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Cures effectually and permanent all desire for liquor, oriates and restore the system to its former or without any incidental injury. dars apply to the secretaries, J. 10 Dundas street, London, or D. Woodstock. 52tftx

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Cures Dandruff. Promotes Growth of the Hair, Pre-vents Falling Out and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful

It being a purely Vegetable Compound it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp. Every Bottle Guar. anteed.

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tunity is solicited to quote you I kinds of interior finish and for rk of every description. Turning in done in the neatest manner, casts and raines in all styles. Prices entitlely yours,

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DIES' FINE SHOES. our goods and prices.

ATT & SON 113 DUNDAS ST.

The novice is interested to know how the water gets into the tiles. President J. M. Bloss of the Ontario State college, in an address before the Marion County Horticultural society, said: It rises up on the under side between the ends of the tile. It could only go down through the ton of the tile. monthly for 7th years will yield rease to \$1,000 in the same time, 'HY PAY RENT'; showing how a person without a town his home, worth \$1,000, in subscribes for ten shares and only go down through the top of the tile while the whole tile is covered with water. The water all goes into the tiles at the ends of the sections. It does not soak through the body of the tile. Avoid the agent who wants to sell you porous tile. You don't want that kind of tile. The harder it is burned the bet-

> In reply to the query how close must the tile be placed, President Bloss said: There is no rule that can be followed. In clayey ground the tile must be closer, say from 16 to 20 feet, while in certain loams equally good drainage may be secured at 40 to 50 feet apart. The next question which may arise is the size of the tile to be used. This depends first on the method used in laying the tile and second on the fall or grade. First, if the tile is laid by guess or by a water level, or rather by observ-ing the flow of the water in the ditch, then you had better use a six inch tile where a three inch tile would be abundant on a perfect grade, because the grade have many inequalities in it, and you must make an allowance for the parts below grade to be filled up with silt. If these inequalities, up and down, be less than 6 inches, then some water will continue to flow from a six inch tile, as in Fig. 2. Figs. 1 and 2 represent tile laid on an imperfect grade. The as in Fig. 2. Figs. 1 and 2 represents tile laid on an imperfect grade. The dark portion represents the silt which has collected in points below the grade line; the light, that part not filled. In Fig. 1 the tile is choked with silt and is useless. In Fig. 2 the tile is partly filled

ARMAN CARDEN

LAYING TILE DRAINS.

at C, F and G, and its capacity has been limited to that of the narrowest point, The probabilities are that the inequali-ties will be more than 3 inches, and that tile so laid will in a few years be en-

TILE LAID ON IMPERFECT GRADES.

tirely filled with silt and cease to be of any use, as shown in Fig. 1 above. However great the care taken in laying tile, there are liable to be slight inequali-ties. These should, however, be reduced to the minimum. Where there are not more than 2 inches fall in 100 feet, and where we have nothing better than the eye to determine it, it is very easy to go from 2 to 3 inches below the true grade line without discovering it. This would cause a three inch tile to be strangulated, and hence useless. If tile are gulated, and hence useless. If tile are properly laid on a grade of an inch to 100 feet, it will be sufficient in most soils. Such a grade is over 4 feet to the mile, which is greater than the fall in many of our rivers. By placing tile in on as perfect a grade as possible it need not be so large as otherwise needed. The cost of the tile depends on the size. Thus 3 inch about 18 cents the size. Thus, 3 inch about 18 cents the size. Thus, 3 inch about 16 cents per rod; 4 inch, 25 cents per rod; 5 inch, 35 cents per rod; 6 inch, 50 cents per rod; 7 inch, 70 cents per rod; 8 inch, 90 cents per rod; 10 inch, \$1.20 per rod. 90 cents per rod; 10 men, \$1.20 per rod; Now, if a three inom tile, properly laid, could be used where a six inch tile must be used under the other methods, then would be much the cheaper to lay the tile on a perfect grade.

The Wyandotte and the Indian Game. It has appeared to me for the past two or three seasons, says a writer in The Fanciers' Journal, that the Wyandotte and the Indian Game are the two breeds which the supporters of the all around fowl of the future will have to look to for assistance in the course of their breeding operations, and certainly no finer table birds than the latter can be found in this part of the world. Crossed with Dorkings or grade Dorkings they grow to an immense size, as we all know, while the quality and toothsomeness of their flesh are unexcelled. It somehow, however, appears that many of our judges of dead or table poultry are disposed to ignore the great property of the delicacy of the meat in the birds before delicacy of the meat in the birds before them and are more largely influenced by mere depth of keels and breadth of breasts than might be expected or is de-sirable. The appearance of the Dork-ing's fifth toe seems to exercise an irre-sistible fascination over some of them, and speaking seriously I honestly believe that, however excellent in all table properties other competitors might be that come before them, we have one or two judges who would pass them over in favor of a bird possessed of this superflu-

Light Shoes For Horses. Light horses of 1,000 pounds weight, with well shaped upright feet, should have fore shoes weighing about one pound each and the hind ones 12 ounces, according to The American Agriculturist, which makes the following computation: If four ounces are added to each shoe, let us see what a difference it will make. In plowing, cultivating and many other life 9,900 pounds extra, or nearly five

farm operations a horse will walk from 10 to 20 miles a day and advances about four feet at a step. At each step the horse lifts half a pound extra on its two feet, or 666 pounds in every mile. In a day's work of 15 miles the horse would tone. If the force required to lift this five tons of iron could be expended in the work the horse is doing, much more could be accomplished. In the light of could be accompassed. In the light or these facts is it any wonder that when young horses begin to wear shoes they soon become leg weary, have their step shortened and acquire a slow walking

enit?

Frank Cooper always leads in the way of artistic photographs. Have you seen his photo etchings? They are the best.

wwe

Mrs. Harrison's Illustrated Description o

a Bee Escape.

Mrs. Harrison, whose success in bee-keeping entitles her remarks to consideratton, says in a communication to The Prairie Farmer that the trade in honey now demands that it shall be stored in one pound sections of the smoothest and whitest wood and that the honeycomb shall be of snowy whiteness and free from any discolorations. In order to preserve its pristine loveliness it should be removed from the bees as soon as sealed to keep it from being travel stained, as they frequent muddy pools and are not always careful to wipe their feet. Bee culture for several seasons has been under a cloud, owing to low prices for the product and poor seasons, and beekeepers have sought out many inventions to cheapen its production and have given to us the bee escape.



A BEE ESCAPE.

The idea of a bee escape was born in the shape of a little cone, through which bees could pass, but not return. Time has metamorphosed it into various forms. In England they are called supercleaners. A board is made of the size to exactly fit a case of sections, with a round hole about an inch in diameter, and the escape fits over it. When it is desired to remove the bees from a case of sections, it is raised up, the escape placed under-neath. If this is performed in the evening, the bees will all have gone below by morning. By removing bees from the sections in this way no smoke has to be used to discolor the white honey or give it a smoke flavor. The bees leave quietly without tearing open the sealed cells and are not irritated and on the warpath

Thrashing Wheat In the Field. Thrashing wheat out of the field is a favorite method in all extensive grain growing regions. There are several objections to this way of handling wheat, but its advantages are also great. If the season be showery, some damp wheat will be thrashed, as one can hardly help it. A damp butt will dampen the grain, and when the weather permits one should turn the shocks over before beginning to haul, letting the butts lie toward the sun. A heavy dew is as bad as a light shower on the shocks. If one does not grow wheat very extensively, it is far better to stack or mow it away, letting it-go through a sweat, as this brightens

for days after its arrival.

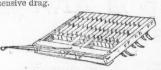
tant, as all straw should be converted into manure when possible and returned to the land, according to a correspond-ent in The Prairie Farmer. A Good Barn. A good barn will aid you in increasing the profit from the farm. We are now coming toward a good time of the year for building. But before you begin make a thorough study of plans. Modern barns are built differently from the sort that was in favor 30 years ago, and they serve

the grain, makes storage safe and per-

mits one to put the straw near the barn.

This last mentioned advantage is impor-

the present needs better. One item in building is to do it so that you may feed with the least possible labor. An Inexpensive Sod Drag. In the cut here reproduced from The Farm Journal is a homemade drag devised and successfully employed by a South Dakota farmer, who found him-self in possession of 80 acres of tough sod, but without the means for buying an ex-



A SOUTH DAKOTA DRAG.

This drag consists of 2 by 4 inch pine 2 feet long, turned on edge, having six three-quarter inch holes bored in each to receive six five-eighth each bolt rods that run the whole width of harrow, as shown in cut. Six of the pine pieces are 4 feet long, having a narrow board bolted to top and bottom to act as smoothers and to draw by. The teeth are made of 14 by one-quarter inch steel 14 inches long, sharpened at both ends and sides like a butcher knife. These are placed between the wooden pieces at an angle of 56 degrees and the bolts screwed tight. The bolts should be placed at such distances apart that they will hold the teeth at the right angle.

Echoes From the Experiment Stations. During two seasons considerable suc-ess has been attained in potato culture in the Arkansas valley, where it was popularly supposed that this crop would not grow.

At the Oregon station, where 25 varieties of pea have been tested, New Alaska was the earliest, followed by Daniel O'Rourke, American Wonder, Blue Peter and Extra Early.

No certain remedy has yet been reported for the corn crambid, a worm that feeds upon the corn plants beneath the surface of the soil.

At the Tennessee station, where 16 varieties of beets were tested, the following gave the best results: Bastian's Early Turnip, Bastian's Half Long Blood, Eclipse, Egyptian, Extra Early Bassano. At the West Virginia station it has been decided that it is not profitable to use nitrogenous fertilizers in large quantities or use them in ordinary quantities alone as fertilizers for growing wheat.

The combination of potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid produces the largest yield. Phosphoric acid alone produces very satisfactory results. Probably the most profitable application of commercial fertilizers would be potted ash in the form of kinit, and phosphoric acid is form of kainit, and phosphoric acid in the form of dissolved South Carolina

Worms cause invertibles, meaning and reatlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to precure it for you,



DOUBLE FLOWERS.

How Produced From Almost Any Species of Plant by the Florist.

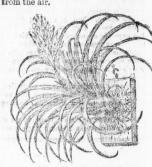
Nearly all the double flowers of gardens were first found wild. Double buttercups, double primroses, double daisies, double roses and many other things were first discovered among their wild fellows and introduced into the gardens. The florist, however, can produce double flowers, says Meehan in his Monthly. The florist watches this tendency in nature. If a flower usually has five petals and he discovers that some of the stamens have somewhat of a petallike character, the pollen is taken from these flowers and others in a normal condition fertilized with this pollen.

This tendency once started is then

given to the progeny. Almost any species of plant will in this way be capable of producing double flowers. It is surprising that with this knowledge more attempts at this line of improvement in ordinary garden flowers are not made.

The Pineapple Air Plant.

The pineapple air plant depicted in the illustration is a unique and ornamental hanging growth which requires neither soil nor fertilizer. Its roots serve only to fasten the plant to the branches of trees, while it derives its nourishment from the air.



A UNIQUE HANGING PLANT. Secure the plants to a forked stick, piece of bark, wireframe, bunch of moss or anything of the sort, and suspend them in the window, and they make an them in the window, and they make an attractive object. The leaves are grayish green, long and pointed, and lourve and droop most gracefully. Mr. John Lewis Childs, to whom thanks are due for the Childs, to whom thanks are due for the cut here presented, says that the pine-apple air plant is of the easiest growth and will thrive in any window, requiring only a good sprinkling of water once or twice a week. When a plant attains a good size, it will bloom, producing a large forked paniele, as seen in the cut. large forked panicle, as seen in the cut.

Fall Planting of Strawberries.

There seems to be a peculiar prejudice against planting strawberries in fall. Now, for small fields and garden patches we are strong advocates of the system, and we practice it, says the editor of Gardening. But be sure you plant early, say in August or the first fortnight of September, early enough to allow of the plants getting firmly rooted before win-ter sets in. And don't try to spread out your plants to make a large patch of them. Plant no fewer than three in a

them. Plant no rewer than three in a hill; then you'll get a good crop of fruit from this plantation next June.

Potted plants or plain runners of strawberries, which? There is some quibble about this question, too, each system having strong advocates and fierce opponents. For our part we are satisfied with either.

Seedling Dahlias.

A very pleasant occupation for the amateur grower is to endeavor to raise new varieties of garden flowers from seed. The dahlia especially offers inducements, as they change remarkably from seed. Meehan tells us that it is not necessary to use any cross fertiliza-tion. Several kind of dahlias are grown together and seeds taken from these. The seedlings are almost certain to be of different varieties from the parent. The early flower of the dahlia should be selected. It is better to cut off some of the petals soon after they have faded, or otherwise, during a rainstorm, the whole head rots. The seeds can be cleaned out in the fall and set in the ground early in the spring. They usually flower the first year from seed.

Fruit Notes. There is a demand for more early ap-

One good rule for growing strawberries among grapes is to set the vines and berries together and give both a good manuring. Pick the berries as long as they are profitable and then plow them The life of the berries is not long

enough to injure the vines. On the grounds of the Ohio experi-ment station the most trustworthy of the old varieties of strawberries are Haverland, Crescent, Buhach and Warfield. The Eureka, also called Mohler, is a

promising blackcap raspberry. The Elrado is counted among the promising new blackberries.

The experienced fruitgrower in selecting strawberry plants from his old beds to start new ones, is careful to know his varieties and keep up the proportion of staminate and pistillate kinds.

The wineberry is highly praised by some as a delicious berry, while others regard it as more ornamental than use-ful. That grown at the Cornell station had little, either in size, appearance or quality, to recommend it.

The Parker Earle strawberry succeeds well in most localities.

Newly introduced gooseberries are

A Marvelous Escape! A Member of a School Board

Saved! A Statement Indorsed by Two Promi-



Mr. Joseph Rolston, of Nixon, Norfolk county, Qut, is a well-known farmer, and one of the most prominent men in that part of the country. As a member of the local school board, he is attentive and hardworking; as a church member, he is earnest, devout and sincere; sae a friend and neighbor, he is kindly, courteous, and beloved by all in the community.

For a considerable time Mr. Rolston was afflicted with dyspepsia, which became so severe that it produced nervous prostration and delirium. The sufferer's condition was extremely alarming, and relatives and friends were fearful of results. Four skillful physicians labored honestly and faithfully to bring back health and strength, but all their efforts were vain and fruitless. Under the guidance and direction of a meroiful Providence the use of Paine's Celery Compound was suggested to Mr. Rolston, and he was persuaded to give it a trial. Shortly after using the Compound a marvalous change was experienced; in a word a complete cure was effected after the use of four bottles of nature's great lifegiver.

Mr. Rolston, for the benefit of suffering

use of four bottles of hatures great file-giver.

Mr. Rolston, for the benefit of suffering humanity, writes as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to your preparation known as Paine's Celery Compound, which is even increasing in popularity. It is now a year past since I had a severe attack of nervous prostration caused by chronic dyspepsia, and for a year I could not sleep at night. This condition of sleeplessness brought on and for a year I could not sleep at night. This condition of sleeplessness brought on delirium. I was attended by four of the best doctors of the country, and took a great quantity of medicine, but all failed to do me any good. Having been persuaded to read your books I thought I would try your Paine's Celery Compound; and after I had used four bottles the nervousness and dyspepsia left me, and I have done more work since than for years past. I now enjoy excellent health and consider myself completely cured. I have highly recommended your Paine's Celery Compound to others, and I know of several persons now using it.

JOSEPH ROLSTON,

"Nixon, Ont."

I know Mr. Rolston, as I visited him during his illness, and can testify to the above.

T. R. CLARK,

Methodist Minister, Delhi, Ont.

I am one of Mr. Joseph Rolston's nearest neighbors, and have been acquainted with him for many years. I can testify to his illness, and believe the above statements to be correct.

D. WILLIAMS,

Methodist Minister, Nixon, Ont.

The following gentlemen, neighbors of Mr. Rolston, also vouch for his statements: Erwin Weir, Alex. Weir, Christopher Johnson, B. C. Williams and Wm. Lindsay.

Deal With Kim Kindly. Deal With Him Kindly.

A friend who has just returned from the World's Fair was greatly amused by this placard posted on a sculptured lion in the artdepartment:

Ladies

Will Please Not Sit on the
Llox's Tall.

It Has Been Broke Off Twice Already.
She was unable to learn why the prohibition was confined to ladies.

A trunk differs from a man in that it can be completely strapped without becoming broke.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, &c. It is just as well to beware of the profes-ional pedestrian. He nearly always has some scheme on foot.

some scheme on foot.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callouse! Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

Tramp—The woman in that house treated me just as me own mother used to. Wallalong—Set up a good warm meal, ch? Tramp—Nope. A pan of water and a cake of soap.

of soap.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidate to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehenaion of any other than salutary consequences. Coughe, rheumatism, careche, bruise; cuts and sores succumb to its action.

Pet. dags are now dead to be well as

Pet degs are now dyed to harmonize with the prevailing tint of their mistress' boudsir.

Itch on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

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A SPECIALTY New Remedy.
or the same price and
ose who prefer to con
them or refund me Portage, Payallup, Mammoth and Pearl,

Promising red raspberries of recent introduction are Royal Church, a large late troduction are Royal Church, a large late sort of excellent quality, and the Thompson, a very early variety of medium size.

A mena wife should always be the same disconting railroad fairs and both the same daily should be specially to her burband; but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feelike a different person," at least so they all say, and their haskands say so too.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is both a food and a remedy. It is useful as a fat producer and at the same time gives vital force to the body. It is beneficial in

CONSUMPTION

because it makes fat and gives strength.

It is beneficial for SICKLY CHILDREN

because they can assimilate it when they cannot ordinary food. It is beneficial for

COUGHS AND COLDS because it heals the irritation of the throat and builds up the body and overcomes the difficulty. "('A UTTON."-Beware of su Genuine prepared by Scott & Bot Belleville. Sold by all druggists 50c, and \$1.00.

Johnston's Fluid Beet

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect Beef Food

STAMINAL s a Food and a Tonic combined

It contains the feeding qualities f Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea. *******************

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The perfect equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

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*Calls at Cakville, weather permitting.

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