THE WEEK'S NEWS.

CANADIAN.

The will of the late Mr. Thomas White, Minister of Interior, has been filed. His estate is valued at about $50,000.

Imprisonment for two months and a fine of $200 have been imposed on Editor Hawke, of "The Monton Transcript," for contempt of Court.

The grocers and dry goods merchants of Cobourg have petitioned the council to pass an early closing by-law under the Fraser Act of last session.

In the Central Bank liquidation the Master-in-Ordinary gave an important judgment allowing contributories to set-off deposits against their double liability.

At the annual business meeting of Jarvis street Baptist church, Toronto, notice of motion was given to have the church assessed for its fair proportion of taxes.

The Senate of McMaster University met in Toronto and appointed Rev. Prof. Malcolm McVicar Chancellor. It is almost certain that the University will be started next season.

According to reports laid before the Ontario Provincial Board of Health at their quarterly meeting in Toronto recently, diphtheria appears to be very prevalent in the country districts.

In reply to the Toronto deputation Sir Adolphe Caron said that he intended visiting Toronto shortly, when he would look into the question of removing the rifle butts from Garrison common.

Previous cables pointed out the probability of fresh purchases of Canadian remounts for the British army. To-day it is announced on good authority that the War Office will make large purchases this summer.

A telegram has been sent to Ottawa on behalf of the marine interests of Chicago, urging delay in passing the bill for a railroad bridge across the Detroit River, so as to enable Chicagoans to present a protest to Parliament showing that the bridge would be detrimental to navigation.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Queen's University, the committee was authorized to place memorial tablets in reference to the various endowment funds on the walls of Convocation hall, and also to record the names of individual benefactors in the proposed University Doomsday book.

An influential deputation, representing the cattle shippers of Ontario, waited upon the market committee of the Montreal city council to protest against the imposition of market dues on export cattle. The committee decided to refer the question whether the impost complained of was legally collectable to the city attorney, and promised to give the deputation an answer at the earliest possible moment.

A curious case has arisen out of the proceedings of the Combines Committee. It appears that a Mr. Lockerby has brought an action for the libel against Mr. Mathewson, of Montreal, arising out of the evidence he had given before the committee. An original letter was put in, and Mr. Lockerby obtained a copy of this letter; but since the copying the original letter has disappeared, and Mr. Mathewson is placed at a serious disadvantage. The committee is now considering the desirability of procuring legislation protecting witnesses.

Two girls belonging to Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, while returning from church at the village of Ohio in that country, were attacked by a savage-looking tramp who struck one of the girls with a club. The other promptly felled the supposed tramp to the ground with her fist. In falling the assailant's cap fell off and about two feet of hair rolled from beneath, proving their assailant to be not a man but a female, an enemy of theirs, dressed in men's clothing, with her face smeared over with pot smut that her features might not be recognised.

Contemporaneous with the repeal of the Scott Act in Renfrew the following story comes from Eganville:—Mrs. Davis, of Eganville, opened a can of peaches, and, discovering that they had "worked," threw them into the back yard. Not long after the chickens began eating the spoiled fruit, and as the "working had generated alcohol, the fowls soon became gloriously drunk, swaggering about in the most ridiculous manner. One staid old rooster, who had never been known to indulge in a fight, became very tight, flew over the fence into a neighbour's yard, attacked a rooster twice his size and got licked. He managed to get home again, however, and dropped over apparently dead. When Mr. Davis came home in the evening he threw the whole flock over the back fence, supposing they had been poisoned. In the course of a short time the rooster came to, crowed lustily, and soon his companions sobered up also, but they acted as if they had bad headaches.

UNITED STATES.

Seth Thomas, son of the famous clock manufacturer, of Thomaston, Conn., is dead.

There is talk in Boston of sending John L. Sullivan to Congress in place of Patrick L. Collins.

California was shaken up the other night by the worst earthquake ever experienced in that locality.

An earthquake shock lasting thirty seconds was felt early the other morning at Glen's Falls, New York.

Mr. M. W. Fuller, of Illinois, has been nominated by the President to succeed the late Chief Justice Waite as Chief Justice of the United States.

The largest grain fleet that ever left Chicago on the opening of navigation, comprising 96 vessels, with an aggregate cargo of 4,442,000 bushels, began starting the other night.

The steamship Bohemia, which arrived at New York from Hamburg the other night with 1,283 steerage passengers, has been detained at quarantine with smallpox in her steerage.

Charles Watts, of Toronto, addressed the Secular union at the Forum, corner of Washington boulevard and Sangamon street, on the danger from the churches. He said the Christian religion did more harm than good.—[Chicago Mail.

One hundred and fifty families have been driven from their homes at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, by floods since Sunday, and the village of Porterville, a few miles from Eau Claire, is flooded and completely deserted by the inhabitants.

In the United States last year the losses by fire amounted to over $119,000,000, an increase of fourteen millions over 1886. The principal causes of fire are put down as incendiarism and defective flues, lighting the fires with kerosene being included amongst the former.

The temperance party of Massachusetts have gained a great victory in the Legislature, where a bill limiting the number of liquor licenses to one in 1,000 of the population for cities and towns outside of Boston, and one in 500 in Boston, was passed by a vote of 104 yeas to 49 nays.

William Jones and Charles Angels quarreled the other day in Oregon, each claiming to be the better marksman. Jones bet Angels $150 that the latter could not hit him in three shots with a revolver at seventy five yards. Angels fired twice and won the wager, but he had to settle with an undertaker for his friend's funeral.

At Indianapolis as a gentleman was walking along the street, accompanied by two young ladies, one of the girls stepped on a parlor match, and in an instant the dresses of both were ablaze from head to foot. By prompt action on the part of the gentleman the flames were smothered before the young ladies were seriously burned.

A passenger train was wrecked on Saturday morning near Olean, New York, by the spreading of the rails, the mail and baggage cars and two passenger cars containing nearly forty passengers rolling down an embankment of twenty feet. No one was killed, but about a score were injured, of whom five or six are scarcely expected to recover.

The Massachusetts Assembly-men by a vote of 121 to 50 have refused to grant the suffrage to women. A majority of both parties in the House rejected the measure, so that the Massachusetts women have very little ground for hope in the future. This comes of magnifying the importance of the Pilgrim Fathers so that no one ever heard of the pilgrim mothers.

A very curious point of law of importance to the Roman Catholic Church has just been decided in the State of New York. A testator left in his will fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of having prayers offered in a Roman Catholic Church, to be by the executors selected, "for the repose of his soul and the souls of his family, and also the souls of all others who may be in purgatory." The Court of appeal held that the bequest was invalid and that the money must go to the heirs, on the ground that no Catholic Church was specified. The language of the will, the court decided, was broad enough to include all the Catholic Churches in the world, and there should have been a definite beneficiary or one capable of determination

FOREIGN.

London has 454 newspapers.

The garrison at Suakim is daily expecting an attack by rebels.

Daniel Moriarty and Daniel Hayes were hanged at Tralee, County Kerry, on Saturday for an agrarian murder.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed a resolution by a large majority in favor of State-aided emigration.

The Russian Government have decided to expel the Jews from Helsingfors, Finland, except those who have served in the army.

John Dillon had a long interview with Archbishop Croke on Saturday with regard to the Pope's condemnation of the Plan of Campaign.

The London *Post* thinks that the Pope's condemnation of the Plan of Campaign is the most formidable blow yet struck at the Nationalists.

Sir Andrew Barclay Walker, of London, formerly mayor of Liverpool, has offered to give £250,000 towards building a cathedral in that town.

Prince Bismarck is completely restored to health and on Sunday was able to ride from Berlin to Charlottenberg and back at break-neck speed.

Count Herbert Bismarck instead of being appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, as rumoured, has simply been promoted to be a Minister of State.

Notice has been given in the British House of Commons of 207 Liberal and 162 Conservative and Dissident amendments to the Local Government bill.

The English Government offer to owners of over twenty horses an annual retainer of ten shillings for each horse for the option of purchasing them in time of war.

A sensation has been caused in Berlin by the fact that orthodox preachers in several Prussian towns are praying that the Emperor may have an early release from his sufferings.

After a heated debate in the Imperial Commons the bill to pay a salary to Colonel King Harman, Under-Secretary for Ireland, passed its second reading by a vote of 226 to 177.

It is stated that the Queen was so pleased with the warm welcome she received in Berlin last Wednesday that she at once telegraphed a long account of her reception to Lord Salisbury.

To prevent allowing Lord Salisbury to use his strength at home to the disadvantage of Russia, the St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* says Russia's best course would be to create Central Asian troubles for England.

The statement that the Pope has issued a decree condemning the Plan of Campaign in Ireland is confirmed, and the Nationalist members of Parliament are agitated and are conferring as to what steps to pursue when it appears.

Mr. Parnell, in a long interview, expresses the belief that Ireland will ultimately obtain Home Rule. He sees, however, no immediate prospect of overturning the Ministry, and says the Irish must learn the lesson of patience.

The British House of Commons has again passed a bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The vote was 239 to 181. The bill will no doubt share the fate of predecessors and be thrown out in the Lords, but it will be by a lessened majority. It is only a question of a few years for the proposed legislation to be adopted.

Attacked by Squirrels.

Many instances are narrated of weasles attacking, savagely biting and sometimes even killing human beings. But squirrels are regarded as more timid and harmless animals, yet the following anecdote illustrates that they, under certain circumstances, may become formidable antagonists. Col. J. L. Culbertson, of Edwardsport, Ind., tells it as a story of his experience about the year 1854, the time of the great migration of squirrels from the East to the West.

He was a young man then, and one day he took his rifle and went about a mile from town to hunt. He was going through the woods when he met the army of squirrels. They became so thick around him and seemed so fearless that he stood in amazement.

Finally he struck one with a stick. The squirrel uttered a sharp squeak, and instantly myriads of squirrels from all directions rushed to the defence of their associate and attacked Mr. Culbertson, who kicked them off and clubbed at them with his gun. They climbed up his legs, jumped upon his back and on top of his head.

He fought desperately, but the more he succeeded in hurting, the louder the chattering and screaming around him became, which only brought greater numbers of the infuriated little animals to the attack. They bit his legs and arms and gashed his face and neck, and lacerated his hands, fairly scrambling over each other in their fierce assault.

He dropped his gun and retreated as fast as he could, fighting desperately as he went. Blood streamed down his face and neck and hands. They bit him through the ears, and held on until they actually tore their hold loose.

He got out of the woods, and still scores followed him and clung to him until they were pulled off by the clerk and others in a store into which young Culbertson rushed for assistance. Some of the friends who helped to pull off the squirrels, and who saw him come into town literally beset with them, still reside at Edwardsport.

His friends washed his wounds and stayed the flow of blood which trickled down his legs and back and gushed from his face and neck, and, with good care and attention, he slowly recovered.

South American Railways.

MONTREAL, May 7.—A rumor has been going round the town for several days past that an extensive company, composed of leading Canadian and American railway and steam magnates had been, or was about to be, formed to build railways in South America. The name of Hon. J. J. C. Abbott being connected with the enterprise, your correspondent endeavored to ascertain from some members of the firm here if there was any truth in the report. Nothing definite can be learned, but it is certain that such an organization has been talked about, if not really, in fact, accomplished. The capital of the company is estimated at $1,000,000, and the alleged operations of the concern will be confined to the great Empire of Brazil, whose resources, while being inexhaustible, have scarcely entered upon the first stage of development. The steamers of the proposed company are to be placed on the Amazon and other rivers, and a thousand miles of first-class railway will be built, uniting the two great waterways of the Amazon and the Para.

The King of Spain has a salary of $1,000,000 a year and is only 18 months old. If he saves his money until he is of age he will be able to start a daily paper and have fun with it for a few months.

CABLE NEWS.

Germany Alarmed—Fears in Berlin that Russia will make a French Alliance.

BERLIN, May 13, 1888.—The resurrection of the Panslavist party in Russia has reawakened alarm in official circles. The Czar's reinstatement of General Bogdanovich in his former position in the Russian service is not an isolated proof that the open adoption of an offensive policy approaches.

The Czar's assent to the revival of the Slav associations—closed ten years ago under an edict of the late Czar—has been obtained. General Schermaieff will become the president and a kindred association, the so called Slav Committee of Charity, with General Ignatieff as president, will affiliate, thus forming a formidable body, embracing both wealth and energy. The avowed aim is to incite insurrections among the Slav peoples and increase agitation until Russia comes into possession of Constantinople.

GERMANY TAKES ALARM.

It is impossible that the sudden reappearance of the three foremost men of the Slavophil party is a mere coincidence. General Bogdanovich's promotion might have been due to the influence of his friend Pobedonotseff with the Czar, but simultaneous with the appearance of Stonnberds, Tchernaieff and Ignatieff there is warning of a coming tempest in the unmistakable revival of the hostility of the German semi-official press, preceded by a distinct change in the attitude of Prince Bismarck toward the Czar. The Cologne *Gazette* suggests that Panslavism has grown mightier than the Czar himself, and may force his hand and cause him to enter into a fighting alliance with France. The *Official Gazette* of Berlin interprets the position in a similar way.

THE WAR PARTY'S ASCENDANCY.

It is believed that the party has convinced the Czar that the next French elections will return a war ministry and that Russia ought to be ready to co-operate with France.

The renewal of the press campaign against Russia is unjustly attributed to the desire to frustrate a new Russian loan. M. Rochereau, the director of the Comptoir d'Escompte, between which concern and the Russian government negotiations for a loan have ceased, returned to Paris a month ago, since which time Russia has made no overtures in any quarter. A general advance has set in since the better promise of the Emperor's health in the foreign stock at present on the Boerse.

A WILL AND A CONFESSION.

Tragic Sequel to a Story told in a Mining Camp.

Not many years ago a group of invalids and gamblers were seated about an evening fire in the office of a Colorado hotel. The institution was in a region where nature had launched her gifts. Healing springs and invigorating mountain breezes attracted invalids from every quarter and the proprietor of the sanitarium was reported a rich man. He had been in that country for thirty years. He was a silent, uncommunicative man, not morose nor sullen, but simply uncommunicative. He never spoke of his family or of "the States," and were it not that he was a man of evident refinement and education, he would have passed as one born in the life giving valley, which he, above all men, had developed, for anything he would ever say of the world outside of its pine fringed confines.

On this particular night an old man in the group told, with the simple pathos of an unlettered mind, the story of the great grief of his life. He had gone to California in '49, leaving a wife and child behind him. He prospered in the land of the Argonauts and kept up a regular communication with his family, sending them sufficient sums from time to time to keep them in comfort, but saying nothing about the "pile" he would have within a year or so. He wanted to surprise the folks at home with his good fortune. At last he had accumulated $10,000 and the longing came over him to go home. His dust was converted into ten crisp bank notes and he started homeward.

"You see, boys, I didn't rig up in new togs, or anything like that. A fellow like to go back home in his old camp togs, and knock around a few days, letting on as though he had come home broke, and then when every one has about made up their minds that you never were any good anyhow, spring your fortune on them, and give them the laugh that had been giving it to you. I made the trip overland all right, and was on the railroad train within 300 miles of my wife and baby, when I dozed off for a few minutes. When I awoke I had been robbed of my pile. I always was a——fool about telling my business to strangers, and there wasn't a man on the car that didn't know that I was a miner going home with a fortune. When I awoke and found that I had been robbed I gave the alarm. No one had left the train. There was great excitement and one man proposed that everybody in the car be searched. No one objected, and the conductor and myself went through every man on the car and examined every valise and piece of baggage in it. I felt just as though my heart would break, not for myself—I was used to hard luck—but for my wife and little gal. I couldn't go home and face them, so I got off at the next city, and the next day I was off on my way to the coast to begin all over again. I was just getting on my feet once more when I got a letter one day with a black border. My little gal had been taken sick with the typhoid fever and died, and two days later they laid her mother away with her. That settled it. I have been no good since, and I am only waiting the time when I can join them up there if I can get in."

The silent partner of the sanitarium had listened to the sad story with his face buried in his hands—a common attitude for him. When the old man had finished the proprietor left the room abruptly.

The group noticed that he was deadly pale, and one of them remarked that it appeared as though Jim had been taken bad.

Two hours later a pistol shot rang out from the hotel man's private office. When the group ran into the room Jim lay on the floor, with a bullet hole in his head. On the desk lay two documents, freshly written. One was marked "my will," the other "my confession." The will left everything to the old miner who had told the story. The confession was to the effect that he had robbed the returning miner as he slept. Retiring to a closet he had with a knife scooped out the inside of a cake of soap and secreted the roll of bills and replaced the cake, which showed no signs of having been cut in two pieces, in a valise.

Experience.

Some boys like the maiden with saucy blue eyes,
Or fancy the girl with gold hair;
Some chaps like the lass of diminutive size,
Or maid with a scholarly stare;
Some youths are quite partial to tender young dears,
Or beauties who weightily crash;
But men are convinced thro' the knowledge of years,
There's naught like the girl with the cash.

Mr. Gervais, a French authority, says there are men capable of bearing arms—in Germany, 5,000,000; in France, 4,500,000; in Austro-Hungary, 1,800,000; in Italy, 2,000,000: in England, 800,000; in Russia, 6,000,000; and in all the other European States, 4,000,000. That gives a total of 25,000,000. Of that number, 10,000,000 are trained soldiers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The King of Dahomey has embarrassed the King of Portugal by sending six negro girls, the "most beautiful" in his dominions. King Louis doesn't know what to do with them, and has housed them in the Zoological Gardens, pending reflection.

FARM.

EXAMINE YOUR WELLS.

It is very important that a careful examination of all wells used to supply water for the horses or stock should be made, to ascertain whether they contain any impurities, or whether by any means, surface water or underground veins from stables or vaults, enter them. Every well should be cemented near the top, where walled with brick or stone, and this wall should rise several inches above the level of the surrounding land or if curbed with timber, as many in the West are, great care should be taken to have the curbing very tight, and a banking of hard clay packed closely on the outside to prevent rats or mice or other small animals from gnawing through it.

Typhoid fever and many other disease are often caused simply by the use of impure water—water which neither tasted badly, nor had any perceptible odor. I remember an instance now, where a well in a small town in this State was used by quite a number of families, and nearly every person who drank from it was stricken down with typhoid fever, and no others suffered from this disease. If cows drink of such water they are not only injured themselves, but the poison is conveyed to those who use their milk. In these days when the snow is melting and the ground is soaked, no water should be left standing near the wells to filter into them, but small ditches should be dug that the ground may be thoroughly drained all around them. By such carefulness much sickness may be avoided.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.

C. F. Gardener gave his very sensible method before the Iowa Horticultural Society. He sets a trifle deeper than the tree stood before, reducing the top enough to prevent it swaying in the wind. He digs the hole and half fills it with water. He then throws in fine earth and mixes it well continuing to throw in earth and mixing until a mortar is formed. Into this set the tree, and throw in enough fine soil to cover the mortar. Beat the surface slightly with the spade and let it stand half an hour; then fill with earth. The tree will stand firmly and require no staking. Covering with fine soil will prevent baking. Unless the trees are sufficiently pruned to render the head lighter, the operation will fail. The roots must be kept moist while they are out of the ground. This is very important, though no less so than that they must not be exposed to the sun or wind.

A FARMERS' TRUST.

The Farmers' Club of Meriden, Jefferson county, Kas., Hon. Walter N. Allen, President, has issued a call for a delegate and mass convention of farmers at Topeka, May 1, 1888, for "the purpose of forming a Farmers' Trust, to include stock-raisers and feeders of the North-western States and Territories.' Governors of States are requested to appoint eight delegates for each State. The call is general, and all farmers and stockmen of the Northwest are invited without reference to locality, and with or without special appointment. Mr. Allen will answer all questions of detail.

LEADING A STUBBORN COW.

Put a rope around her horns in the usual fashion, and then pass it back of and around her ear, then forward and under the rope which goes around the horns, pulling the ear tight against the horn. When the rope is properly arranged, the most stubborn cow will trot along nicely.

TANNING SKINS.

In response to the inquiries on this subject, I give the following directions: Take two parts alum and one part saltpetre, pulverize finely, mix and rub in on flesh side of skin or simply sprinkle on it. Then put away for 24 hours, when the mixture may be rubbed off.

CHEAP GARDEN FENCE.

A very cheap way to fence poultry from the garden is to stretch three No. 12 wires very tightly, and then weave in common swamp willow, sharpening the ends and sticking them in the ground a couple of inches. This fence does not cost over 6 cents a rod and is very effective.

NOTES.

The *Rural New Yorker* after four years experience advises all whose potatoes are usually scabby, to sift sulphur flour over the seed pieces.

Drain around the wells. Allow all surface water to flow away. It is a very easy matter to contaminate the drinking water, especially in spring, when the ground is saturated.

The ground for carrots and parsnips should be free from small stones. The best soil is a light sandy loam. The roots would grow forked and irregular if they should meet with obstructions in the soil.

Professor Fjord, of the Danish agricultural society finds one pound of the sweet skim equal to two pounds of the buttermilk. He also finds that six pounds of sweet skim milk are equal to one pound of rye or barley.

The improved mutton breeds of sheep cannot be kept in the manner usual with common sheep. They demand good pasture, liberal feeding and attention, but they pay well for the care bestowed. There is a great demand for superior mutton.

Cows that are soiled with cut grass and those which are fed in well-fenced pastures from which all noxious and ill-flavored weeds have been extirpated, are more likely to yield a uniformly good and sweet quality of milk than those which are suffered to roam the woods and commons.

The president of a state agricultural society thinks that artificial watering, as ordinarily done, is of very little benefit, and estimates that to water properly an acre of cabbages or strawberries in a dry time it would require at least 30,000 gallons of water.

Many farmers claim that if a large potato with all eyes cut out but one be planted, a larger per cent. of early marketable potatoes will be produced than if the seed were cut or small potatoes planted whole. A study of this subject was made at the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station last season with four varieties the result in each case being in favor of the large prepared seed.

Rome began to die when she gave over her agriculture to slaves or to foreign conquered tribes, and her manufactures to ignorant men, or even to slaves, and sent her best blood into the army or into commerce, politics and the clerical employments. Our country should take warning. We cannot afford to let our native born young men drift away in a body from the productive industries, agriculture, manufactures and the trades.

J. Abbot, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., sends to the *Country Gentleman* the results of the analysis of milk in his laboratory for the year 1887, 12 Jersey herds average 14.75 per cent of solids the highest herd averaged 15.31 per cent. Three Guernsey herds averaged 14.59 per cent. Herds of grade Guernseys and Jerseys averaged 13.75 per cent; seven herds of general breeding, for a part of the year analyzed 13.32 per cent and five herds for the entire year 12.96 per cent. The highest herd analysis was 17.12, the lowest 11.54.

The *Southern Farmer* says the cheapest and best insurance against dogs killing sheep are bells. The sheep-dog is a great coward when in pursuit of mischief, and he wants to do it quietly—wants no noise, no alarm. Bells bought at wholesale do not cost much. Buy a side of bridle leather at the currier's for collars, and put a bell on every sheep if your flock is small. The price of one sheep will buy a gross of bells and leather enough and buckles to strap them. Put bells on a flock of sheep and they will frighten every dog out of the field.

We must not hope wholly to change their original tempers, nor make the gay pensive and grave, nor the melancholy sportive, without spoiling them.—[Locke.

THE ENGLISH SPARROW.

Something in Behalf of the Much-Abused Bird.

Even the kind-hearted John Burroughs has given a reluctant assent to the popular verdict against the English sparrow. But a popular outcry is not *always* well-founded. The noisy, pugnacious, often greedy little bird has such hosts of enemies that it is only manly to see if popular prejudice is not going too far, and whether or not the English sparrow is a wholly bad bird.

Some years ago I lived in a town in Western New York, not far from Rochester. In my garden was a fine peach-tree, full of blossoms. As I lived in the outskirts of the town, a sparrow at that time seldom had been seen in the garden.

One day a neighbor not two blocks away said to me: "The English sparrows are destroying all the peach blossoms. Smith and his boys are shooting all that come in his yard. But I won't fight the birds. As I can afford it, I prefer to buy my peaches."

"Smith and his boys" saved the blossoms but got barely fifty peaches from a dozen trees and those were mostly too wormy to be used. My tree, untouched by the "blossom destroyers," had less than a dozen peaches, and they were wormy; while the friend who allowed the English sparrows to work their own sweet will had about a-half bushel of fair-cheeked, full-sized beautiful peaches.

At the time when the blossoms were covering the trees, I had a newspaper controversy (through a Geneva journal) with a Rochester fruit-grower on this same subject, for I had examined hundreds of blossoms and found the germ of some insect in most of them. I insisted then, and still do insist, that the sparrows destroyed only such blossoms as not only would have destroyed the fruit for that year, but for many subsequent years. There are portions of Illinois in which farmers are unable to raise wheat on account of the insect known as weevil. But a great outcry is made that the English sparrow destroys wheat! How many have made any examination of what was being destroyed in order to tell positively whether the wheat was sound or not? Now, sons of farmers, you may help settle the question. It is not an unknightly deed to defend the character of an unpopular bird.

Put down in a clear space one peck of sound wheat; then ten feet away put down one peck of wheat that is full of weevil; then stand back and wait and just notice what the sparrows do.

I believe that you will find that invariably the diseased wheat will be eaten first. If the birds are *very* hungry they may afterwards take the good wheat. But even boys eat as long as they are hungry.

For centuries the crow, too, has been shot at, destroyed and abused by men; and today how few know—or will believe the good that crows do in agriculture. I refuse to let any one disturb crows when they settle on my newly-planted corn fields, and my neighbors, here in Southern Maryland, have to replant far more than I do. I do not dispute that the crows take some toll for destroying the cut-worms; but I think that is entitled to as much as they take.

I took a neighbor through his own corn field and offered him a dollar for every ear of corn (not yet fully ripe) which had been partially eaten by the crows but which did not show traces of the corn-worm. He could not find one from which the crow had not first taken the worm. In no case could a sound ear be found that had been disturbed by the crows. Still the same man continues to shoot the crows.

Entomology and ornithology, in their practical application, are branches of agriculture, and there is need of much post graduate study in the gardens and fields. These sciences can not be fully learned in the schools.

Ireland's Jews.

A plan of campaign is very much needed against the gombeen man who, it is said, still flourishes in Ireland. According to the authority of one of the assistant land commissioners, the sufferings of the tenants in Ireland are often produced, not by rack rent, but by rack interest. The *Irish Times* describes the system of the gombeen man as follows: "When a tenant required a little money for some temporary necessity, he used to go to the local money-lender, who advanced him a sum of, say, £5, getting as security the borrower and some neighboring farmer, who 'backed a bill' for the amount. The interest for the first quarter was then stopped out of the advance. When the end of the quarter arrived the gombeen man was never anxious to be repaid his money. He only asked for a second quarter's interest. The tenant in this way soon found it much easier to pay each quarter 5s. interest on the original £5 borrowed than to repay the original. If he ever made default in the interest both he and his surety were sued before the County court and put to costs, which added largely to the debt. Rather than incur this risk the security as a rule would pay up on demand the interest due. The result is that a gombeen man in a few years is repaid his entire advance, and a good interest in addition, and still the farmer is liable for the full amount, and has to continue his annual payment of twenty per cent. to the lender." The *Times* adds: "Now surely when people speak of farmers not being able to pay a judicial rent they should take into account whether in the particular case the farmer has been paying a gombeen interest. If he has, would it not be the simplest equity to reduce the loan monger as well as the landlord? Yet none of the champions of the tenants have thought of making this claim."

KILLED BY A STEAM DRILL.

Horrible Accident to a Young Canadian in a Detroit Factory.

DETROIT, May 15.—Andrew Gaghan, a young machinist, was fatally injured the other afternoon by a boring machine in Galvin Bros. brass and iron works. In some manner the drill struck his head, cutting a large hole through the skull near the temple, and he was found lying on the floor unconscious, his clothing saturated with blood and part of his brain and pieces of the skull scattered over the machine. The unfortunate man was taken to his boarding place, where he died the same night. Gaghan was 24 years old, and had been employed by Galvin Bros. only a short time, but they speak of him as one of their best men. His parents live at Dundas, Ont.

Centipedes and Prairie Runners.

Those who have made a study of the centipede say that he never turns his mind to anything but mischief. He will crawl into a bed in the middle of the day and wait patiently until night, when the rightful owner crawls in, so he, the intruder, can improve his opportunity to get even with the human race, against whom he has a spite. But man has a friend in the prairie runner, which is the name of a bird whose mission in life is to supervise the centipede census. This bird has a fondness for centipedes au naturel. If it were not for these industrious birds centipedes would be as plentiful as men who think they understand all about the tariff question. When a prairie runner discovers a centipede, he takes the insect in his bill, and runs off with him. What the object of the bird is in running I cannot imagine, unless he, the bird, wants the centipede to admire the grace and swiftness of his motions. After giving the centipede a ride, the prairie runner pauses, and passes the insect with a sideway chewing-gum sort of motion through his bill, very much as a linen collar is passed through a patent clothes wringer. Then the centipede is pale and cold in death, and the prairie runner, which must be provided with a digestor lined with sheet-iron, swallows the insect endways.

A minister overtook a Quaker lady and politely assisted her in opening a gate. As she was a comparative stranger in town, he said: "You don't know, perhaps, that I am Mr.——. Haven't you heard me preach?" "I have heard thee try," was the quick rejoinder.

Notice was published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 28th ult. of the continuance for this season of the special rate of toll on grain and food products passing through the St. Lawrence and Welland canals, and of the exemption of the same from tolls on the St. Lawrence canals if they have paid full tolls through the Welland canal.

ANY MAN

Who is **Weak, Nervous, Debilitated,** who in his **Folly** and **Ignorance** has **Trifled** away his **Vigor** of **Body, Mind** and **Manhood,** causing exhausting drains upon the **Fountains of Life. Headache, Backache,** Dreadful Dreams, **Weakness** of Memory, **Bashfulness** in **Society, Pimples** upon the **Face** and all the **Effects** leading to **Early Decay, Consumption** or **Insanity,** will find in our specific No. 23 a **Positive Cure.** It imparts **Youthful Vigor** restores the **Vital Power** in old and young, strengthens and invigorates the **Brain and Nerves,** builds up the muscular system and arouses into action the whole physical energy of the human frame. With our specific No. 23 the most obstinate case can be cured in three months, and recent ones in less than thirty days. Each package contains two weeks treatment. Price $2. Cures Guaranteed. Our specific No. 24 is an infallible **Cure** for all **Private Diseases** no matter of **how long standing.** Sold under our written **Guarantee** to effect a **Cure.** Price $5. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

OUR ELEGANT PREPARATIONS.

Remember we manufacture and are the sole proprietors of the following specialties, and that they can be had from no other source. THEY ARE NOT FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Correspondence strictly confidential. Consultation upon all chronic disease invited, NO CHARGE except for medicines. All goods sent secure from observation. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

HAIR COLORING

Our magnificent preparations are warranted perfectly harmless. We prepare the following colors—the finer shades arise from the hair itself; Black, Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Chestnut, Light Chestnut, Gold Blonde, Ash or Blonde Cendree. Send sample of hair when ordering. Price, $2. per bottle. Toronto Medicine Co.,

TOILET REQUISITES

In ordering please specify which you require we guarantee them to give entire satisfaction. No. 8 Imparts to the skin the color and freshness of maidenhood; harmless and cannot be detected. $1.25. No. 9 Removes wrinkles. $2. No. 10 Removes Liver Spots. $1.25. No. 11 Removes Flesh Worms. $1.25. No. 12 Removes Freckles. $1.25. No. 13 Removes Pimples. $1.25. No. 14 Removes Tan. $1.25. No. 15 Removes Moles. $2. No. 16 Removes Pockmarks. $2. No. 17 Removes undue Prespiration. $1.25. No. 18 An absolute unfailing specific for the retention development or restoration of the Hair. $1.25. Toronto Medicine Co.

THE BUST

No. 19 Is a combined internal and external treatment which speedily developes or restores the female bust to the proportions of voluptuous nature. Is entirely harmless and certain in results. Price $3. Toronto Medicine Co. Toronto,

WOMEN'S ILLS

No. 20 A certain cure for Leucorrhœa, or Whites Falling of the Womb, Ulcerations Painful Menstruation, "Bearing down Pains" and all Diseases and Weaknesses peculiar to females. Endorsed by the highest medical authorities as an "unrivalled" remedy. Price $2 per bottle. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

FRENCH REGULATION PILLS

Far superior to Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal or Oxide. Endorsed by the thousands of ladies who use them MONTHLY. Never fail, Relieve pain, INSURE REGULARITY, Pleasant and Effectual. Price $2 Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

NEURALGIA & RHEUMATISM

Can be cured by using specific No. 22. Its wonderful sale is due to the simple fact that it does all that is claimed for it. Price $1. Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

ANOTHER WELL HORROR.

Highly Improbable Story About A Child Imprisoned In A Well Bore.

OMAHA, Neb., May 7, 1888.—As the snakes have not yet woke from their long winter nap and no lynching parties have been heard from lately, rural Nebraska has been suffering from a dearth of exciting stories. The dullness was suddenly ended this week, however, by a report from Oakdale, about a hundred miles northwest of this place, that a child three years of age had fallen into a deep bored well from which about twenty feet of tubing had been removed, leaving a hole about a foot in diameter; the child remained at the bottom of this hole two days and night and was finally extricated after keeping the population of the surrounding country highly excited and miserable through sympathy.

NO GRAPPLING NONSENSE.

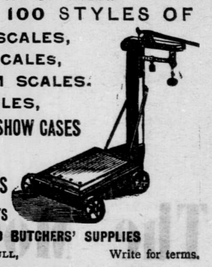
The alleged rescuer did not attempt to grapple for the child, as was said to have been done in the case of the mythical Pennsylvania child who recently fell into a well bore too small to admit a kitten. On the contrary they dug a shaft near the well, and from this newer hole tunnelled toward the imprisoned child. The work in the tunnel, in sand so loose and treacherous that they dared not touch it with pick or shovel, is said to have been terribly exciting, the workers, burrowing softly with their hands only, being stimulated by the moaning of the child and not overcheered by the prospect of a cave-in that would bury them alive

TOO PREVIOUS.

The first tunnel struck they bore too far above the place where the child was, so a second shaft was dug from the tunnel itself, and the child was rescued alive and apparently uninjured, although it had been all the while so doubled that its head, which fortunately did not go down first, was pressed against the lower joints of the legs. Hundreds of people were about the mouth of the shaft when the rescuers reached the surface with their precious burden and fainting is said to have begun and progressed at a rate never before known except at a colored camp meeting in the green apple season.

It has not yet been decided what shall be done with the narrator of this story, should his statements prove untrue, but the people are ripe for any vengeance if they learn that all their agony has been for nothing.

THE LARGEST SCALE WORKS IN CANADA.
OVER 100 STYLES OF
HAY SCALES,
GRAIN SCALES,
FARM SCALES.
TEA SCALES,
IMPROVED SHOW CASES
MONEY DRAWERS
Meat Choppers
AND BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES



ADDRESS IN FULL, Write for terms.
C. WILSON & SON,
27 ESPLANADE STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONT.
Mention this paper every time you write.

Consumption

that dread terror, a disease so long baffling science and the most skilled physicians, who knew of nothing to arrest, nothing to alleviate, nothing to cure. Now it is no longer an incurable malady even when given up by physicians, health can yet be found in OUR REMEDY, it heals and soothes the membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the ravages of this fell disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it.

CURES GUARANTEED

Toronto Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

MEDICATED ELECTRIC BELT

Medicated for all diseases of the blood and nervous system. Ladies' Belt $2 for female complaints it has no equal. Mens' Belt $3, combined Belt and Suspensory $5.

CURES Seminal weakness, errors of youth, lost manhood, nightly emissions, Etc. The only appliances giving a direct current of Electricity to the parts. Can be worn night or day without inconvenience. Hundreds of Testimonials on file from those cured of female diseases, pains in back and hips, head and limbs, nervous debility, general debility, lumbago, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, sciatica, disease of the kidneys, spinal disease, torpid liver, gout, leucorrhœa, catarrh of the bladder, sexual exhaustion, seminal emissions, asthma heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation erysipelas, indigestion, impotency, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague and diabetes. Send stamp for handsomely illustrated book and health journal. Correspondence strictly confidential. Consultation and electrical treatment free. Agents wanted everywhere. Pat. Feb. 26th, 1887

Cures Guaranteed
Medicated Electric Belt Co., 155 Queen St. West, Toronto, Canada.

THIS SILVER-PLATED INSTRUMENT

Can be used by any member of the family from Infancy to Old Age with perfect safety.
The Greatest Discovery of the Age.
Price - - $3.

ORIENTAL
CATARRH IMPOSSIBLE UNDER ITS INFLUENCE
The only catarrh remedy ever offered to the public on 15 days trial; a written guarantee given with each instrument, W. T. BAER & Co., 155 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ont.

ACTINA
THE GREAT EYE AND LUN