

should be so covered as to be kept entirely clean and free from dust.

#### WASHING.

The care and cleansing of a carriage in a satisfactory and proper manner is understood by but few persons. Whether carriages stand idle, or are in constant use, they require care and attention.

Moths and rust, mildew and decay, are the natural results of neglect and improper handling. These can only be prevented by good ventilation and dryness.

Carriages in every day, the service of a carriage, and the free expenditure of water required.

The carriage house should be kept as dry as possible, with at least three or four feet of water in the sponges and chamois. A feather duster and fine-haired brush for the cushions and living, a dry sponge for the broken or polished glass, and a brush for the carriage, oil for the wheels and the running gear, one set for the carriage, one set for the running gear. The reason is obvious. The running gears are generally more covered with mud and dirt than the body, and the sponges and chamois used in washing them become more filled with dirt, and, if subsequently put on the broad pannelled surfaces of the body, necessarily scratch and disfigure it; and again, the oil or grease about the circle (or fifth wheel) and hubs are easily gathered by both the sponge and chamois, and it used on the body after, a greasy smear may be made, which will be found difficult to remove. Therefore, never use the sponge and chamois with which you wash the body upon the running-gear, or vice versa. A carriage should be cleansed as soon as possible after it has been used, particularly if it has been newly painted or varnished.

The first proceeding necessary, after removing it to the proper position for washing, is to close the windows, put down the curtains, and, if an open carriage, remove the cushions. If there should be spots of mud or dirt on the panels, they should be removed immediately, because if allowed to dry hard, they almost invariably destroy the gloss, necessitating revarnishing. Great care must be used in removing these spots. The proper method is by holding thoroughly wet sponges over them, allowing the water to fall in a gentle current, gradually thus softening the spots until the mud and dirt forming them flow off with the water. After the spots have been entirely removed, the process known to carriage painters as the dry sponge should be followed. This is done by taking the same sponge, squeezed as nearly dry as possible, and passing it over the surface two or three times to dry off the water adhering to the panels; the chamois skin then applied will remove the remainder. Never move the sponge or chamois in a circular direction, but always in straight lines. By so doing, there is less danger of scratching. Begin the washing process on the top of the carriage, the running-gear, leaving the wheels to the last. I do not favor the hose as being desirable in washing a carriage. When one is used, there is always a large quantity of water expended than necessary. It flows under the carpet, wets the floor, and gets close to the sills or rockers, and then, not being dried up properly, rots the wood and does other great injury. I have seen the whole bottom sides of carriages entirely rotted from this cause. Never wash a carriage in the sun, as the water dries too rapidly, and the varnish is apt to be spotted; nor should washing be performed in the winter season except on pleasant days, when the temperature is above the freezing point. Never use water in washing a carriage. Its effects are destructive.

Know of is Kato

A horse belonging to Mr. J. R. Smith was a few days ago discovered to be sick. He gave him rest, and applied such remedies as he thought would relieve him. The other day Mr. Smith thought he would lead him to the river for water. It was a short distance, yet he had not gone more than half way when Mr. S. noticed that one of the horse's fore-feet had turned upward in front, letting the pastern joint come under on the ground. He went on in this way for a few steps further to the water, drank, and started on the return. The other fore foot turned up in the same way, and the horse was unable to proceed. Being in the street, Messrs. Lester and Helms came, and the three lifted the helpless brute to the side, where he would not be in the way of passing teams, where he stood for a few moments. Both his hind-feet then turned in the same way, and he was unable to stand longer. Skilful men were called to see the animal, but could render him no assistance. Indeed, all who saw him said they had never heard of anything of the kind before. His feet were utterly useless to him, and dangled about as if they were held by the skin only. After satisfying himself that the horse was incurable, Mr. Smith mercifully had him killed. The feet were then dissected. Nothing unusual was discovered the matter except that the joints were perfectly dry. This is a most singular disease; one which puts to naught the skill of our scientific men.—*Lexington Register*.

#### BEE-KEEPING FOR BOYS.

Boys on the farm can lay by a nice little sum of money every year by keeping a few stocks of bees. Quinby, the best authority on bees that ever lived in this country, says a stock of bees is better than \$100 at interest. If they are properly taken care of, there is no doubt about it. Ten dollars a stock is a very reasonable estimate of profits from a well conducted apiary. The lessons in nature that the care of bees would inculcate would alone pay for all the trouble experienced. Every farmer's boy old enough to take care of them, ought to have a stock of bees in a moveable comb hive, to commence with. If the father possesses the requisite knowledge to direct in the care of this stock, it might be the foundation of a substantial fortune.

#### THE GERMANIC'S RUN.

We have received the log of the recent fast passage of the White Star steamer Germanic, C.W. Kennedy, commander, from which we learn that the vessel left Queenstown (Roche's point), Ireland, at 10.25 a. m. April 6, and arrived at Sandy Hook at 5.10 a. m. April 13. The apparent time was 7ds. 6h. 15m., but to this must be added 4h. 22m. for difference in longitude, making the apparent time 7ds. 11h. 37m.—the fastest passage ever made between these points. The total number of miles sailed was, 2,830 of which 411, 406 and 402 were made on three different days. The winds were mostly from S. E., a moderating gale blowing on the 7th and 12th, a strong breeze 8th, 10th, a moderate breeze 4th, and light, variable winds 9th. 18th.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE BRINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

not all ways delivered. The black curls were worth at least \$40, and with the others, took many prizes for plaintiff. The dragons, \$25; the barbers, \$15, and the tumbler from \$2 to \$10. Verdict for \$120. Mr. Farewell, of Farewell & Rutledge, appeared for plaintiff; Mr. Monkman for defendant.

#### A CARNIVOROUS ELK.

The boys over in the Park occasionally originate a good local joke. Sunktan has just heard of one of these, and it is too good to keep.

Most of our boys know Buckskin Burns, who is somewhat noted as a guide and hunter. Well, Burns was out on a hunt last fall, and came in with a part of one elk. He told his party, however, that he killed nine, but that a great grizzly bear had eaten them.

Of course, the boys had no doubt about his having killed the number he claimed, or that the bear had mangled them to a degree rendering them unfit for market; but they pretended to be incredulous, and joked the hunter about his bear story until it began to grow monotonous, and Burns became somewhat sensitive on the subject.

About this time Mellen, another noted hunter and one of Grand county's official dignitaries came into the Springs from a hunt. The boys had posted him on the Burns story, and when that rival came around he was ready.

"What did you kill?" asked Burns.

"A big grizzly bear was all I got," answered Mellen.

"Well, where's your game? Why didn't you bring in the hide, anyhow, to back up your story?" queried Burns.

"The truth is, Burns," added Mellen, "while I was off after a doe, a dogged old bull elk came into camp and ate that bear, hide and hair."

Burns didn't have anything to say for half a minute, but then meekly remarked in a dreamy and absent manner:

"Boys, I'm mighty sorry there ain't a drop of anything stronger'n milk in Grand county, this is one of the occasions when I should like to set 'em up!"

#### GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND.

A strongly marked case of presence of mind in a place of extreme danger was developed, says the Denver Times, on Box Elder. Ben Kimberly was driving a herd of horses, and was on horseback himself. The animal which he was riding fell while he was driving the others and threw him out of his saddle. His foot hung in the stirrup, and before he could extricate himself the horse was up and going. The dangle man only frightened him, and he ran faster and faster. Mr. K. managed to throw himself under the horse, and by twisting himself around his legs threw him to the ground. He could not then remove his foot, but drew a long knife and commenced digging into the ribs of the animal, which was soon up and going. But before it had gone twenty-five yards it fell to the ground entirely lifeless. He killed the horse and saved himself. The dead horse fell over on him, and when Mr. Kimberly was found afterward, he was lying on the ground with the horse. One of his legs was broken, but beyond that he sustained no injury. Dr. C. C. Lathrop of Denver was sent for, and went out to dress the wound. Mr. Kimberly is a brother-in-law of General Lessig.

\$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expenses of starting out. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine.

required, the better it is for him and his owner, if properly bred.

#### A HUMMING BIRD'S NEST.

Burroughs, in his charming little book, Wake Robin, says it is an event in one's life to find a humming bird's nest. The event happened to me without any effort on my part. Looking up from a seat in the grove I saw the ruby throat drop down on its nest, like a shining emerald from the clouds, it did not pause upon the edge of the nest, but dropped immediately upon it. The nest was situated upon an oak twig, and about the size of a black walnut, and from where I sat it looked more like an exercise tree than a nest. It is situated in the fork of two twigs; it is firmly glued at the base to the lower, but is not fastened to the upper twig. I waited for the tiny occupant to leave the nest, and then, with the aid of a step ladder, had no difficulty in looking into it. I found it contained two white eggs about as large as medium sized peas. Sometimes the male would drop upon the nest when the female left, I never disturbed them while they were sitting upon it; but often before I could get away, when I thought them out of sight, the male would suddenly appear, and great demonstrations of anger I never saw manifested by any bird. He would ruffle up his tiny feathers, and seem nearly twice as large, and dash almost into my face, making a squeaking noise—scooping and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affairs? When the young were hatched they were not larger than bumblebees, but in a week they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found that the nest was composed of the same soft, downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with lichens.

#### DO NOT ALLOW THE FROG TO BE PARED.

The frog of the foot of every horse is the natural support of the foot, and should never be cut away except to remove the rough edges which occasionally appear from common wear. At a late meeting of the farriers and horseshoers in Wilmington, Del., there was a great deal said in condemnation of the manner in which horses are shod, especially in the rural districts. A lecturer, a veterinary surgeon (according to the New York Herald) said that "the frog of the foot was often pared away so artistically to make a neat job that the tendon or muscle that extended down the leg, over what is known as the pulley bone, and gave the foot its motion, was often injured, and then the horse would be weak in the legs, and blunder. He severely characterized the habit of burning the hoof with a red hot shoe to make it fit, and said there ought to be a law passed to hang any blacksmith who would use red hot shoes in this way. The shoe should be fitted to the shape of the foot, rather than the foot fitted to the shoe.

NERVOUS DEBILITY - REDCROSS ELIXIR (Coca), infallibly cures all forms of nervous debility, from whatever cause arising. In all cases where vitality has been impaired by business anxieties, 6138833 of various kinds, the result of dissipation, &c., &c., it completely and thoroughly restores mental and physical vigor \$1 per bottle, six for \$5, sent by express, closely packed and free from observation. To all parts of Canada on receipt of the price J. O. WOOD, Pharmacist, 131 King street west Toronto.

and from death. The world with great spirit is a study whose descriptions of British telegraph. The British has deteriorated as a nation as long such evidence of mingled court in unity. The exploit of much pot's lines. "The bravest are the loving are the daring."

#### LIVE WEIGHT AND DEAD CATTLE.

Thornton's Circular (The) has Mr. J. Stratton's Murrah (best and best female at Kingston cattle show, weighed, when slaughtered 2 lbs. (1316) lbs. Her live weight official list 16 cwt. 2 qr. 7 lbs. this admirably fat animal, the little that each stone of 14 lbs. yielded above 10 lbs. of flesh as the shambles. This is the largest ever noticed by us.

The London Agricultural Gazette readers can give us a return 73 1/2 lbs. dead four-quarter weight live weight, and is extraordinary cow Grace in America, after very long, and six months gone in calf, James Irving, butcher, New York 1851, dressed 70 lbs. four-quarter lbs. live weight.

#### A HAWK AMONG HIM.

Gilbert White tells a most dramatic neighbor who had lost most of his sparrow hawk that came gliding a faggot pile and the end of the place where his coops stood. The to see his stock diminishing, I between the pile and the house, in bird dashed and was entangled. man's resentment suggested a fit he therefore clipped the hawk's his talons, and, fixing a cork on him down among the brood of his hen," says Mr. White, "cannot p that ensued; the expressions of revenge inspired were now, or at had been unnoticed before; the matrons upbraided, they execrated, they triumphed. In a word t mated from buffeting their adviser had torn him in a hundred pieces.

#### RUNNING AND TROTTING MICHIGAN.

Exhibitions of speed, whether trotting horses, for premiums given natural and other associations of Michigan, have hitherto been illegal statutes of that part of the proposed to all awards for horse racing the shape of purses or plates. The condition of the law, Mr. Shoemaker of the Legislature, has introduced Upper House of the Michigan State which has been ordered to a three large majority, that declares "the State of Michigan enact that premiums by agricultural and other and associations for the running of horses at fairs or regularly appointed, shall not be illegal or unlawful, contrast, while the disposition of doing its level best to destroy the fanatical legislation.

MIND, MATTER, MONEY, BEAUTY Quarto Dictionary, as now published more intellectual labor, more money, and contains more than a larger number of beautiful engravings, more, with four pages of colored any single volume ever before popular use in this or any other largely the standard in England, this country. Bell & Daldy, the Bohn's libraries, are the London, this magnificent volume.