everton, Davie Lad; 2nd, W. Patterson, Marsville, Tam O'Shanter.

Canadian draught—1st, Hamilton & Baker, Garafraxa, Norman Chief; 2nd, J. Carrol, Marsville, Lord Lorne.

General purpose—1st, G. Davis, Erin, Patroclus; 2nd, B. Swackhammer, Acton, Dusty Miller.

clus; 2nd, B. Swackhammer, Acton, Dusty Miller.
Carriags—lst, Brownridge & McLelland, Hornby, Syse Hawk; Thos. Hamilton, Eramosa, Youngest Joe.
Roadsters—lst, McMillan Bros., Erin, Crown Imperial; 2nd, Donaldson & Carmichael, Hillsburg, Stockwell Chief.
Blood—lst, Adam Crawford, Rockside, Terror Junior; 2nd, A. Saunders, Erin, Wanderer. Wanderer.
Diploms—J. Duff, Everton.
Mr. Duff's imported Clyde, Davie Lad, was very much admired, and besides taking first prize in his class, took the diploms as the best of any breed or age on the ground.

A CAT'S RIDE.

A Hundred and seventings Miles on a Nity of the control of the con

The regular sessional examinations of the Ontario Agricultural College began on the 17th and ended on the 26th March. The majority of the second year, but only a very small proportion of the first year, candidates succeeded in making a pass in all the subjects of their respective examinations. The following list contains only the names of those who passed in all the prescribed work.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES (FIRST YEAR). Candidates who passed in all the prescribed subjects and figure most prominently in the honour lists (ranked according to standing in general proficiency):—

Raynor, T.—Rosehall, Prince Edward county, Ont.

FIRST TEAR-HONOUR LIST Agriculture.—Class I.—1. McKay: 2. Raynor.
ass II.—I., Muir and Butler: 3. McIntyre; 4.
cPherson and A. Ridings: 6. Reid: 7. Robinon and Henry: 9 Jordan and Jones: 11. Smith.
P.; 12. Kemmis: 13. Penton and Malcoim:
Spalding: 16. Alexander and Brodie: 18. Fair

the state of Escape of State way, placed apply one the first way, placed apply one that the same and had of interest and the country of the first way, placed apply one that the same and the country of the first way, and country dispersed to be made on the first way, and the country of the first way, and country dispersed to be made on the first way, and the same and the country of the first way, and the fir

Lehmann, A. Orllin, Simoce county, Ont.

Ballantyne, A. W., Stratford, Perth county, Ont.

Powys, P. C., Fredricton, N.B.
Wark, A. E. Wantead, Lambton county, Ont.
Wroughton, T. A., India.
Raxion, E. A., Nantwick, England.
Tucker, H. V., Toronto.
Black, P. C., Windsor, Nova Scotia.
Auslin, W. E., Otawa, Ont.
Eacon, C. H., Jrh, Leeds county, Ont.
Eacon, C. H., Jrh, Leeds c

I. Steers.

Moteorology. — Class I.—I. Carpenter; 2.

Moteorology. — Class I.—I. Carpenter; 2.

Wroughton; 3. Slater; 4. Ballantyne; 5. Wark
and Powys; 7. Lehmann; 8. Tucker; 9. Saxton;
10. Major. Class II.—I. Austin; 2. Steers; 3.

Rose; 4. Black; 5. Mathewson; 6. Caupenter; 3. Slater. Class I.—I. Lehmann; 2. Caupenter; 3. Slater. Class II.—I. Wark; 3. Wroughton and Black; 4. Tucker; 5. Saxton; 6. Ballantyne; 7. Austin.

ter; 3, Slater, Class II.—1, Wark; 2, Wroughton and Black; 4, Tueker; 5, Saxton; 6, Ballantyne; 7, Austin.
Veterinary Pathology,—Class I.—1, Sharman; 2, Slater; 3, Hubbard; 4, Powys; 5, Ballantyne; 6, Lehmann; 7, Carpenter. Class II.—1, Saxton; 2, Austin; 3, Holcroft; 4, Wark; 3, Wroughton; 6, Black; 7, Rose; 6, Courbarron; 9, McGregor; 10, Major,—Handling and judging horses (oral exam).—Class I.—1, Sharman; 2, Carpenter; 3, Hubbard; 4, Lehmann; 5, A. W. Ballantyne. Class II.—1, Major; 2, Saxton; 3, Slater and Black; 5, Powys and Holcroft; 7, Wroughton, Wark, and Hannah; 10, Rose; 11, Tucker; 12, Austin, MoGregor, and Courbarron; 2, Matheway, 18, Lehmann; 3, Wark; 4, Courbarron; 5, Black.—Political Economy,—Class I.—1, Powys; 2, Lehmann; 3, Carpenter; 4, Major; 5, Tucker. Class II.—1, Wroughton; 2, Mathewayn; 8, Ballantyne; 4, Austin; 6, Black; 6, Saxton; 7, Slater; 8, Wark; 9, Hannah; 10, Courbarron; 11, Rose. "Don't believe he if run away," said Sam.

"Auttim's, Holeroft; 4. Wark; 5. Wroughou,
I. & Black; 7. Rose; 8. Courbarron 79. Mo
Gregor, 10. Major.

"Landding and Judging horses (oral eram),—
Landding and Judging horses (oral eram),—
Major; 2. Saxton; 3. Sinter and Black; 3. Devra
and Holeroft; 7. Woughton, Wark; and Hubbard,
English Literature.—Class L.—1. Blater; 4.
Carpenter; 3. Tucker. Class L.—1. Blater; 2.
Wroughton; 3. Wark; 4. Courbarron; 5. Black.
Political Roonomy.—Class L.—1. Fowrs; 2.
Wroughton; 3. Wark; 4. Courbarron; 6. Black.
Political Roonomy.—Class L.—1. Powrs; 2.
Wroughton; 3. Wark; 4. Woughton; 5. Mathewson; 6. Saxton; 6.
11. Rose.
Wark; 5. Wroughton; 7. Saxton; 6.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne and Powry; 6. Saxton; 6.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne and Powry; 6. Saxton; 7.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne and Powry; 6. Saxton; 7.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne Class I.—1. Halbard; 7. Powry; 8.
Carpenter; 4. Ballantyne Class I.—1. Hallantyne; 8.
Santar and Lohmann; 6. Carpenter. Class II.—1. Wark; 9. Wroughton; 9.
Berchal Live Stock AD VETERINARY GLASS.
Candidates who passed in all subjects (value)—First secs.—Carlaw C., Warkworth (Northumberland), Ont.; Slatman, G. C., Stratford, Ont.
Berchal Live Stock AD VETERINARY GLASS.
Colbourne (Northumberland), Ont. Holoroft,
R. S. Colling Simcoo, Out.; Rel., C. A., Chasham
(Kont), Ons.
HONOUR LIST.
Live stock lectures.—Class I.—1. Hubbard; 8.
Sharman, H. B.; 3. McGregor; 4. Holeroft,
Class II.—1. Staffs; 2. Carlaw; 5. Parker; 4.
Reli 3. Sharman, G.C.; 6. Cowley; 6. Annand; 5.
Lave Stock, Tuxt-Books, (examiners, Charles)
Live Stock, Tuxt-Books, (examiners, Charles)
Live Stock, Tuxt-Books, (examiners, Charles)
Live Stock, (examiners,

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Twas a set of resolutions,
As fine as fine could be,
And signed in painstaking fashion.
By Netty and Joe and Bee,
And last in the list was written,
In letters broad and dark
(To look as grand as the others),
"Miss Baby Grace, X her mark."

"We'll try always to help our mother; We won't be selinsh to each other; We'll say kind words to everyone; We won't be pusy's feet for fun; We won't be cross and snarly, too; And all the good we can, we'll do."

"It's just as easy to keep them,"
The children gaily bried:
But mamma, with a smile made answer:—
"Wait, darlings, till you are tried,"
And truly, the glad, bright New Year
Wasn't his birthday old,
When three little sorrowful faces
A sorrowful story told.

"And how are your resolutions?"
We asked of the baby, Grace,
Who stood with a smile of wonder
On her dear little dimpled face;
Quick eame the merry answer
She never en instant lacked—
"I don't fink much of 'em's broken,
But I dess 'em's 'bout all cracked !"

CHARLEY OTIS' RIDE.

He is my grandfather now—Charles Otis is—and he told my brother Hal and me this story. He's a regular fine old gentleman, is my grandfather Otis. There inn't a hit of old fogy about him, and he likes to see us boys have any amount of fun. He isn't hard on a fellow either, when he gets into trouble through some of his mischief, though he looked sober when Hal and I and Uncle Timothy's boys painted Squire Dexter's Chester Whites one time and the Squire caught us at it, and thrashed us, and made father and Uncle Timothy pay ten dollars apiece to get out of having a lawsuit.

""Don't have any more of that sort of fun

lead the horse, instead of riding. Catch a boy doing it.
"Mornin," said Mr. Nutt. "Father to home, boys!"
"Yes, sır," said they.
"I'm going after the doctor," said Mr. Nutt," "and that critter runs away so'st I can't do nothin' with him. It's !Lawyer Chadbourne's horse, down to Westport, 'at I took for his keep, and that's more'n I'll get out 'n him.

took for his keep, and that's more'n I'll get out 'n him.

"S'pose I can get your father's team, boys?"

"Wouldn't wonder," said they. "Father is chopping wood in the north lot."

With that Mr. Nutt started off scross the field, and the boys walked down to the gate to look at the horse.

He was a red horse, with three-white-feet-and-a-white-nose-take-off-his-shpes-and-give-him-to-the-crows."

The boys walked around him, and looked at him, and felt of the harness.

"Looks kind enough," said Stave.

"Don't believe he'll run away," said Sam.

"The harness is stout," said Charley.

Then they all looked at each other and laughed.

Drury, M.P.P., and John Hobson, Bag.—Class II.—I. Holgroft.

Voterinkry Anatomy and Obstetrice (first year).—Olass II.—I. Holgroft.

Voterinkry Anatomy and Obstetrice (first year).—Class I.—I. King; 2. Davies; 3. Sharman, G.C.; 4. Carisw.

Vaterinary Pathology and Obstetrice, second year).—Class I.—I. Holgroft; 2. Modregor; 4. Class I.—I. Holgroft; 2. Modregor; 4. Holdroft; 4. Sharman, H.B.; 2. Hubbard. Class II.—I. Holgroft; 2. Modregor; 4. Holdroft; 4. Skaife; 6. King.

Shakespeare

says, "Doubts are traitors; we oft lose the good we might have by fearing to attempt." Then doubt not "Gold Coin"—it is the best ohewing tobacco in Canada.

Church music is sold by the choir. Drum music, and much of the piano kind, comes by the pound.

Consumption is a disease contracted by a nerisceted cold—how necessary, then, that we should at once get the best care for coughs, colds, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs—one of the most popular medicines for these complaints is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Mr. J. F. Smith, druggist, Dumylile, writes:—"It gives general satisfaction and sells splendidly."

Ideas summersets before he struck on his head in a snowbank beside the road. And there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there had here he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there he was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was left all alone. That's my lone. That's

himself up in a minute, and looked around. The horse was deep in the snow, standing quiet enough, but trembled like a leaf.

Charley unharnessed him and got him out of the snow, and turned the sleigh, and harnessed up again, and led the horse back to where he started from.

Sam and Steve were waiting by the gate.

Charley hitched the horse, and just then another man drove along and stopped.

"It's Lawyer Chadbourne," whispered Sam.

Sam. "Who left that horse there?" said the man, in a deep-down, pie-crusty kind of a wain, in a deep dear, provided with the said she would run away. But he don't look like he would."

"Well, well, I'm glad of it," growled the lawyer, and away he went. And..."

"Helio!" said grandfather, breaking of the lawyer.

right here.

There was a thundering noise in the hall, and the door flew open.

"It's the Broomstick Brigade!" cried grandfather; for there were the May boys and the Berry boys and Uncle Timothy's boys, and each one of 'em carried a broom.

"Come along with you," said Ben May: we're going to sweep the ice. It's stopped snowing."

So it had, though we hadn't noticed. And so we took our skates and brooms, and went along, Hal and I; and grandfather took up. his paper again.

TALKS WITH TODDLERS.

Teacher—"Mary, spell and define atom."
"Atom, a-t-o-m, atom; means to go and fight."
"How is that, Mary?" "Why, it's what they say to dogs, you

"In the sentence 'the deer tried to fiee,' scholars may define fiee."
Several hands wave wildly,
"Well, Willie, what is it?"
"Pleathe, Mith W., it'th a thmall muth-

DISTINGUISHED APPEARANCE. "Oh, papa, I broke my sled when I was out coasting this morning, and such a kind gentleman fixed it for me."
"Who was it, my son?"

"I can't remember his name."

"Can you describe him? Was he tall or short, dark or light, stout or thin?"

"I dunno."

"Can't you tell what he looked like at-all?"
"Well, papa, he looked more like some-body else than most people do."

Mr. Longwords, the dear pastor, addresses the Sunday school:

"It gives me great pleasure—shem—to be with you to-day, children, and I am glad to speak a few simple words to you. Now can any of these bright little boys and girls tell me what is the ostensible of 'actof Sunday school instruction?"

Dead silence,
"I will repeat my question. What is the ostensible object of Sunday school instruction?"

Little boy up in front—"Yes, sir!"

SCENE IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.

Scene in the school-room.

Teacher, giving an English lesson:

"Robert is in the garden, said the woman.

Perhaps you would rather see him in the garden than in the house." Change the phrases to adverte please."

Johnnie, who is short and fat and talks with a lisp, reads:

"Robert is in the garden,' said the woman; 'perhaps you would rather see him outside than inside."

Teacher thinks she would.

DOTTY TRIUMPHANT. A bright little miss of three summers was seated beside her father at the dimer table. She was full of mischief, and her father finally

The little one remained in deep thought for a few moments and then answered, with a saucy swinkle in her eyes:—
"Oo tant, pa; I's sittin' on it."

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Skin Beautifiers. A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases. from Pimples to Scrofula.

DISFIGURING HUMOURS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Painful Eruptions, Salt Rheum or Rozema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile or Brith Humours, and every form of Irching, Sealy, Pimply, Scrotulous, Inherited, Contagions, and Copper-Coloured Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by the Curicura Remedies,

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