never even goes up as high as the big D. It is all small, very small d's, and a combination of genuine oaths so mixed that all their our is gone.

Woman's Weight.

We had a letter recently asking how heavy a woman should be in proportion to her length. Of course a young girl may becom-ingly be thinner than a matron, but we think that we have been about right in making up the following table :--Pounds.

Pounds.	
Five feet in height should weigh 100	
Five feet one inch should weigh 106	22
Five feet two inches should weigh 113	13
Five feet three inches should weigh a 119	63
Five feet four inches should weigh 130	Éŝ
Five feet five inches should weigh 138	
Five feet six inches should weigh 144	29
Five feet seven inches should weigh 150	10
Five feet eight inches should weigh 155	2
Five feet nine inches should weigh 163	
Five feet ten inches should weigh 169	63
Five feet eleven inches should weigh 178	院長
Six feet should weigh 180	

Exercise as a Remedy for the Nervous

"When I reflect on the immunity of hardorking people from the effects of wrong and ver feeding," says Dr. Boerhaave, "I cannot elp thinking that most of our diseases might be cured mechanically instead of chemically, by climbing a bitterwood tree, or chopping it down, if you like, rather than swallowing a decoction of its disgusting leaves." For male patients, gardening, in all its branches, is about as fashionable as the aid duseases, and no liberal man would shrink om the expense of a board fence, if it would induce his drug-poisoned wife to try h r hand at turf spading, or, as a last resort, at hoeing, or even a bit of wheelbarrow work. Lawn tennis will not answer the occasion. There is no need of going to extremes and exhaust-ing the little remaining strength of the paing the little remaining strength of the pa-tient, but without a certain amount of fatigue the specific fails to operate, and experience will show that labour with a practical purpose—gardening, boat-rowing, or amateur carpentering—enables people to beguile them-selves into a far greater amount of hard work than the drill-master of a gymnasium could get them to undergo. Besides the potential energy that turns hardships into play-work, athletes have the further advantage of a greater disease-resisting capacity. Their reater disease-resisting capacity. Their onstitution does not yield to every triffing accident; their nerves can stand the wear and tear of ordinary excitements; a little hange in the weather does not disturb their change in the weather does not discurp inear sleep; they can digest more than other people. Any kind of exercise that tends to strengthen—not a special set of muscles, but the muscular system in general—has a proportionate influence on the geveral vigour of he nervous organism, and thereby on its

pathological power of resistance. The prescription ould be the open woods and a merry play-ate; for the chlorotic affections of their chlorotic affections lder comrades, some diverting, but withal stiguing, form of manual labour. nds of too many parents there is a vague tion that rough work brutalizes ter. The truth is that it regulates its defects ; it calms the temper ; it affords an out-let to things that would otherwise vent themlves in fretfulness and ugly passions. Most ool teachers know that city children are nore fidgety, more irritable and mischievous an their village comrades; and the most placed females of the genus homo are found among the well-fed but hard-working housevives of German Pennsylvania.

The Language of Gloves.

A new way has been found of chatting and irting without saying a word, and at any listance you like, in the Paris theatres. It is by means of gloves. We all know the book led "The language of flowers;" we possess w "The language of gloves," and I assure you it is the most easy and perfect language ever invented by men-or ladies-as it can e used even under the eve of a e used even under the eye of a jealous thello, or under the watch of an old foreign

"words" of the language : "Yes," is said by dropping one glove from the right hand into the left one. "No" by rolling both gloves in the right hand. me rathe If you want to say you have become rather indifferent, you take the right hand glove half

If you may follow the lady or come and her a visit, she strikes her left arm with pay her a her glove.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1884.

have collars made specially for each horse. The cost would be amply repaid, as it is in compared with the increased service that would thus be secured. We prefer a colar staffed with hair. The legister should be kept well oiled, especially where meeting be shoulder. Pure New's foot oil makes the leather soft and pliable, and is a good pre-ventive and cure for sore shoulders. Cloth collars are now made, and eloth pads to cover good, and recommend them to the farmers. Tarly in the spring, at least two weeks before ploughing commences, begin bath-ging the shoulders of each work-horse in the stalls an old fruit cam and a rag moment to throw is a handful of salt with some water, stir it up and apply the bring it toughens and hardens the skin and cools it toughens and hardens the skin water dool is shoulders with clean water. Our horses have never been troubled with sore shoulders when shoulders with clean water. Our horses have never been toubled with sore shoulders collars, keeping them soft with oil, and bath-son in the staken to carefully selecting collars, keeping them soft with oil, and bath

GEORGETOWN.--I have a horse six years old. whose throat is swollen. His lips are broken out with humoury lumps both inside, and out. Please inform me through your paper what I am to do for him. Your horse is probably suffering from an eruptive fever. Have him examined by a

AZOTUREA.

eruptive fever. Have him e qualified veterinary surgeon.

AGRICULTURAL.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

SODA SPRINGS-Please inform me whet poultry can be a profitable business by method of artificial incubation.

Send to F. J. Grenny, Brantford, for his pamphlet on artificial hatching. That busi-ness, clike any other, may be successful if properly conducted.

ERUPTIVE FEVER.

DRAYTON.-- Will you or some of your readers inform me what is the matter with a mare five years old ? On leaving the stable she was full of life, but before going two miles she began to hang back and sweat. She trembled, seemed in pain, and was very stiff. I gave her sweet nitre and laudanum. She has had a severo cough for a short time, but it has now stopped. She has only been in harness once in three weeks. Your mare suffers from a disease known as anothers a the result of too much albimen in Guelph Spring Horse Fair.

Guelph Spring Horse Fair. GUELPH, April 16.—The Guelph annual spring show of entire horses opened at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The wet weather prevented many from the country who would have otherwise attended from be-ing present; notwithstanding this there was a large turn-out of people. Outside of the attendance the show this way is a shad of that of last way. There azoturea, the result of too much albumen in the blood, produced by a generous diet and a lack of exercise. Have her attended to by a veterinary, a good one being in your locality.

Outside of the attendance the show this year is far ahead of that of last year. There were twenty-six entries for the five diasses on the prize list, and the horses shown in every class were considerably better than those ex-hibited last year. Mr. Snyder, German Mills, showed several Percherons, which were greatly admired. Mr. John Duff's Davie Lad, a fine Clydesdale, carried off the first prize in his class. This animal is said to be superior to Gladatone. Very superior animals were also shown in the Ganadian-bred heavy draught, general purpose, road. RESPIRATORY ORGANS AFFECTED. bred heavy draught, general purpose, road, carriage, and thoroughbred classes.

THE PRIZE-TAKERS. The following is the prize list :---

Canadian heavy draught-F. W. Stone, Guelph. General Purpose-James Watt, Bruce ; 2nd, tichard Paddock, Puslinch ; 3rd, F. W. Stone,

Richard Paddock, Puslinch; ard, F.w. Stone, Guejbb. Norman Percheron-T. & A. B. Snyder, Ger-man Mills; and Maurice O'Connor, Gueiph; ard, T. & A.B. Snyder. Road and carriage horses-McMillan Bros., Erin; 2nd, Brownridge McLellan, Trafalgar; ard, Maurice O'Connor. Thorough bord horses-B. McQuillan, Gueiph; and, Dan J. Maffernan, Gueiph. and give one dracham iodide of potassium every day for twelve days. If there is any

enlargement about the throat apply iodine entment twice a week. Bleeding in the present condition would be dangerous.

IN LIVE STOCK. For figs of cattle mix together one part of coal oil and four parts of hog's lard, and apply a light coat to the affected parts once

or twice a week. While it is not injurious to let the cow own first milk after calving, it is unnatural, and may teach her to suck herself. It would be of tar more benefit to the young, for whom it is especially intended

by nature. — Breeder's Gazette, Ohicago. J. S. Woodward of Lockport, N. Y., says that he has grown early lambs for market for years, but never succeeded in making any money from them until he began growing a supply of works for facility to supply of roots for feeding the ewes so as to make a free flow of milk. He prefers mangel wurtzels to either turnips or sugar beets, in part because the mangels will k ep in good condition for feeding until late in winter. Weakness in young calves is due to the

farm animals if the latter are subjected to their influence. American Cultivator. The habit of taking hold of the manger with the teeth and then drawing in the breath is a bad habit contracted by some horses. It is not a disease, but produces flatulence and causes indigestion. It is easily prevented. A horse cannot crib if the head is held down to within 10 is the fits of the do s held down to within 18 inches of the floor. If the manger is put down on the floor so that the top is no more than this height the habit cannot be indulged in. When a horse is out, it is advisable to have a strong wire guard over the muzzle to prevent him from catching held of a tie-post with his teeth. The vice will thus be cured in time, as the

Potanh for Fruit, The lack of potash is in many old orchands for wood ashes will often give old trees a new few of life. The trees are constantly taking the potash and putting it out of reach in their wood, which, as it remains year by year, never goes to the soil again until the tree is burned. Every housewife knows that apple wood is very rich in potash. It is fair to pre-wine that an apple tree which for forty or fity years has been gathering in all the potash within reach of its roots has pretty well ex-hausted the sapply, as well as of other mineral that a dressing of ashes in midsummer as the potath for the potash has a specific effect in aid ing the ripening process.—American Cultiva-tor. Potash for Fruit.

Testing Seeds.

Testing seed. Before garden or field seeds are sown in function of the seeds are sown in function of the seed of the seed of the function of the seed of the seed of the planting is done. To test seeds, do not plant is done. To test seeds, do not plant is to the temperature prevent good deed from germinsting, and this is especially when they are put in boxes in the house. Without a green house or hot-bed a regular found to the secured. A good plan is to hand to the secured. A good plan is to hand the secured and plan is to hand the secured. A good plan is to hand the secured the process is hand the secured the process is hand the secured the might often be isoto seeds between data to germinate when hand that good seeds fail to germinate when hand that good seed fail to germinate when hand the good seed

Hybridizing Seeds.

THE DAIRY.

Aybridiang Seeds. A writer in *Coiman's Rural World* has the following to say .- It is not generally known that squashes, meions, and cacumbers will mix and hybridize if planted near to each other, and may, although planted near to each other, and may, although planted to a distance, by the bees bringing pollen from one plant to another. Not only is the seed made worth each better, and may, although planted near to each other, and may, although planted near to each other so, but the fruit is spoiled for use, as the flavour is mixed. This has been doubted ; but two years ago I grew melons and noumbers together, in adjoining beds, to test the favour is mixed. This has been doubted ; but two years ago I grew melons were all the together, and some of the melons were together, and some of the melons were together, but the cucumbers and too many cucumbers like melons. Most of the melons were have a great many melons that we choes not seem to mix, they bloom much later the farthest end of the farm. Watermelons in the farthest end of the farm. Watermelons was the farthest end of the farm. Watermelons was distended in the garden and cucumbers in the farthest end of the farm. Watermelons of the melons much later to maximelons, and I have the growing ide by side all right, *Massachusett's Piough*. Imported heavy draught-John Duff, Era-mosa ; 2nd, Dr. Greuside, V.S., Guelph ; 3rd, Wm. Hearn. Arras THE FARM. CAUM LOOD

The first agricultural necessity is manure ; the second is tillage, to place the fertility within reach of the plants. The farmers who shift their principal crop every year, generally do it at the wrong time. Those who are always changing, seem to get none of the high prices.

A Kentucky farmer very sensibly says in the Home Journal, that though the contro-versy on the science of "cutting potatoes for seed has been quite extended, the best idea is to be more careful to cut the weeds after the potatoes conclus the to be the set of the

is to be more careful to Gut the w-eds after the potatoes come up than to put see much attens on the way to gut the potato before planting. A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer cautions his brother farmers that if clover seed is sowed too early and there comes a few warm days it will start growing, and then if it turns cold, more or less will be killed. He has succeeded best by waiting till the ground is solid enough to harrow, and sowing upon the freshly harrowed surface.

mendition for freeding until late in winter.
Weakness in young calves is do not so do not so the source of the group of the cover, and often to exponent to cold, which reduces the vitality of the cover, and, of course, the calves suffer of the group of the cover, and, of course, the calves suffer of the group of the cover, and often to exponent the best failed at the part of the marked with the calves and part of the source of t

findjout about for himself. Who will be the first to raise an agre or two of sugar beets next season, and try their feeding value, as com-pared with dry foods ?-Pennsylvania Far-

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

New Attractions for the Exhibition Decided Upon. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Parking Annual Parking A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Exhibition Association was held at the association rooms on Tueaday. There were present: - Messrs, J.J. Withrow (presi-dent), Christie, Fleming, Close, McGee, Mo-Gregor, Booth, Mitchell, Hamilton, Elliott, Rennie, and Ridout. A letter was read from Mr. J. Stevenson, secretary of the Montreal association, stating that the time fixed for their show is from August 29th to September 6th, and expressing the hope that there will be no clashing between the exhibitions.

tages of these animals. FIREMEN'S, TOURNAMENT. Letters were read from fire companies of Mitchell, Watford, Berlin, Collingwood, Grimeby, Danaville, Thorold, Fremont, O., and Lockport, N.Y., smouncing their inten-tion of taking part in the firemen's tourna-ment to be held during the exhibition. If was moved by Mr.HAMILTON, seconded by Mr.Close, that \$1,200 be appropriated for prizes for a firemen's tournament during the exhibition, that Messrs. McGregor, Booth, Elliott, and Mitchell base committee to pre-pare sprize list and make arrangements, and that his Worship the Mayor. Ald, Farley, chief Ardagh, and Min Frank Smith, a mem-ber of the fire brigade, be requested to act as members of the committee. The resolution was endioreds by several spacers and adopted. mi functioned at that the first prize standing was arrived at that the first prize standing was arri

versation with the writer, Colonel Densmore said .--"It is impossible to describe the tortures I have undergone. To be compelled to smile and trent the thousands of visitors who come here daily with courtesy when one is in the greatest agony requires a tremendous effort. All that summer I had forrible headaches, heartburn and a stifling sensation that some-times took away my breath. My appetite was uncertain and I felt severe pains in the small of my back. I was under the doctor's

A TEMPERANCE DAY. A TEMPERANCE DAY. Mr. RODDEN, representing the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars, addressed the committee and proposed the holding of a temperance day during the exhibition, the receipts for the day to be divided between the Association and the Temperance Associa-tions. As a part o the programme the tem-perance people would bring at least four of such leading temperance advocates as Gen. Neal Dow. The matter was referred to a committee to confer with the temperance men and report. THE GREAMERY.

amount of quinine 1 took; on some days a was as much as sixteen grains." "And was Mr. Rickard badly off, too?" "I should think he was. Why, time and again we have picked him up and laid him on the mantel, here in the vestibule, he was so the mantel, here in the vestibule, he was so used up." "Yes," exclaimed Mr. Rickard, "I was so weak I could not rise after lying down without help, and could only walk with the ald of two canes, and then in a stööping posi-tion. Oh, we have been in a pretty bad con-dition here, all of us." "And yet you are all the embodiment of health," said the writer, as he looked at the three bright and vigorous men before him. "Oh, yes," said Mr. Rickard, "we have not known what sickness was for more than a year." THE CREAMERY,

Among the manager's froposals regarding the prize list was one that the creamery in operation should not be announced, because it might not be possible to arrange for it. A suggestion by the President that the Ontario Government should be asked to de-fray the expense was adopted.

Dairymen have found that out middlings are one of the best rations that can be fed for the promotion of the milk yield. It is no fraud to colour winter-made butter

It is no fraud to colour winter-made butter so as to render it more attractive, provided the material does not injure the quality of the butter. Most farmers regularly colour the butter they churn for themselves, because its golden hue makes it taste better. A large udder is commonly regarded as a size of a good milker, but excessive size indicates a deposit of flesh which is of no ad-vantage, but rather a burden for the over-weighted animal to carry. If the milk veins are well developed the cow will be a good milker, and the udder will be as large as is of any advantage.

who are using it to-day and they all speak well of it."

blood. The men ransacked the house, but found

BUILT A FIRE ON THE DIRT FLOOR

PRESIDENTIAL FAVOURITES Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Men Who Stand Closest to the Chief Execu-tive. Suppose.

<text>

Suppose. Suppose, my little lady. Your doll should break hor head, Could you make it whole by orying Till your eyes and nose are red ? And wouldn't it be pleasanter To treat it as a joke. And any you're giad" twas Dolly's And not you're dressed for walking, And the rain comes pouring down, Will it clear off any sooner Because you sool and frown ? And wouldn't it be nicer For you to emile then point. And so make sumaine in the house, When there is none without.

Suppose your task, my little man, Is very hard to get. Will it make it any easier For you to ait and fret? And wouldn't it be wiser. Than waiting like a dunce, To go to work in earnest And learn the thing at once.

Suppose that some boys have a horse, And some a coach and pair. Will it the you less while walking To say. "It isn't fair" ? And wouldn't it be nobler To keep your temper sweet, And in your heart be thankful You can walk upon your feet?

And suppose the world don't please you, Nor the way some people do. Do you think the whole creation Will be altered just for you? And isn't it, my boy or girl. The wisest, bravest plan, Whatever comes or doesn't come, To do the best you can?

THE SPECKLED PIG.

"No, I ain't hurt a bit, but I'm scratched the worstkind. Oh, that pig !" "Run, Jeff," said Atunt Dorcas, "and hold the barn-yard gate open. Don't let any other pigs get in. There are three more out of the pen. Must be Bun let 'em out when he went for that one." The pig was now making a stand among the young beets; but suddenly an idea came to Bun, and he sprang forward. In an instant he was in the waggon, and was goading his victim with the sharp end of his long stick. "Got him, Rube. I've got him, mother : he'll have to go now." "Oh, my son! Yes, Dorcas, he's starting off." "I'm glad spring's come," remarked Grand-mother Gates, as she looked out through the kitchen window, "if it's only so that the boy can spend his time out-of-doors. There in's any house can hold him." "What, Bun?" said Aunt Dorcas, while the scap-kettle. "He's all spring and Indian with the scap-kettle." "He's all spring and Indian with the scap-kettle. "He's all spring and Indian with the scap-kettle." "He's all spring the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scape and the scape and the scape with the scape and the scap

small of my back. I was under the doctor's care with strict instructions not to go out of the house, but I remained on duty neverthe-less. You would be surprised to know the amount of quinine I took; on some days i

but now she hurried to the door, and shouted: "Audubos, my son, what are you doing to that poor critter?" ""Why, mother, spring's come, and it's time he did something, "I can once get him harnessed. He's half in now; but he does just plunge around !" The speckled pig was a small one, truly, aud he was well acquainted with Bun Gates; but his present occupation was new to him. The waggon matched him fairly well as to size, and it was only a little too plain that he had strength enough to ban! it anywhere

A suggestion by the President that the presence that the presence of the presence

"Look, mother; if he isn't pulling waggon and all !" "He's going for the barn-yard gate too,," said Rube, "Punch him, Bun. We'll train him in the barn-yard." Jeff was holding the gate open, but he was also shouting loudly at the other pigs, and it was an open question—as wide open as the gate itself—whether or not all of them would not soon be at work in the garden. Very likely they would have been but for Bun's presence of mind in getting into the wagon. That puzzled the speekled pig, and the sharp stick made it worse for him.-He saw the open gate, and he made a desper-ate rush for it. There was a deep drain furrow just before

The saw she open give, and he made a desper-ate rush for it. There was a deep drain furrow just before he reached it, and Ban was thinking a "He can't pull me over that," when the fore-wheels went down into it. The pig uttered the loudest squeal he bad squeaked all that morning as he struggled forward. The three women shouted in one breath : "Oh, Bun !" Rube Hollenhauser stooped down to pick up a stone, and Bun punched harder than ever ; but the pig had the best of it. The harners had not been calculated for any such strain.

Aunt Dorcas and Grandmother Gates were at the same instant, as with one united voice, saying the same words, and Aunt Dorcas added :

"The garden'll just be ruined. There he goes, sight through the tomato plants, and they ain't but just been sot out." "Oh, dear i" exclaimed Bun. "He's stopped in the spinach bed, and he's gone to rooting right away." "Never mind," said Rube. "The wag-gons all right. He might have broken that." "We must get him out somehow." Yes, that was precisely the task they had before them : but the pig was in the garden, and he knew it, and believed that he too had duties to perform. He could run, and he could dodge, and he could change work from one bed to another, but at any moment when he got at all away from those boys, he found

one bed to another, but at any moment when he got at all away from those boys, he found use for his long, busy, root-hunting nose. Jeff crept out from among the raspberry bushes right away, and when his mother and the two other women reached that spot he could answer them : "No. I ain't hurt a bit, but I'm scratched the constraint Other the sign I"

"Look, mother ; if he isn't pulling waggon

the exhibitions. A letter from Mr. D. James, of Markham, was read suggesting the giving of prizes for walking borses, and pointing out the advan tages of these animals.

dear," is said by smoothing and polishing slowly and nicely both gloves. If you wish for the sloves. If you wish to ask if you are still loved, you put on, finger by finger, half the left-hand

To say the threadbare, old, and yet ever new, "I love thee," you let both gloves fall, all on a sudden and together, from the right

To show people "he" or "that foppish old governor" is watching you, you twist deli-cately the glove fingers round your thumb. If you are in a quarreling mood, you make a neat and long cross with both gloves, and

lay it on your lap. And so on. 'The "Patent Glove Language" s infinite in its words, and varies according to the people who practice it.

A Baby at the Masthead,

Not long ago an English lady took passage on a vessel bound from Kingston, Jamasia to London. A large, strong and active monkey n board the vessel took a fancy to the lady's child, a babe about two months old. The monkey would follow the lady from place to place, watching her as she rocked and fondled her little one. It so happened on a beautiful afternoon during the voyage that a distant sail attracted the attention of the passengers. The polite captain offered the lady the use of his glass. She placed her child on the sofa and had just raised the glass to hereye, when a cry was heard. Turning quickly she beheld a sailor in pursuit of the monkey, which had grasped the infant firmly with one arm and was nimbly climbing the shrouds. The mother fainted as the monkey reached the top of the mainmast. The captain was at his wit's end. He feared that if he sent a sailor in pursuit the monkey would drop the babe, and escape by leaping from mast to mast. and escape by leaping from mast to mast. Meanwhile the monkey was seen to be sooth-ing and fondling the child. After trying in many ways to lure the animal down, the cap an ordered the men below, and conceal-ed himself on deck. In a moment, to his great joy, he saw the monkey carefully de-scending. Reaching the deck, it looked cautiously around, advanced to the sofa, and placed the child upon it. The cap can restored the child to its mouher who captain restored the child to its mother, who was soon satisfied that her darling had escaped without injury.



SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fur, Marigold, Clover Blossom, Etc.,

For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Couxh, Bronchitis, and Incipient Con-sumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it, Grateful fragrante wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never failing.

failing. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one pack-age, forming a complete treatment, of all drug-rists for 31. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



Weak and Wo strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease and does more in one half the time than an other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere,

brse forgets it, and the ill condition resulting from it will soon be remedied.

A Preventive of Black Leg.

A Preventive of Black Leg. A correspondent of the Farming World tays:--"I know by experience the following to be a sure preventive of black leg in cattle. Take a seton needle three-quarters of an inch wide, four long (any blacksmith can make them). Grease a good-sized strong string with mercurial ontiment, and put it through the dewlap just forward of the brisket, the the ends together and let it remain until it wears out. Early in the spring put the above in all of the herds from three-year-olds down to calves. I never saw

Weeds on the Brain.

hree-year-olds down to calves. I never saw a case in a herd after the above had been done during that season. It should be done every spring."

Against Horse-Shoeing.

Weeds on the Brain. Weeds I Every farmer and gardener should have the subject of weeds on the brain. It is a capital disease for a man to have and a good, useful hobby to ride. Whenever one sees a weed he should kill it. They are worse than suakes, and yet one instinctively— but very wrongly—kills these on sight. Every one dreads the common and ever present, ever living pursiane—the "pusley" of the garden. Each plant has about two million seeds, and, of course, they all riped, because we fight the "pusley" for a while ; and not being as persistent as the weed, we give it up just about the time the seed is about to mature and we lose all our labour. Weeds are the first and the last thing to appear and stay. They are everywhere. And to fight them must be the first and the last thing. The very common chickweed is now green and Against Herse-Shoeing. One of the most intelligent and prosperous Michigan farmers has entirely abandoned the practice, of shoeing. He says that if never shod his horses ray ly have tender feet, their feet keep in good shape, and he finds they are far leas apt to be lame. He even finds that those which have never teen shod have such sharp hoofs that unless the roads are very icy they stand to draw quite a load. When so icy as to make it dangerous to thrive, which is seldom more than two or three days in a year, he can well afford to let his team rest, or draw wood or manure on the farm, where

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This pest to the farmer and gardener prompts frequent inquiries as to means for its destruction, and the best evidence that remedies are not very successful is that the grub still thrives and the inquiries still conledge of profit and loss can be arrived at whenever it is thought worth while to ex-amine the question, is one of the advantages of the dairy business, but with a little more figuring and careful observation it is possible to ascertain the profits and losses in all the other departments of the farm.—Breeder's Gazette, "Chicago. tinue to be made. An Iowa correspondent writes for a remedy, and says that he has writes for a remedy, and says that he has been informed that a tablespoonful of salt, placed, for instance, in a corn hill, would kill the grub, and asks our advice. Unques-tionably salt in anfficient quantities would do the work, but it would probably kill the crop at the same time. It has been used, it is said, with success for grub working on straw-bernes, but one of our patrons tried it and killed his strawbernes. We forget now whether he succeeded in killing the grub or not. But there is the danger, and we should hesitate to use salt in such quantifies as would certainly be effective. - Western Rural. Linseed Meal for Milch Cows.

A dairyman who had tried linseed cake meal says he obtained two 100-1b, sacks. They cost on board cars at Cleveland \$1.33 each. The sacks alone are worth all they cost

ten per cent. richer in cream, the butter tak-ing on a yellow tinge; showing conclusively the healthfuiness of the feed. Our cows also look better than they ever did in the month of March. I find imseed meal very good for horses. I have been feeding it mixed as above, four quarts a day, morning and night, fed dry, for one horse, in addition to about a half feed of corn. This may not be the best way but'l find it a strengthening and cooling feed for work horses, -Rural World,

North Kiding of Bruce agricultural society was held here to day, and although the wea-ther was very unfavourable the number of entries exceeded that of former years, making this one of the most successful shows held or some years. BUT Some years. Wears BRUSSELS, April 17.—Grey branch spring show of entire stock was held here to-day. Notwithstanding the odd raw weather the attendance was very large, the different classes of entire stock being well represented, showing a decided improvement upon any-thing exhibited here before in horses and attendance was a set of the before in horses and

EXERT. April 18.—The Exeter spring show held here to-day was the best ever held in thus village, both in quantity and quality of stallions and bulls. The weather was very fine and the attendance large. MILTON, April 18.-The Halton County

TORTURED OVER A FIRE.

MILTON, April 18.—The Haiton County spring show held here to-day was very large-ly attended. The show of horses was good, competition being keen in each class. The Percheron horses belonging to Messra' Harri-son were, as usual, a great attraction. There was also the usual display of agricultural im-mements.

TORTURED OVER A FIRE. As Old Man Roasted by Thieves to Make Him Give up His Money. John Smith, a miserly bachelor, lives alone in a lonely place on the Milton turnpike, about nine miles from this town, says a despatch (zom Rising Sun, Ind. He has been thrity, and was believed to have money con-cealed in his house. He lives in a hewn log house, to which is attached a kitchen, with a dirt floor. At 9 o'clock on Thursday night the old man was sitting alone in his house when some one knocked at the door. Sup-posing it was a neighbour, he opened the door, when two masked men rushed in, and demanded with threats, that he tell them where his money was. He protested that he had none in the house. "What are you giving us, you old — "?" one of them said, and then the men beat him till he fell on the floor covered with blood. A dairyman who had tried linesed cakes meal says he obtained two 100-lb sacks. They cost on board cars at Cleveland \$1.33 each. The sacks alone are worth all they cost (13 cents) for any purpose, and are a pretty iair sack for grain. Now for the trial. Our cows had been fed megularly all winter on frosted and soft corn, having all the oat straw they wanted. We mixed the inseed meal one part bran, and ted this mixture at the rate of from four to is to quarts a day, at two feeds for each cow within 24 hours from the time of the com-mencement of the inseed meal, and the milks ten per cent, richer in cream, the butter tak-ing on a yellow tinge; showing conclusively the healthliness of the feed. Our cows also look better than they ever did in the month of March. I find linesed meal very good for horses. I have been feeding it mixed as above, four one horse, in addition to about a half feed of

blood. only \$20 in cash and a silver watch. They

BUILT A FIRE ON THE DIRT FLOOR in the kitchen, and, carrying the old man into that room, they resorted to torture to make him tell where his money was concealed. He declared frantically that what they had taken was all the money he had in or about the house. Then one of the robbers seized his shoulders and the other his legs, and held him over the fire, moving him back and for-ward till his clothes were burned and his body bistered. When he was no longer able to speak and appeared to be dying, they left him on the floor and fied, first setting fire to his house.

Bun had deceived him when he enticed him from the barn-yard. He had marched through the gate meekly enough, and he had looked over the "prom-ieed land," with its nearly kept walks and beds, and with all its green things just coming np, and yet here he was with a rope still restraining his hind-leg and a queer net-work of pig harness all over him. No part of that harness worked as a muzzle, and Speekle did what he could with his voice to express his opinion of the mat-ter. "Don't you let him get away from yon," said Aunt Dorcas. "There's no telling what well of it." "I weigh 160 pounds to day," said Mr. Rickard, "and when my physicians told me over a year ago I could not hope to recover I weighed 122 pounds. Under such influences you cannot wonder that I consider this the best medicine before the American copie." The above statements from these gentiemen need no comments. They are voluntary and outspoken expressions from sources which outspoken expressions from sources which are the highest in the land. Were there the slightest question regarding their authenti-city they would not be made public, but as

"Don't you let him get away from you," said Aunt Dorcas. "There's no telling what he'd do." "" Jeff was in the waggon now, and grand-mother was on the point of remarking: "Do?-why he might run away with that there child, and break his precious neck," when the precise help Bun Gates was wish-ing for came hurrying through the front gate. they furnish such valuable truths for all who are suffering, we unhesitatingly publish them for the good of all.

ing for came hurrying through the front gate. "What you got there, Bun? I'm a-com-ing. Hold him." "You hold the shaft on that side, Rube, till we get him aimed right. I want to point him for the front gate, and drive him into the street. We'll have more room there to train him." train him." "Biggest kind of an idea, ever was," said Rube. "I saw a learned pig once. He could play checkers, and count twenty. Smoke a pipe, too. He was bigger'n this

one." "This one knows more'n most people now."

"Can't he squeal, though !" "Audubon," said Mrs. Gates, "I want

"Audubon, said Mrs. Gates, "I want you to go to the store for the pretty soon, Yoc'll have to take your waggon." "All right," said Bun." "Stand back, Rube. Hold on tight, Jeff, He'll make things rattle." "Look, mother !" She looked, and so did Grandmother Gates

She looked, and so did Grandmother Gates and Aunt Dorcas, but it was half a minute before there was anything to see, and Bun punched his queer horse with a long stick to set him going. A sharp grunt replied to the punch, and enddenly the speckled pig made a plunging 'dart forward, and the waggon went with him.

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Every now and then, poo, one of them answered him with a grunt that seemed to have surprise in it, for neither of them had ever before heard of or from a pig in har

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Scalled Heads with loss of hair without num ber, heads covered with dandruff and scal eruptions, especially of children and infants many of which since birth had been a make o

Scass. Itching, burning, and scaly tortures that baffied even relief from ordinary remedies, soothed and healed as by magic.

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