

time setting them on fire. We would wish to know what effect Paris green would have on these destructive pests. With others of the insect pests it is very effectual. Would any of our farmer friends, who may have the opportunity, give them a good sprinkling with it, and let us know the result. In another column, under the head Entomology, we give the description of the army worm with further remarks.—
ASST. ED.

WHAT OUR SUBSCRIBERS THINK OF THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

"Sir,—The FARMER'S ADVOCATE should cost twice what it does. I would not be without it.
Yours, &c., PETER BOFTAN.
Russell, August 13, 1872.

"Sir,—I am much pleased with your paper. I always receive the FARMER'S ADVOCATE as a treat. It really is the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.
Yours, &c., HENRY WILLIAMS.
Manotick, Aug. 12, 1872.

"Sir,—I like the FARMER'S ADVOCATE first-rate, and will take much pleasure in recommending it to the farmers in this vicinity.
Yours, &c., WM. SCOTT.
Manchester, July 17, 1872.

"Sir,—I am exceedingly well pleased with the ADVOCATE, and had I known that a paper so well suited to the farming community was to be had, and at such a sum, I most certainly would have become a subscriber for it long ere this time, believing as I do that no farmer should be without it. I may possibly induce some of my fellow-farmers to subscribe, for I am almost positive that when they see the paper they can easily be induced to subscribe.
Yours, &c., JOHN PATTERSON.
Collingwood, July 28th, 1872.

"Sir,—I tried a bushel of your Bresee No. 4 potatoes with a view to trying whether they were earlier or superior to Early Rose; the conclusion I have come to is they are neither. A party in this village gave them a fair trial. Four rows of each were planted side by side on the same day and received the same attention; the Early Rose were far ahead of the others. From what I have seen there is nothing yet to beat the Early Rose.
Yours, &c., THOS. MCCONKEY.
Lefroy, Aug. 21, 1872.

[Thanks to Mr. McConkey for letting us know the result of his experiments with the early varieties of the potatoes. We always insert such communications with pleasure. Bliss & Son, in their catalogue of seeds, say, in reference to Bresee's No. 4 (King of the Earlies):—"This is, without exception, the earliest variety in cultivation, having been carefully tested by many prominent agriculturists in various parts of the country during the past two years, and pronounced by them from five to ten days earlier than the celebrated Early Rose, and fully its equal in quality and productiveness, and general appearance." I have not myself had the opportunity of testing the qualities of this potato, but it is spoken of in high terms of commendation. The Early Rose we have planted for three years, and are perfectly satisfied with it. It is the best early variety I have met with west of the Atlantic.
ASST. ED.]

"Sir,—I am highly pleased with your paper. I would think myself lost without it. Success to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE. The crops four miles west of Guelph are the poorest I have seen in the last six years from the cause of dry weather.
Yours, &c., JOHN ELLIS,
Marden P.O., Guelph Township.
August 12, 1872.

"Sir,—In remitting you the subscription for the ADVOCATE, I would say that I believe you have done more for the farmer than all the agricultural papers in the Dominion put together. I know I have received a great benefit from it as a farmer. Wishing you every success, I am, &c.,
WM. WHITAKER,

Veterinary.

TREATMENT OF DISTEMPER.

The treatment of a common scale of distemper, says the *National Live Stock Journal*, is very simple, and requires internal medicines only, when the fever is high, the mucous membrane much reddened, and the respiration difficult. In all other cases, but especially as soon as the cough has become loose and easy, the discharges from the nostrils thick, and the abscesses have been opened, a mercurial and dietetical treatment is quite sufficient. Respecting those we have to avoid any exposure of the patient to wet and cold, have to keep as much as possible a uniform temperature in the stable, and to give easy digestible food, such as bran mash, milk, dried vat, carrots, and if it can be had, young grass and other green provender.

If there is considerable swelling beneath the jaw or in the throat, the horse should not be allowed to eat from the ground—consequently he should not be kept in the pasture—for that most likely increases the swelling. Food and water—the latter in the cold season a little warmed—must be put into the manger within easy reach of the animal. The application of a good fly-blister on the swelling beneath the jaw, that is between the two branches of the lower jaw bone, hastens considerably the ripening of the abscess, which should be lanced at its lowest point, and, if possible, near the centre, as soon as the pressure of matter can be detected. Steam baths and all that kind of nonsense incommode the patient, and do a great deal more harm than they can do good.

If internal medicines are required, a dose of tartar emetic, two scruples of salammunia, two drachms with a little licorice root powder, either mixed with a little water or made into pills, may be given to a full grown horse three times a day till the respiration has become less difficult, the cough easier, and the discharge from the nostrils thick.

WHIPPING HORSES.

I would caution all who train or use horses against exciting the ill-will of the animal. Many think they are doing finely, and are proud of their success in horse training, by means of severe whipping, or otherwise rousing and stimulating the passions, and then, from necessity, crushing the will through which resistance is prompted. No mistake can be greater than this; and there is nothing that so fully exhibits the ability, and judgment, and skill of the real horseman as the care and tact displayed in winning instead of repelling the action of the mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip some times, it should always be applied judiciously, and care should be taken not to rouse the passions or excite the will to insubordination. The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to operate on the sense of fear almost entirely. The affections and better nature must be appealed to in training a horse as well as in training a child, but if only the passions are excited, the effect depraving and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be disregarded in the management of sensitive courageous horses, only at the imminent risk of spoiling them. I have known many horses of naturally gentle character to be spoiled by being whipped once, and one horse that was made vicious by being struck with a whip once while standing in his stall. I have referred to these instances to show the danger of rough treatment, and its effect may be easily produced by ill-usage, especially with fine blood horses, and those of a highly nervous temperament. Many other cases may be cited, as such are by no means uncommon. Sensitive horses should never be left a ter they have been excited by the whip or other means until calmed down by rubbing or patting the hand on the neck and giving a ples, sugar, or something of which the animal is fond. Remember, the whip must be used with great care, or it is liable to do mischief, and cause irreparable injury.—
Exchange.

Youths' Department.

UNCLE TOM'S COLUMN.

This month I have a couple of stories for you, and a game and some puzzles, all contributed by FARMER'S ADVOCATE boys and girls. John Gibson, jun., of Markham, sends answers to last month's Enigma, Acrostic and Rebus. James Ryan, of Culloden, sends answer to Enigma. My niece May sends answers to Enigma and Acrostic, and also sends an original Double Acrostic and Miscellaneous Enigma. Well done, May; let me hear from you

again.—R. McGregor, Ailsa Craig, sends answers to Illustrated Rebus, Enigma and Acrostic. In the most friendly spirit I would mention to this last correspondent that if he desires to practise pea flourishes, he had better take another piece of paper, and not do so around his signature, as that is there for use more than for ornament.—Helen Thorncliffe, Berlin, gives correct answers to Enigma and Acrostic. Her answer to Illustrated Rebus is not quite right, as she will see by the answer below. I hope to hear from my niece Helen again, and I wish her to send me some puzzles or nice little stories herself.—J. B. Trawets, Princeton, has fairly puzzled me, and if I can find room in the next number I will let him puzzle you also. And now, my dear nieces and nephews, get to work, write some good puzzles or stories, and send them on to
UNCLE TOM.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN AUG. NO.

ENIGMA—The Potato Bug.

ACROSTIC—August.

REBUS—Speak well of your friends, of your enemies say naught.

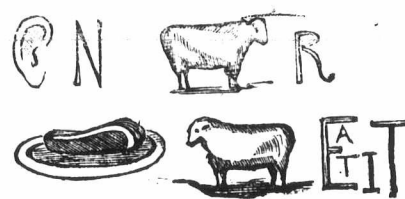
MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

My 1, 11, 24, 8, is a bird.
My 16, 7, 3, 5, 31, is a kind of white calcareous earth.
My 33, 29, 24, 23, is a number.
My 24, 25, 26, 34, 4, 13, is a word often used in the Bible.
My 21, 19, 30, is a boy's nickname.
My 33, 2, 26, 9, 23, 25, is to lose the remembrance of.
My 16, 10, 2, 4, is opposite to heat.
My 28, 14, 15, 29, 12, is a species of dog.
My 17, 26, 6, 33, 15, 4, means skilful.
My 27, 32, 18, is a weight.
My 22, 32, 6, 16, is a character in music.
My whole was often repeated by Dickens in his "Advice to Boys."
MAY.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

1. A Northern State.
2. A river in Ontario.
3. Same as for 2.
4. One of the Southern States.
5. A city in Poland.
6. A town north of Toronto.
The initials form the name of a city, the finales the river on which it is built.
MAY.

REBUS.



One of my nephews sends the following story of "The Boy of the Period":—

A lady walking along the street was attracted by the bright eyes of a little urchin seated on the sidewalk. She asked if he was a newsboy? "No, ma'am, I ain't nothin'." "Have you no home?" "No." "Wouldn't you like to have one?" "You bet!" "Would you like to have me for a mother?" The little fellow scanned her from head to foot for a moment, and then inquired, "Would you whip me?" "Not unless you were bad." "Let me go barefoot?" "No." "Pull the cat's tail?" "No." "Lick the puddin' dish?" "No." "Cuss?" "No." "Chaw tobacco?" "No." "Smoke?" "No." "Then go along with you. I reckon next you'd say a fellow shouldn't cross his legs and sing." "Up in a balloon, boys?" and the little fellow's face glowed with a look of ineffable contempt.

A fond mother sends the following cradle song, which has almost been too much for us, so we will spread the information:—

Tinkery, tinkery, toe-toe!
Tooserv, poosery, shoe-shoe!
Hie to papa,
Kiss, kissy mamma—
Tickety, pickety, mamma!

We don't require any more like this for some time.

A friend from Chatham sends the following: This spring, when there was so much excitement about small-pox, a starchy-dressed individual called at an out-of-the-way shop, over which hung the sign of, let us call it, Dr. Jeffries. "Is the doctor in?" he enquired of a dilapidated darkey who answered his summons. "He am dat, sur!" was the reply. "Tell him I think I have symptoms of the small-pox, and wish to consult him." The whites of the darkey's eyes grew intense, and his dusky complexion assumed a creamy hue. "Golly, boss, what you say?" "Tell the doctor I'm sick with the small-pox, and wish to see him." The astonished African gave a wild leap, and, darting through an inner door, cried out: "Leave dis yer house; I don't want no small-pox!" "But the doctor?" "Golly, boss, I see the doctor, but I ain't good at small-pox."

THE GAME OF "CHARACTERS."

One of the company is selected to leave the room. When he is out of hearing the others assign him a character. They agree, for instance, that he is to represent Benjamin Franklin. Then he is called in, and treated and addressed as though he was Franklin, care being taken to conceal from him the character which has been assigned him, as that is what he is expected to discover. For example, one asks, "Did you enjoy that loaf of bread?" in allusion to Franklin's walking the streets of Philadelphia eating a loaf of bread. Another asks, "Were you not afraid that people would laugh at you?" "The ladies still keep up that house-cleaning against which you made such a funny protest." "Did you feel badly when your mother didn't recognise you?" "There have been great developments in electricity recently." "We boys enjoy flying kites, too." "That document you helped to get up, is a brave old paper," &c. When he has finally discovered the character assigned him, the one whose question or remark led to the discovery leaves the room, another character is chosen for him, and the game proceeds as before.

London Market—Sept. 27.

White Fall Wheat, per bush.	\$1 20 to 1 25
Red Winter Wheat	1 25 to 1 25
Barley	0 40 to 0 50
Peas	0 45 to 0 50
Oats	0 34 to 0 37

Emporium Price List for Sep.

Carter's Patent Improved Ditching Machine.
Carter's Patent Improved Tile Machine.
Patent Stamp Extractors, \$50, \$75, \$100.
Billington's New Empire Nine Rowed Seed Drill, \$70.
Little Giant Thresher, \$185.
Forfar's new Churn, Pride of the Dairy, \$4.50.
Churns, other varieties.
Improved Grain Crushers, \$30, \$35, \$40.
Maple Leaf and other Ploughs, from \$16.
Walsley's Patent Potato Digger, \$18.

SCOTT WHEAT!

No. 1, twice hand-picked,

Per bushel, \$2.50. A small quantity only.

No. 2, Selected Seed,

\$1.75 per bushel.

No. 3, Common Seed,

\$1.50 per bushel.

In quantities of not less than 10 bushels.

The two last varieties may be shipped from another Station.

Weeks' Wheat, \$1.75.

Treadwell, \$1.75.

W. WELD.

London, Aug. 26, 1872.

(GOOD FARM FOR SALE.—Seven miles from city (150 acres; 4 acres wood; new two-story brick house; 3 barns and driving shed; two good wells; a spring creek runs through the farm; soil clay and loam; splendid wheat land; cannot be beat in Canada; good orchard; gravel road running past the house.—Apply at this office.
August 27, 1872. 8-11

J. BILLINGER, Richmond Hill, Ont., dealer in

Canadian Bred Stallions.

Best prices given for good Horses, and some first-class Horses for sale. 8-11

YEARLING DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

TWO FIRST-CLASS YOUNG BULLS

at reasonable prices and best pedigrees.

Also some Cows and Heifers.

Apply to

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

Springwood, London, Ont.

New Business Notice.

"THE FARMER'S STORE,"

Cor. Dundas and Talbot Sts.,

LOVDOV.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes.

H. CHISHOLM.

Formerly Lawrason & Chisholm. 8-2