uticura



Scalp, and Blood of Itching, Scalp, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, and Contagious Humora, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Abscesses, and Infantile Skin Tortures, the Curroura Remedia Curroura Remedia Curroura Remedia Curroura Remedia Aperient, expels disease rems from the blood and the company of the company of the company of the company of the currour of th erspiration, and thus removes the caus. Cutt-ura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itch-ag and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Soalp, ing and Infiammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, restores the Complexion. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, is indispensable in treating skin diseases, and for rough, chapped, or greasy skin, blackheads, blotches, and baby humors. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers and skin beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Curacura Remedies, leaving a clean and healthy skin. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins.

wn, Mass., writes:—Our little boy was terribly flicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and Ery pelas ever since he was born, and nothing we ald give him helped him until we tried ntil he is now as fair as any child.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N.Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years standing, by CUTICUTA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpan full of scales fell from n daily. Physicians and his friends thought must die. Cure sworn to before a Justice of Peace and Henderson's most prominent Hon, Wm. Taylor, Health Commissioner,

BOSTON, SAIN. JANJOF, Health Commissioner, Boston, says:—After three months' use of the DUTICURA REMEDIES, and twelve years of as constant suffering from Scrofulous Humor of he face, neck, and scalp as was ever endured, I an say that I am cured, and pronounce my case he most remarkable on record. Sold by all druggists. CUTICURA, 50 cents : RE SOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 25 cents. Po AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. Send for " How to Cure Skin Diseases," NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion

CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure sicians, preferred by the elite. Sales 1882, 1.000.000 cakes. Sold everywhere.

SOME NEW BIBLE QUESTIONS.

Entertaining Employment for the Long Winter Evenings for Both Old and Young.

Toronto Truth is trying to interest its ders in the study of the Bible, and has given a number of very valuable gold and ver watches, chains, lockets, rings, etc., dready this winter to those who have coranswered certain difficult Bible quesons. The names of the prize winners in the last competition, which closed on the 1st of January, will be found in Truth for Janu-

petition, which is open to everybody 1st. How many times is the word Lord und in the Bible? 2nd. How many times is the word Jehovah found in the Bible 3rd. Are there two chapters alike in the If so, where are thev? ing are the prizes, which will be promptly en to the first fifteen persons who send orrect answers to each of those questions

Bear in mind that if you send correct answers to two and the third one be incorrect you will not get a prize. Everyone coming must send two dollars for one year's my desired address, postage prepaid. 1st PRIZE. -One Gold Hunting Case Watch, American movement, case finely engraved, retailed about \$90.
2ND.—Ladies' Gold Hunting Case Watch,

antly engraved cases, retail, \$60 3KD. -Lady's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, good value at \$25. -Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$20. 5TH. -Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$17. 6тн.—Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$13.

7TH.—Aluminium Gold Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$10. 8TH.—Gentlemen's Nickel Silver Hunting Case Watch, American style movement, re-tail, \$9. 9TH. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Dinner Knives, extra good value, packed in neat case, retail, \$8.50.

10тн.—1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Coun ess Dessert Spoons, \$8.00. 11тн.—Gentlemen's Open Face Nickel Watch, same style movement, retail \$7.50. 12th. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Tea Knives, extra good value, packed in neat ase, retail \$6.50.

13тн. — Beautiful Imitation Diamond Ring. old setting, retail \$6.50. 14TH. - Fine Gold Gem Ring, retail \$6.00. 15TH.-1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Countess Tea Spoons, \$5.00.

Now don't delay if you want to take

wantage of this liberal offer. It only reins open till the 30th of January. The mes and addresses of the prize winners will e given in Truth for the 2nd of February. ou will find, if you don't succeed in getting rize, that you have made the best \$2 in tment you ever did in your life, as Truth one of the few papers we can most heartily dorse for family reading. Every issue tains 28 pages of choice reading for every ber of the household. It contains in ach issue 2 full size pages of newest music; two or three very fascinating serial stories; ort story; short, pointed, pithy editorial agraphs on current events : illustrations of latest English and American fashions, letter press descriptions; a Young 'olks' Department; Health Department; adies' Department; Temperance Departent; besides a lot of Miscellaneous reading. learly subscription \$2. Single copies 5 cents, Address publisher Truth, Toronto, Canada.



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Carbolate of Iodin INHALANT,
A cure for Catarrh,
Bronchitis, Asthma,
and all diseases of the
Throat and lungs—
Consumption—if taken in season. It INHALANT.

for public speakers and singers it in Hundreds of clerkymen use it

his Inhaler, since its introduction to the pub-has been in greater demand and has a more ensive sale than any Medical Instrument ever

Over 300,000 in use, w, all druggists for \$1.00. By mail, \$1.25. W. H. SMITH & CO., PROP'S.

AGRICULTURAL.

We will always be pleased to receive letters of enquiry from farmers on any matters affecting agricultural interests, and answers will be given as soon as practicable.

LICE ON HORSES.

GRANDIN .- "Please give a remedy for lice Apply with care small quantities of ordina y mercurial cintment, or an infusion of tobacco, about one counce to a pint of water.

WARTS ON HORSES.

COBDEN .- "What will cure warts on horse? I have a mare that has a wart six inches in diameter and an inch high. It has been cut and doctored, but continues to spread." It is back of the shoulder-blade, Caustic potash is a patent remedy, but requires to be used the greatest care. See back numbers of THE WEEKLY MAIL for other

RINGWORM ON CATTLE.

LIFFORD .- "Please inform me through your valuable paper what will cure ringworm or a white scruff on the eyes of cattle. I have some with it round their eyes, and cannot

An observant farmer, of fifty years' experience, says the simple application of lime applied with a brush, causes a complete cure The lime should be of the consistency of cream, and if app ied in the early stages, one application will be sufficient. The animal requires to be kept dry in order to let the lime

WEAK-KNEED COLT.

MICHIGAN. - " I have a colt that is weak in the knees, and I fear she will be knee-sprung She is 18 months old, and is of good trotting stock. Could you, through your valuable paper, tell me of some safe remedy that would strengthen her knees?"

Allow the colt to run in a large box or yard, see that the feet are kept in proper condition, and apply to the knees and tendons every third day a liniment composed of tincture of camphor, four ounces, and tincture of arnica, six ounces. Apply about a tablespoonful at time, and rub it well into the parts. In the spring apply a cantharadine blister, and after t ceases to act turn the colt out to pasture.

HORSE FOUNDERED.

FISHERVILLE .- "I have a young horse foundered in the breast. Some time ago le becam lame in front root, with a swelling at first, the joint and the foot inflamed. Can you give me, in THE WEEKLY MAIL, any

Your horse's ailment is probably in the feet. Remove the shoes, cut the heels moderately down, and poultice the feet for several days—during day-time only—with a bran or turnip poultice. Then have the hair cut off for four inches above the hoof, and apply a cantharadine blister. After the blister ceases to act poultice the feet again for two days, then shoe carefully.

MILK GLANDS AFFECTED.

MORRIS. - "I have a (mare) mule about nine years old who, has stood in the stable since November 10th. About the 1st of December her milk glands swelled, and the swelling extended forward on her belly (underneath) about 15 inches. It is hard, about one inch thick, and ten inches wide on the belly. I let her run around the yard, and gave her a tablesnoonful of hyposulphite of soda twice a day when the awelling nearly disappeared. The wea-ther for over a week has been too cold to let her out, and the swelling is now as and Assorbed as the coming spring American Cultivers. She looks and seems to feel wall, and the coming spring American Cultivers of the coming spring american Cultivers o

Apply compound iodine ointment to the en-

POULTRY QUERIES.

LANGSHANS,-"I notice in THE WEEKLY MAIL of December 27th, 1883, an article on poultry, and it is there stated that the Langans are the best breed for general purposes Will you kindly inform me through the usus channel where I can procure two hens and a cock of this breed, pure of course, and at

what price?"
Probably some of our subscribers can answer the above by advertising their stock in our columns.

HAMILTON .- "Would you kindly let me know through THE MAIL the name of some work on poultry-raising, and the name of some journal that devotes any space to it?"
Lewis' Practical Poultry Book, published by the Western Rural, Chicago, price \$1.50, is a good book. Or send 25 cents to A. M. Lang, Concord, Ky., for his "Twenty-five Years in the Poultry Yard."

CLOVER SEED.

CALEDONIA .- " Can you inform me through the columns of your paper what the price of red clover seed is likely to be, and whether would it be advisab e to sell at the price now or wait until spring. Clover seed in this section of country is a total failure on account of the midge.

The price of clover seed is not likely to advance much, as there is ample, as far as can be learned, in the United States for the demand. Should shipments be required for the European markets then it would advance, but present indications do not justify expecting a demand from that quarter. The scarcity of the crop in various parts of Canada will not materially affect the price, owing, a has been stated to the surplus in the States There is one thing certain, however, that it value will not decline, and by holding until spring you will not lose anything except the interest on the money you would receive by selling at present.

THE BUTTER WON'T COME.

MIDHURST-'I have a cow that has been giving milk all winter and I have been making plenty of butter from her milk, until this last month. Recently I sold a woman some butter, and since then I cannot get a bit of butter no matter how long I churn. Could you please tell me what is the matter and what to do and you will oblige me very

There is frequently a difficulty at this season of the year in making butter come, owing, in many cases, to the cream being kept in too low a temperature. When cream kept in a dairy that is more than usually cold, is dashed in a churn the warmth produced by churning will very often cause the cream to foam, and not form into butter globules. The return of milder weather may oring with it butter from your cow's product The woman who bought your butter had nothing to do with the occurrence, as witches died out long ago.

FROZEN WHEAT.

MANITOBA .- "I, along with a lot of my neighbours, have a quantity of frozen wheat. Would it be safe to use any of it for seed If you have ever known it to be used would you kindly give the results."

We have received a number of similar inquiries of late, and delayed answering in the hope of being able to give satisfactory replies. We would not recommend frozen wheat for seed, but the chances are that some of the kernels would sprout, the proportion, how-ever, being regulated by various causes. Experiments are now being made here by a practical agriculturist with frozen wheat, and when he has satisfactorily tested its

qualities for seeding purposes we will give the result. Another point in reference to frosted wheat is the value of it here. After interviewing several of our leading buyers, most of whom refused to handle the injured grain, one firm was found who are giving the matter their consideration, and when they reach a conclusion as to its value here, or the price that it will command, then we will return to this subject, and probably be enabled to give the result of their enquiries regarding it and how it is to be disposed of, whether for feed or mixing with sound grain for the manufacture of flour. or the manufacture of flour.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Western Rural, of Chicago, has entered upon its twenty-second year with bright prospects. Not long ago it enlarged, but on a dress of type, and otherwise improved its appearance, so that it now is not only a very astructive journal, but also an attractive one.

Wallace's Monthly, published in New York,

srgely devoted to horse matters, is an excelent publication. Considerable space is regu larly devoted to performances on the Amer can turf, in which is recorded the official time of winners and the names of their competi-

The National Live Stock Journal, Chicago, is always replete with matters of interest to be owners of domestidated animals, and contains he vast amount of really valuable informatio for live-stock men. The Journal has just entered upon its tifteenth year, and has marked the entrance upon another volume with additions to its corps of contributors. One of the best all-round agricultural pub lications in America is the Country Gentleman, published in Albany by Tucker & Son. The

matter it contains every week is largely original, being the opinions of practical armers, who use the Gentleman as a means of xchanging views, and the publishers freely use engravings to make the contributions nore interesting.
The Gardeners' Monthly, of Philadelphia. as just completed its twenty-fifth year o usefulness to horticulturists, and gives pro-

mise of being more acceptable than hereto-fore. Among its contributors are writers who are thoroughly versed in horticulture, and the engthened experience of its editor, Mr. Mechan, make the Monthly a desirable publi cation for those who take a pride or pleasure in the study of horticulture and kindred pur-

LIVE STOCK.

Sheep are now much cheaper than usual. in consequence of the low price of wool and of meats coming together. Hence this is the time when many short-sighted farmers will sacrifice their flocks. The more sagacious have always found that when sheep are very low is a good time to buy. -Rural World. Someone gives the seasonable advice to keep

sheep dry under foot with litter; and adds that "wet feet make a sheep sad—he pines away and ceases to was. You cannot put rubber boots on him, but you can put litter under him. This is more necessary than oofing them. A sheep thinks more of his eet than his head, and his head doesn't gath-

The first importations of Herefords were made by Henry Clay in 1817. This breed was a long time in gaining favour, but now disputes with the Shorthorn the supremacy as the best beef-producing animal. It is unortunate for the general popularity of Hereords that there are no strains of this breed that are good for the dairy. Many Hereford cows do not supply milk enough for their own calves.

Canadian authorities have always insisted that peas were the best and cheapest feed for hogs. Our own farmers have occasionally retorted that this preference for peas was due to inability to grow good corn, thus claiming an advantage from a necessity. This year, when much corn is poor this side the lakes, many farmers are failing in with the Canadian idea. There will be a large area sown with

and wool-growers held in Philadelphia, Mr. J. L. Hays advised farmers to go ahead and largement every third day. Continue the byposulphite of soda for some time longer. take care of itself. Regard the sheep merel is machines for converting grass, roots, and grain in the shortest possible time into muton, with wool as a mere incident. Aiming for the best mutton will get the best wool this is the system in England—the greatest mutton producing and combing wool producing country in the world.

When an animal is troubled with looseness of the bowels it is not always, and, indeed, rarely, advisable to give such dry food as flour, which may not be digestible, or giv nour, which may hot be digestion, or give astringents, as alum, which are apt to make matters worse. What are most needed are first a laxative medicine to clear the bowels of irritating matter, then easily digested food noderate watering, and some simple tonics, as ginger, gentian root. Peruvian bark, anloh ate of iron, or carbonate of iron, powdered, in amall doses, with every feeding. Small repeated doses are always better than large single ones. A teaspoonful of any one of these is a small dose.

Charles Goodnight, one of the cattle kings of Texas, thinks that "lump-jaw," or "big-jaw," in cattle is caused by decayed teeth. A few years ago he saw in his herd a young steer having a swollen jaw. The animal was promptly roped, his teeth examined, and one which showed decay was knocked out. In a day or two the animal recovered. Since that time his men have orders to watch for signs "big jaw," and on its appearance to resume their dental operation. He has had no "big jaw" in his herd since adopting this plan, of which those scientific gentleman who pry into the secrets of Nature and big jaw with microscopes and great curiosity

should make note. Easy sweating, swelling of the legs, dulness of the eyes, rough coat and weakness of the loins indicate disease of the kidneys. This should be treated by gentle laxatives inretics are to be strictly requent use of resin and saitpetre are too often the cause of this trouble. Give a pint of linseed-oil and repeat three times once every third day; apply a folded blanket wrung out of hot water to the loins, binding it with a sureingle, and keep it on for half an hour; then apply mustard paste to the loins for fifteen minutes. After this wash off with warm water and dry gently with a soft cloth overing with a blanket bound over the back. Give linseed tea freely and soft bran masher After a week give half an ounce of calisays bark daily in the food. Do not work th mare, but give her gentle exercise and be-ware of cold. Exposure to cold rain will sometimes provoke this disorder.

Poll Evil. A subscriber asks for a cure for poll evil, The first thing to do is to abate the mation, which can be done by feeding flesh forming foods instead of fat forming, giving purgatives and applying cold lotions to the part. Blistering is advisable in very early stages of the disease. This course of treat-ment will often be sufficient to disperse the tumour. But the system must not be reduced too far. If the case will not yield to this treatment, matter will form in the tumour, and when that is the case, better hasten its formation by warm fomentations or poultices. As soon as the tumour becomes soft that condition will indicate the formation of the mat ter, and the tumour should be thoroughly evacuated. Insert a needle at the top of th umour and penetrate through its bottom, oringing it out at the side of the neck little below the abscess. In the earlier stages of the difficulty this is often all that is seeded, except the frequent use of warm water to keep the part clean and avoid in-flammation. In desperate cases the treat-ment should be under the direction of a skilled veternarian, as the insertion of the

The Most Profitable Cattle For Farmer The Michigan Farmer recently published a paper read before a convention of Michigan breeders in Detroit. from which the following is taken:—"In the first place

seton necessitates accurate anatomical know

I claim that the Shorthorns are the most profitable as meat producers, because they will produce more meat from a given amount of food, at any age, than any other breed of cattle. For example let us take a grade steer, half or three-quarters bred Shorthorn, and there is no trouble in making him weigh at two years old from twelve to fourteen hundred points, and he is worth at least 41 cents per round at and he is worth at least 45 cents per pound at the farm, which makes him bring \$58.50, saying nothing about the manure he has made, which is of much value to the farmer. Now that he will bring \$58.50 cash, what has he cost? We will allow \$3 for the calf when he is dropped and \$1 per month for the first six months for keep. Now we place him in the barn for the first winter and allow double for the next six months, which would be twelve dollars, making him cost at one year old twenty-one dollars. He can now go on grass for the next six months, which is worth one dollar per month, making a cost at one and a half years old of twenty-seven dollars. Now we must fit him for the market in the next six months, and we will allow three dollars per month for that time, which will make him cost at two years old \$45. We sell him for \$58.50, and we have for labour and profit \$13.50, besides the manure. Has he not been profitable?"

THE DAIRY.

It is too early to discard a promising heifer calf at 7 months old, because one of the teats is not fully developed. When the heifer becomes a cow the teat may be as good as any of the others, but may be shorter, and yet it may be larger than any of the others. The teats and udder are not fully grown until some time after the first calf.

Clover hay is more productive of milk than any grass hay, excepting, perhaps, that of orchard-grass. Sweet corn fodder, well saved and cured, is quite as good for producing milk as common grass hay. Hay is all the better for making milk, as it is cut early and cured slowly in the cock and not scorched and verdried in the hot sun.

It is a noteworthy fact that all the leading dairy breeds of cows come from countries near the sea shore and when there is an abunlant supply of mo sture in the atmosphere. The milking capacity of common cows may be greatly increased by moistening their feed. If water is always convenient cows will drink nuch more, but it does not follow that water so taken will be assimilated with the food in the stomach as it will where both food and noisture are taken together.

The best roots for cows are the Lane's improved sugar beet; the next is the vellow globe mangel. These require a rich soil to do well; a good sandy loam is the best for them. The seed may be sown by hand an inch to two inches deep in drills 30 inches apart, but it an acre if to be sown money would be saved by using a hand seed drill costing about \$7 and with which four acres can be sown by one man. Six pounds of seed is needed per

Prof. Johnston says that mileh cows should have at least a tablespoonful of fine ground bone every week. In his agricultural chemistry he says that a cow giving 750 gallons of milk in a year and raising a calf whose benes will weigh twenty pounds, will also pass off in her milk as muon phosphate as is contain-ed in thirty pounds of bone dust, and in her urine as much as in seventeen pounds, making a total of sixty-seven pounds of bone naterial which are needed by a healthy cow each year. Of course, some portion of this is supplied by her food.

Prof. L. B. Arnold says it is not well to eed a milch cow all the hay she will eat, on account of the slow and imperfect manner in which it digests. Farmers often boast that their cows have all the hay they can eat, but ne says it is a boast that does not speak well for the best returns in milk production. He says: "The more I study the food of milch cows, the more I am inclined to limit the quantity of hay to the smallest amount which will ford a comfortable distention of the stomach best way to get large and paying returns."

One reason why progress in breeding good milkers among native cows has been so slow is the fact that the influence of the male is too litt e understood. It has been the habit of many farmers to save only heifer calves from deep or rich milkers, while calves of the other sex were fattened as veal. It is even vet ommon for many farmers to use bulls chosen for size, good looks or other merits rather than dairy prepotency. The best breeders of dairy stock now understand that it is quite as important for the progeny that the bull be from a good milk or butter strain as that the mother be a good milker.

It is often the case when a heifer has her first calf that the farmer thinks she will not give more milk than will keep her calf in good condition, and lets them run together to teach her the mystery of being milked when she has her next calf, says an exchange. In this decision there are two mistakes that go ar to spoil the cow for future usefulness Cows, eays a contemporary, are largely creatures of habit, and with their first calf everything is new and strange to them, and the readily submit to be milked, and think it is all right; but suffer them to run with the calf the first season, and a vicious habit is established that they will hardly for get in a lifetime.

Packing Butter in Crocks. A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald

gets at one source of poor butter, when he charges deterioration to imperfect glazing of the crocks in which it is packed. He says: "The partial loss of a crock of our own best butter the past season, or what was about the same, the loss of its flavour and the con-sequent old taste, has led to the looking into the matter, and the supposed perfect grazing of the crock was found to be pierced with a great num er of most minute holes, the result in some way of the burning. This let the air into the mass of butter, or what we worse, the inside material of the crock simply acted as a sponge, and the finer aromatic oils of the butter were absorbed through these minute holes into the clay and the outside layer of butter was ruined, leaving but a core good butter in the centre of the crock. No poorer article was ever invented in which to pack butter than a poor crock, one either imperfectly glazed or a 'second' that contains cracks, 'blisters' or scaled off places. When the glazing is perfect, or glass like absorption cannot take place, but unless it is perfect there is a great liability of a loss in aroma and texture; and what was put down as yellow butter will be taken up with edges bleached out and the flavour gone. If a broken crock is examined it will be found that the glazing at best is not thicker than a film and might be easily destroyed by the action of the oil and the acids of which butter is omposed. The genuine stone crock with its glazing of glass makes a perfect package of butter, but the common clay crock, with its salt wash, or vitreous glaze, is often a de lusion in butter keeping; but what consumer ever thought it was the crock itself that work

ed the damage and charged it to this canse. Our Canadian Silk Industry is prosperous. Considering the short space of time that the Montreal factories have been established we have reason to congratulate them on the success achieved. The great drawback they have to contend with is the low grade of goods desired. In nothing is this more apparent than in the comparatively small article of sewing silks. The great de mand in Canada seems to be for a chear quality, buyers forgetting that a cheap thread must necessarily be a fine and consequently a weak one. If our ladies will but take the rouble to ask for Belding, Paul & Co's own brand, and see that their name is on the end orand, and see that their name is on the end of each spool, they will be sure of getting the best made. This is the same thread that their American house, Belding Bros. & Co., have achieved so enviable a success with, their sales of it far exceeding any other make.

Jocks, the well known orang-outang, died at Baltimore Monday. The animal was imported in 1881, by an animal-dealer who gave \$2,500 for him. He was over four feet in height and weighed 118 pounds.

The Agent's Daughter

◆OR * SCIENCE * AGAINST * SAVAGE * FORCE

CHAPTER XX.

RESCUED BY A WOLF DRUGS AND DRUNKEN-"You?" cried Kansas Kit and his hand

instinctively grasped a weapon.

"Yes, I, Captain Kit;" said the man, with sneering coolness. "Would you shoot me for saving the lady you pretended to be such a friend of?" "Excuse me, sir, if you have done Miss Brandon this service," said Kit, putting the pistol back in his belt. "Your late actions were enough to make any man mistrust

"Ask Miss Brandon who was the man to bear her out of the Apache camp. Who brought these brave men to fight for her?" said Rice, with a self-satisfied air. "Miss, you will surely speak in reward for my little service." Ruth did speak, but Kansas Kit and his

friends noticed plainly the straggle it cost her, and the plain tremor of her lips, and the frightened expression of her eyes.
"Yes, I must thank Mr. Rice and these gentlemen for gaining my liberty from the Indians."

Rice looked at Kit with a gleam of triumph in his eyes, and walking a short piece away, leaned against a tree, where he was joined by the captain of the Mexicans, and the two engaged in a lively jibber-jabber under their breath, casting sharp glances at the new-comers occasionally. This did not improve the opinions of Kit or his companions as to the character of the company in which they had fallen.
Ruth Brandon gave Kit to understand, in

the tew words that he got leave to speak to her uninterruptedly, that she believed the fight with the Apaches to be all a sham arranged by Rice beforehand, and that from all she had noticed, these Mexicans were a lot of desperate men, who would do anything for gain. This only corroborated Kit's own opinion, and he was saying so when an interruption was caused by one of the Texans crawling in badly wounded. He had fallen during the fusiliade at the approach of Kit's party, and been left unnoticed in the hubbub. The Mexicans grew angry when they looked upon their comrade and scowled without re-

serve upon the American party.

Kit thought this rather ominous, for his distrust of the whole party had been raised by the whispering and souinting of Rice and the captain, whom he called Antonio, and beides his company was much smaller than that of the desperadoes, or whatever they were. This latter consideration did not count for much, however, as it was a favourite boast of the Western men that "one Yankee boy was equal to two or three Gringos or Greasers any day." It was the fate of the girl that troubled them in case of a meles occurring.

"You have killed one of my men," said Captain Antonio, in a savage manner that ded fight.

"I hope not," said Kit. "Here, doctor, see if anything can be done for this poor fellow." Dick Nelson was at the side of the prostrate man in an instant, and, with the assistance of the professor, raised nim up and loosened his acket, the Mexicans closing around him in a

lowering crowd. e of us fired when we heard your voice, Kit, "said one of the men.

'None of you ?'

"None!" they answered. 'Vbij riv in

"Duch" multier Mike nor I did, Pam

The surrounding Mexicans gave a mocking growl of disbetief, and Rice uttered a little ironical laugh that sealed his villainy in Kit's mind, but both half-breed and Mexicans were silenced when Doctor Dick Nelson showed that the man was shot in the back. Their lence was of the sulky order. They would ar sooner have had some excuse for a quarrel They thawed out, however, or seemed to de so when Kit's party, preparing to camp for the night, produced a stock of rum and tobac-co. Your true Mexican is always assailable with these two articles. They are glad to get hold of their rum instead of their rascally mescal, and manufactured tobacco is far

preferable to the powdered weeds which they substitute for it. Kit never tried to please an enemy without some good object in view, and when he pro-posed the production of liquor and smoking materials, a significant look at Dick Nelson and the professor told the secret of his gen rosity to those two adepts of trickery They immediately volunteered to act as gen eral sutlers, and hastening to where their horses and luggage stood, proceeded to drug both tobacco and rum most generously, only omitting the operation in she flasks, &c.

meant for the use of their own party.

Soon all was laugh, and chat, and hilarity,
on the surface at least, the Mexicans guzzling and puffing as if the end of the world was a hand, and they wanted to make good use of their time. Kit and his party indulged also for the sake of appearances, but far more

sparingly.

As the stimulants took effect, the Mexicans and Texans became talkative, and their true character came out in spite of their endea-yours to conceal it. Stories of adventure, and raids and abductions went around, and as their reeling imaginations became excited by the memories of their evil deeds, many a fiery drunken glance was cast at the beautiful girl who cowered with terror in the shadow of a tree at a short distance. She had every de-pendence in the truth and bravery of Kit and his comrades, but her heart trembled as she noticed them fraternizing with the dreaded desperadoes, for her simplicity was deceived by their pretended drunkenness. Wha troubled her still more was that she notice that Rice drank little or none but kept hi eyes on her with an expression more frightful than that of the most intoxicated ruffian in the wood. But there were other eyes than he s on the tellow.

After some time the effects of the drugs be

gan to show on the desperadoes. The wild, staring dreaminess caused by opiates glittered in their eyes. Their tongues seemed to grow thick in their mouths, and they babbled w out sense and laughed without cause. Kit and his party imitated these signs as well as possible, and piled them with the stupefying iquor. The half-breed, who had at first glaned with full satisfaction at the general im bibing, now, whether he suspected the good faith of Kit's party in the carousal, or was afraid from the increasing idiocy of the allies that he would be left alone in the wilderness to the tender mercy of Corduroy Mike and Kansas Kit, began earnestly to dissuade Captain An-tonio and his men from further indulgence. As well might he try to coax the tiger from his prey. The deaperado captain seemed to catch the maudlin idea that Rice wanted to get the liquor for himself, and angrily asked him if he thought he didn't know his own business best, or if he took himeto be drunk. What drunken man ever thought himsel "But you have the lady to guard," said

Rice, in a significant whisper.
"Get out!" roared the desperado, making drunken kick at him. "D'ye think I'd give the senorita to such a stingy cur as you are? If Senor Kit-the Scout don't buy her I'll k-keep her for my-s-elf !" he cried, with Ruth trembled with a cold horror as she

noticed the murderous light that these words brought to the half-breed's dark eyes, but her terror increased ten fold as a great herau-lean desperado gathered himself to his feet with difficulty and said, with a drunken "No. 'Tonie, no! If sen-or-ita's f'sale, I'll

take her. Give you twice much's that Antonio ordered the fellow to sit down and

leave the girl alone, but he laughed coarsely and stumbled toward her—such of his mand it comrades as were able encouraging him by

their cries.

Kansas Kit seized his revolver and cast a Kansas Kit seized his revolver and cast a bis comrades significant glance around at his comrades All showed by their looks that they were All showed by their looks that they were ready for the emergency. As the drunken ruffian approached the frightened girl Kit was about to present his pistol, when a sign from Dormouse attracted his attention. He saw that man level an air-gun at the tellow as he was about to lay hands upon Ruth, and with a guttural cry like a hog the brute tumbled headlong to the earth, and after a couple of souirms lay still.

Hearing no sound the desperadoes took his fall to be the result of intoxication, and laughnim to get up like a man and try itagain. They ittle thought that his inability was caused by bullet through the heart.

Kit was eager to be off, and was inclined to rise against the gang at once, but he knew from observation that excitement often takes away the stupor of drunkenness, and that too premature a movement might spoil their plans, so he was forced to content himself by watching the effects of the drug as one weary head after another sunk in oblivious sleep up-on the sod. Still some of them, among whom was Captain Antonio, babbled, and mumbled, and sang until Kit thought it best to feign sleep in order that they might cave in for want of company.

The atmosphere must have been affected by the potency of Dick's potions, for after listening to the discordant sounds for some time the scout himself got extremely drowsy —a strange, dreamy drowsiness which he cauld scarcely keep off, and he hoped earnestly that his companions might not be afflicted in the same manner. Could it be possible that Dick had drugged the wrong bottles and that they themselves were the victims of their own trap? Impossible! It would be too horrible a thought to think of-not only himself but the girl being at the mercy of Rice or anyone of these ruffians that might be able to se knife or pistol.

He had lain down close to the tree by which Ruth Brandon reclined, that he might be near when the chance of flight came, or to rotect her from insult if necessary. eard her voice say, but it was like a voice in a dream to his dull ear :

"Hist-my friend-there is danger to you, to us all." "How know you? he said, without turning his face toward her. "By the movements of that man, Rice," she

He turned his head cautiously and saw the person spoken of standing in the shadows at a little distance viewing them with gleaming eyes. The first impulse of Kit was to send a bullet through the fellow who, he wasnow sure, was a consummate villian, but prudence for bade him this enjoyment. He could not help thinking, however, that if ever man looked like a cut-throat waiting for the helpless slumber moment of his victim, it was Rice at that time. Another few moments' stillness and the mumblings of the drunkards were getting more and more indistinct, when Kit heard the whisper of Ruth Brandon again, and shame smote his heart as heard it.
"What," he said, "have I become so be-

sotted that an unexperienced girl must pro-tect me, who should protect her? What is it, miss?"

"I think I hear signals in the wood. Can you hear?"
He could not, for the first time in his life. Fear had sharpened her senses, and the little liquor he had drunk had deadened his. But lice standing. The man had left that spot, out there was a faint view of a dark sha isappearing among the trees. This, comnough, and Kit seized his arms, and motioning one or two of his party, who started alert, to attention, he slipped away in the direction the figure had gone. Their Apache prisoner guide had been tied to a tree a short distance from the fire. As he passed this tree he no-ticed, to his surprise and anger, that the prisoner was away, while the rope that had bound him lay severed at the bottom of the tree. This man had been especially in

the charge of Corduroy Mike, and Kit sprang toward where Mike had lain down, to ask his neaning of his letting the Indian escape at so important a time, but to his wonder Mike's As he stood in perplexity, he suddenly heard a twanging sound—a ray of light seemed to lart out os the woods—and a red shafted arrow quivered in the tree by which Ruth Bran don sat. The girl sprang to her feet with a suppressed scream. Immediately the sound was repeated, and another arrow, white in the shaft, was buried in the tree alongside the first, and another white one following this like light-

ning, suivered the shaft of the red one into Several of the men had already sprung up, and seeing the strange succession of shots called such of their comrades as were not

already moving.

"Quick, quick, boys. Ready arms, and to horse. That infernal half-and-half has let the Apache loose to bring the savages upon us. This is a signal of warning from some myster ious friend. Red is danger and white friendship. Whoever that those arrows could have bored anyone of us if they meant harm. Come, miss. There they are, by Jupiter?" A series of howls resembling woif barks, but known to practised ears as gathering calls of the Indians, echoed from the chapparal as they hurried to the horses, and, wakened by the sound, such of the desperadoes as were not in the deepest depths of stuperaction started up and rushed with fierce, drunken

rells to intercept their flight.

Meanwhile the wolf cries, mingled with vild war-whoops, came nearer and nearer.
"Oh, Heaven have mercy on me!"exclaim ed Ruth, in her extreme terror, as Kansas Ki bore her toward the picket line.

CHAPTER XXI. THROUGH THE WOODS-THE UNSEEN GUIDE Kansas Kit and his friends made toward the place where their horses had been tied, as fast as they could retreat backward, using their revolvers on their assailants as they went. Nearly all the stupefied desperadoes were now on their feet, rushing on the party with the fury of demons. Kit, when the chambers of his revolver were emptied, could not use any ther weapon, owing to the burden of the gir In this predicament one of the desperodoes rushed upon them, and seizing Ruth by the kirts, at the same time pointed a pistol at

Arapid parry of the scout's powerful arm sen the whistling bullet aimless through the wood while with the other hand he drove his knife the haft in the ruffian's heart. Another nan was rushing toward him with ready weapon, and the moments of the ever-fortun-ate Kit seemed to be numbered, when, to his itter astonishment, an arrow whizzed cle his ear and was buried in the fellow's neck

who fell like a cedar.

"Come quick! Bring the white girl and follow me," he heard a voice exclaim in mixed Indian and broken English. At the same time the Indians began to fire on the camp from the chapparal beyond and the inclosed desperadaes ceased the attack on his party to seek cover from the builets and arrows of this new enemy. You may be sure that our friends lost no time in taking advan-tage of this. It seemed a providental inter-ference in their behalf that the robbers should be attacked by their own Indian

illies. In an instant all were in hot retreat, Kan sas Kit necessarily last on account of his charge. It was a rough and stumbling way

through the darkness of the wood, but Ruth, recovered from the helpless affright caused by the close clash of weapons, requested him to let her walk, and they got on more rapidly. The roar of the conflict between the drunken desperadoes and the Indians still coutinued behind, and ever and anon from the darkness before them they heard the same voice calling: "Come! come!"

They heard too, the soft foot falls of their

They heard, too, the soft foot-falls of their mysterious and friendly guide, and Kit, intent upon his flying companion, instinctively followed, never noticing that they were pursuing a different course from that taken by his comrades. This mistake was more easily made in the darknest and surrounding tunult where these weekly. where there was neither light nor sound to guide them. But after a time, when the descent of the ground became perceptible, and the scarcity of trees showed the sky plainly and the darkness of a ravine before them, Kit awoke with a start to the error of his course, and turning, with a cry of anger he dashed back in the direction they had come. He heard the same low Indian voice at some distance behind them calling him to follow, but he was too eager to regain his comrades

and his horse to heed it. The farther back they retraced their steps, however, the more hideous and widespread became the sounds of the wild conflict between the drunken bandits and the blood thirsty savages. The whole wood before them seemed to be filled with screeching humanity—or rather howling demons. At each step might the bullet or the tomahawk, hurried from the darkness, crash into the his fair companion or himself, and wis om forced him to turn back on the way the lost guide. He was now sorry he had thrown away a chance which doubtiess led t

some place of safety.

In a short time they had left the shadow of the wood and were picking their way down a steep declivity where only the murmur of water was heard. On reaching the bottom they found themselves on a narrow strip be tween the acclivity and a swift flowing stream which was dimly visible in the starlight. The glen was nearly impenetrably dark ahead, but Kit hastened on without pause in the course of the stream, believing that any poition was safer than their present one, and hoping to obtain some sheltering but or shanty ower down, as the wind was rising and storm threatened.

But suddenly, above the rising wind and the sound of the river, came fitfully up the glen a noise resembling the grumble of distant thunder, now low and indistinct, then louder and plainer as the breeze swept up, and at last breaking into a distinguishable clatter, clatter of galloping hoofs.

Kansas Kit suddenly drew his companio

in close to the shrubbery that faced the pre cipice as the near approaching sounds reverberated from the hills. Then he knelt and pressed his ear to the ground.
"Only one," he said, in assuring tones, as he rejoined Ruth. "The echoes m

sounds. We will keep close, and let him pass if he will. If not—"
They crouched down and listened anxiously. But few moments had elapsed when they perceived between them and the sky the ris ing and falling head and dancing plumes of the rider. On he came through the gloom, and their hearts were hushed to let him pass, when, to their surprise, immediately oppo-site them his headlong career was stopped so-suddenly that the horse was thrown back on nis haunches by the check, and a quick exclamation was heard.
"Stop!" exclaimed the rider, in broken

anguage, as Kit levelled his rifle. the white man fire on his friend. I come to save you from my people. Come at once —follow me, and be not afraid. I will show you the safe paths through the hills. Come!! Arready the hoofs of their horses are sounding in the valley, and their foot warriors are creeping down the mountains. Bring me the white maiden that she may share my saddle and feel safe in the pressure of my arms." Ruth Brandon uttered an exclamation of

terror at this proposition, but Kit pressed her hand assuringly as he replied: "hit de dark; we cannot see you; but we know that you belong to the people that would slav us. How do we know that we can trust you?" "Does Kit, the white brave, not know ne?" said the Indian, in a surprised and

"Who are you?' asked Kit, in surpris "I am O-wais-sa, the child of the Kiowa was the answer. "O-wais-sa is not double-hearted, nor is her tongue forked like the tongue of the snake."
"A woman!" exclaimed Ruth Brandon, in a tone of undisguised joy; and her pleasur able surprise was shared by Kit, who reason

ably enough had not recognized the Indian girl's voice, as he had never heard it but in weak whispers, when she was lying wounded "O-wais-sa-the Blue Bird !" he exclaimed springing toward the girl even as she threw erself from the saddle impulsively to catch Ruth Brandon in her arms. "How came you

"I came to save the white chief and the maiden that he likes better than all the other squaws," said the Indian girl. "But quick, ick !" ske cried, suddenly springing up. They are coming-down the river! Away Save yourself and the white maiden. I will turn them back. I will deceive them while ou escape. Mount, and I will help her "Mount yourself-I have no horse," said

'This is your horse," said O-wais-sa, apidly. Yes. O-wais-sa stole it from Lone Wolf. Take it, save her, or the Apaches will have her scalp. Hear them." "But you-you go with her. Save her!

Kit, hurriedly, for the distant trill of the

varwhoop could be heard.

can help myself. "They won't hurt O-wais-sa-go. I wil send them up the river." Kit knew too well the uselessness of consending at such a time with this mixture of kindness and wilfulness, or truth and false-bood, so he placed Ruth on the horse, who neighed a low recognition to his master, and then springing up himself called the Indian girl to come also—he knew the capacity of the beast he now bestrode. "No!" she cried, already starting off to-

ward the approaching sounds. "Keep on down the river till you get to the huts of the white men-there my white sister must rest, for the rain is in the sky, and will soon fall. Good-by, my white iriend-Good-by, my sister. "Good-by, Blue-Bird, Heaven bless you!" cried Kit and Ruth in a breath, and the answering sound was a sobbing cry that made Kit pull his rem with a remorasful feeling. "O-wais-sa! Blue-Bird!" he cried; but

there was no answer save the murmur of the river and the distant sounds upon the wind. "Good Heaven!" he thought, "if I should have sacrificed this poor child to the anger of ner people through my own selfishness But the shuddering form in his arms was his defence against this self accusation, and giving the word to the horse they dashed on s fast as the darkness and strangeness of the road made pradent. Yet with every moment, the signs of the coming storm increas ed so, and the terror of the girl became so apparently augmented that Kansas Kit found self urging his willing beast to a breakeck pace which was against his own better udgment. Retirative and modest as the Quaker girl was naturally, the fierceness of neir speed caused her to clasp her arms tighty around the scout's neck, and cling there with an the fondness of full faith. Even in the presence of death men's thoughts will wander, and it is not to be wondered at that beneath that fond pressure. Kansas Kit felt his heart bound as rapidly as his horse's hoof strokes, or that he forgot the rusning storm-wind at the touch of the warm breath n his cheek. Nor is it surprising that in whispering words of courage he should speak so close to her face that their lips met. That was accidental-it was very dark-and hoofs, nd storm, wind and river made a consider "Don't fear, Ruth!" he said, and a bolt of

happiness seemed to shoot into his heart as the familiar word botted out. But hank ! his ecstasy is broken by a repeti

tion of sharp, twanging saunds from the heights—a rushing hiss as of birds cleaving the air above their heads—and the plump of

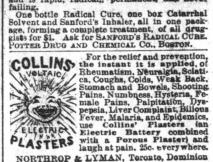
numerous arrows in the water.

With a start Kit urged his horse on closer, to the foot of the precipice, and with a pang thought he detected a sound of rushing feet following his course above. He did not know, what to do. To stop was to invite them to come down and search for them—to go on was destruction from some chance arrow or bullet. He imagined that he heard the echoes of pursuit far up the ravine behind him and suddenly a rattle of arms and a hoarse challenge sounded in front. 'There is no course but the river." he said and the girl knew by the tone of his voice how desperate a resort he considered that.

To be continued

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