Where this is done so my mplished in the line of self influence extends to te s of mind. Such persons are apt contained in all emergencies. A will be such under all provocations all trials and tests. Hence child en ted receive something more than It is something to gracefully escort linner, or to maintain an agreeable on, or to show at all times the air its of mind that have been imparted. erson will feel clean, and one acto polit ness will naturally realize on of feeling that attends courtesy formed at home are important, and of courtesy ranks among the first



GURING Humours, Humiliating Erup-ons, Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt, and Infantile Humours cured by the ra Remedies.

ra Resolvent, the new blood purifier, the blood and perspiration of impurinous elements, and thus removes

ura, the great Skin Cure, Instantly tching and Inflammation, clears the Skin lp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores rra Soap. an exquisite Skin Beautifier et Requisite, prepared from CUTIOURA, ensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby s, Skin Blemishes, Sunburn, and Rough or Greasy Skin.

icura Remedies, are absolutely pure, he only real Blood Purifiers and Skin fifers, free from mercury, arsenic, lead, or any other mineral or vegetable poison

ald require this entire paper to do jusa description of the cures performed by TICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTI- and CUTICURA SOAP externally. ma of the palms of the hands, and of the

d Heads with loss of hair without numons, especially of children and infants, of which since birth had been a mass of

ing, burning and scaly tortures that even relief from ordinary remedies, ind healed as by magic.

iasis, leprosy, and other frightful forms diseases, scrofulous ulcers, old sores, and ging wounds, each and all of which have generally, and economically of the Cuticural Remedies, when physospitals, and all other remedies failed, as by a vast number of sworn testimonials ossession, which we will cheerfully mall

everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents. vent. \$1. Soad, 25 cents. Potter Drug-HEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion d for " How to Cure Skin Diseases," EAUTY For Rough Chapped, and Greasy Skin, Black Heads, ples and Skin Blemishes useCuticura Soan

COMPETITION NO. 2.

Watches, Sliver Watches, Jewellery, Given Free to Senders of First Cor-Answers to Certain Bible Questions, Publisher of the LADIES' JOUR-20-page Monthly Fashion Magazine, and at Toronto, Canada, offers the folg valuable prizes :— RST PRIZE.—Ore Solid Gold Hunting Ladies' Watch, cases elegantly en-

retailed about \$60. COND PRIZE.—Ladies' Very Fine og Case Coin Silver Watch, rets HIRD PRIZE .- Gentlemen's Solid Coin Hunting Case Watch, retailed OURTH PRIZE. -Gentlemen's Solid Silver Hunting Case Watch, retailed IFTH PRIZE. -Gentlemen's Solid Coin

er Hunting Case Watch, retailed about XTH PRIZE. - Gentlemen's Nickel Silting Case Watch, retailed about \$10. EVENTH PRIZE, -Gentlemen's Open Nickel Watch, retailed about \$8.

[GHTH PRIZE.—A Pair of Beautiful vily Plate i Gold Bracelets, retail \$7.

INTH PRIZE.—A Solid Gold Gem Ring

very pretty article. of the following questions must be ered correctly to secure a prize. The s will be awarded in the order the coranswers are received. That is, the first ending the correct answers to each of ible questions asked below will receive st prize, and the second sending correct ers to all the questions will receive the prize, and so on. Remember all the e questions must be answered correctly, FIFTY CENTS IN SCRIP OR COIN be sent by each competitor, and for half dollar they will red eive the LADIES RNAL FOR ONE YEAR,

nember these prizes are only given you order to get you to take an interest in the DIES' JOURNAL, and also to get you to y the Bible. You will get extra good e for your half dollar investment even if on't secure one of these valuable prizes. owing are the questions, and they are ly not so very difficult if you know anyng at all about the Bible :-1.-How many letters are there in the

2.- How many words? No. 3.—What verse in the Bible contains the letters of the alphabet, counting I and

ne term Bible, but not the Apocrypha. ne LADIES' JOURNAL is the best value ity cents to be found anywhere among as fashion publications. It consists of es' fashion publications. It consists of pages each issue, and contains the sum and pages each issue, and contains the sum and stance of all the high-priced American nion publications, with large full page illus-tions of all the latest fashions, with two pages of the newest music, a short or ial story, household hints and a lot of very interesting matters for ladies. competition will remain open only till January next. In the January issue of LADIES' JOURNAL, just published, be found the names and addresses of the ssful prize winners in Competition No. ist closed. The annual subs LADIES' JOURNAL is FIFTY CENTS. le copies, Five Cents,

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the celebrated Dr. H. Hollick, of London, has tolished an agency in Toronto for the sale of medicines for the sure cure of all nervous asses arising from whatever cause. This is new discovery, but has been tested for over my years, and has cured thousands. Nore, No Pay. Enclose stamp for pamphlet, ich will be sent in scaled envelope to all who ress to 453 Yonge Street, Toronto.

## Dominion ULMONARY INSTITUTE 357 King St. West, Toronto,

R. MALCOLM, M.D., . - PROPRIETOR. nable to consult personally, write for Book and List of Questions.

DEAFNESS CURED

bed. Before using lime care should be taken to discover the presence of vegetable matter or manure in the soil, for an absence of these would induce the lime to destroy the crops. We will always be pleased to receive letters of enquiry from farmers on any matters affect-ing exricultural interests, and answers will be given as soon as practicable.

AGRICULTURAL.

TESTING SILOS.

preserved fodder have yet to be discovered. The article is well worthy of perusal.

TORONTO'S POULTRY SHOW.

Owing to some difficulty in procuring

suitable accommodation for this exhibition

the opening was postponed until to-day,

when it is expected that all the entries will

be filled. The show is being held in the St.

Lawrence hall, and will be kept open day and evening until Friday next, the 25th.

and continue in operation until Monday. Over \$2,000 are offered as prizes. In some

classes the competition promises to be very

The secretary of the council of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association has issued

a circular calling attention to the subjects of

essays for which prizes are to be given this

year, and also to the farm prizes. These matters were referred to in the columns of THE MAIL

some time ago, but the full details have only

now been fully arranged. For the essays ten prizes of a total value of \$150 are offered.

he subjects and the prizes for each are as

ollows :- 1. On the profit of breeding, feed

follows:—1. On the profit of breeding, feeding, and fattening beef cattle for the market founded on practical experience, first prize, \$30; second prize, \$20 (the manuscript not to exceed twenty-five pages). 2. For the best and most speedy method of destroying thisties; first prize, \$15; second prize, \$10.

3. For the best and most speedy method of destroying wild mustard; first prize, \$15; second prize, \$10.

4. For the best and most speedy method of destroying wild mustard; first prize, \$15; second prize, \$10.

speedy method of destroying wild oats; first prize, \$15; second prize, \$10. 5. For the best and most speedy method of destroying quack grass; first prize, \$15; second prize,

\$10. The manuscript on destroying weeds must not exceed twenty pages. Manuscript

must be sent to the secretary not later than

FAT STOCK SHOW APPEAL.

The directors of the recent Toronto Fat

Stock Show have sustained the award of

the judges in the appeal made by Mr. Gibson, of Delaware. The judges awarded the

special prize of silver plate for the best steer to Messrs. H. and I. Groff, of Elmira. Mr.

Gibson made his appeal on the ground that, as one of the general rules of the show required judges to award premiums to such

animals as presented the greatest weight in the smallest superficies, taking into considera-

FARM PRIZES.

The prizes offered this year by the On-

tario Agricultural and Arts Association will

be awarded for the best managed farms in group No. 5, comprising the following Elec-

toral District Societies :- Addington, Fron-

tenac, North, East, and West Hastings,

Lennox, East and West Northumberland,

East and West Peterboro', Prince Edward

county, Renfrew, and North and South

Victoria. Any farmer desiring to compete

shall make his application to the secretary of

the agricultural society of his district before

May 1st. There shall be awarded to the best

bronze medal, where three farms have com-peted, and instead thereof to the best man-

aged farm in the groupa gold medal, and to the second bestfarm a silver medal. In addition to any other point that may be thought desirable

by the judges the following shall be taken into consideration in estimating what is "the best managed farm":—
1. The competing farm to be not less than one hundred acres, two-thirds of which must

one hundred acres, two silications of the be under cultivation. 2. The nature of the farming, whether mixed, dairy, or any other farming, whether mixed, dairy, or any other farming, whether mixed any other conditions.

mode, to be the most survable under conditions affected by local circumstances. 3. The

proper position of the buildings in relation to the whole farm. 4. The attention paid to preservation of timber and shelter by planting of trees. 5. The condition of any private roads, 6. The character, sufficiency, and

condition of fences, and the manner in which the farm is subdivided into fields. 7. Im-

ing. produce per acre, in relation to management and character of soil and climate. 14.
General order, economy, and water supply.
15. Cost of production and relative profits.
The judges will not begin their examination before the 25th of June and will finish in Sentember.

LAND SUITABLE FOR LIME.

This question is rather vague to admit of a

satisfactory answer. As a rule low lands

are immensely benefited by a free use of

lime, which brings out the stimulating influ-

ences of the soil for the benefit of the crop.

Lime is a stimulant, correcting acidity and

RCCHESTER, N. Y .- What kind of land

aged farm in each electoral district a

the first of August next.

PARALYSIS.

MERRITTON, -" I have a valuable colt that measures.— I have a valuable colt that untherself by some unknown means in the seek while following the mare about the first of December. I have had her in a sling since. Horse doctors say it is paralyzed in the hind parts. If so, what would be your treatment?" An interesting sketch of experiments re cently made with silos and ensilage at the Agricultural College, Guelph, will be found on page four. The experiments demonstrate that certain fodder may be preserved in a green state, but the results of feeding such

There is a chance of your colt recovering Your safest plan would be to consult Mr. Elliott, veterinary surgeon, St. Catharines.

SKIN DISEASED.

MANCHESTER.—"I have a valuable heifer that is affected with something I am unacquainted with. It appears around the eyes like a white souri, then spreads over the head and body. An old English neighbour of mine calls it ringworm. It is also making its appearance on my calves."

Cleanse all the affected animals thoroughly by brushing, and apply compound iodine The entries are very large, dark Brahmas topping the list. A pair of rare Games, the property of Mr. Goulding of this city, will be on exhibition for four days only, for which that gentleman paid \$150. The incubator will begin batching out chickens on Friday, and continue in operation until Monday ointment. Those that are severely irritated should only be dressed every second or third day, and a portion of the affected parts rubbed with the ointment.

SWOLLEN SHEATH.

Bedvord.—"I have a horse whose sheath is badly swollen. I think he must have hurt himself while going to water, for I notice a very hard lump under his belly. Do you that he is ruptured? Please to give me your opinion and a treatment." Impossible to state from the symptoms described whether or not your horse is rup-

once a day, and then dry thoroughly. Give internally one drachm iodide of potassium every morning, and continue for two weeks. POSSIBLY A FISTULA.

ALGOMA .- "I have a valuable young horse ALGOMA.—"I have a valuable young horse that took some kind of a running on his lower jaw; it is a clear liquid, and there is a pipe or vein that can be easily traced up to the gland. I think from the description given in the 'Anatomy of the Horse' that the saliva is pouring out. The pipe can be easily traced to the parotid gland. It is over one year ago since he took to is running."

The case appears to be one of fistula of parotid duct, and is now difficult to cure. Touch the parts with a pencil of nitrate of silver, and afterwards paint once daily with

CORNS IN HORSES' FEET.

ROCHESTER.—"Tell me what is best to kill corns in horses' feet. We are troubled greatly with them here. I am a blacksmith, so it will be a great favour to give me any

The treatment, if it is a recent bruise and uncomplicated, is to apply a shoe with the bearing surface of the affected heel rasped down, and the feet placed in water or the walls kept moist . with wet swabs and the sale with oil meal. Remove the shoe before it presses the heel. If suppuration has taken place pare down the heel until the matter the smallest superficies, taking into consideration age, etc., he should receive the prize as his animal was much the younger of the two. The judges held that special prizes were not governed by the general rules, but that each donator of a special prize had a right to name the terms upon which it should be awarded. In the case under dispute the donator offered the prize for the best fat shorthorn animal of any age. It is said concerning Mr. Gibson's steer that there is not another on record in this Continent that has so great a weight at so young an age, It is 947 days old, and weight 2.110 pounds. It made finaverage gain of 2½ pounds every day of 775. escapes, remove all horn detached from the quick, and pare the horn around this to a thin edge; poultice until the surface is smooth, dry, and free from tenderness, and smooth, dry, and free from tenderness, and then put on a bar shoe, a leather sole, and a stuffing of tow and tar. Horny tumours must be pared out and treated in the same way. The presence of corns may be determined by lameness in the animal, with a tendency to "point" with the heel slightly raised when at rest, and a short atumbling step when in motion.

SHEEP MARKERS.

BROTHERS.—" Can you or some one of the many readers of THE MAIL tell me the best mark for marking sheep? Some farmers have a piece of tin with the owner's name sta a piece of the with the owner's name stamped on it attached to the sheep's ear. I should think it would answer the purpose very well. Can you tell me where it is manufactured or for sale, price, &c. ?"

There are different way of marking sheep in addition to the one you refer to, one of them being to stamp the initials of the owner on the wool, and another to paint them on. The stamping process is the best, and can be readily performed by the aid of a simple device, which any insenious farmer can easily make himself. The letters for the stamp may be made out of stiff sole leather and attached to a small piece of board, on which is screwed a handle. The paint may be made of lamp black and linseed soil, the lamp black having been previously mixed with turpentine. The stamp is dipped in or touched to the paint, and a single pressure on the animal's back or rump just after the fleece is removed fixes the name until the next shearing. The tin labels you speak of are not for sale here, but could be made easily if you purchased stencil tools, which are sold in many large hardware stores, and stamped your initials on

LIVE STOCK.

An order-in-Council is published with regard to the importation of swine for breeding purposes, providing that they shall come from the Western States through Canadian quarantine at Point Edward, shall remain in quarantine for the terms of the state of the farm is subdivided into fields, 7. Improvements by removal of obstacles to cultivation, including drainage. 8. General condition of buildings, including dwelling-houses and their adaptability to the wants of the farm and family. 9. The management, character, suitability, condition and number of hye stock kept. 10. The number, condition, and suitability of implements and machinery. 11. State of the garden and orchard. 12. Management of farm-yard manure. 13. The cultivation of crops to embrace manuring, clearing, produce per acre, in relation to manage. tine for twenty-one days, and shall be accom-panied with a certificate that they are for breeding purposes, and that there are no diseases among the swine in the locality whence they are imported.

Sheep Rot.

It having been reported in some of the newspapers of Western Ontario that sheep rot is committing great ravages on the Experimental Farm, Guelph, in reply to inquiries Prof. Brown says there is no foundation for the statement. Prof. Brown further states that this disease has never existed in Outario. From that gentleman's thorough knowledge of matters pertaining to live stock interests his opinions and statements are worthy of credence. A communication from Prof. Grenside, of the Ontario Agricultural College, completely disproving the reckless statements that have been made in this matter, will be found on our fifth page. Sheep Rot.

The Shorthorn Association Interviews the Minister of Agriculture.

A deputation of the British American Shorthorn Association waited on Tuesday afternoon upon the Minister of Agriculture for

ternoon upon the Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of urging the claims of the association to a grant from the Government. The deputation consisted of Messrs. John Dryden, M.P.P., president; J. C. Snell, Edmonton, Francis Green, S. Davidson, A. R. Gordon, T. Snyder, and R. L. Denison.

Mr. DRYDEN in introducing the deputation explained the object of its visit, and pointed out that many of its members had been the means of benefiting the country to a great extent by increasing the value of its stock. The association thought, however, that not as much had been done in this direction as could have been done, although Lime is a stimulant, correcting acidity and quickening the action of vegetable and animal manures, but, like all atimulants, should be used only in moderation, as complete exhaustion of the soil will surely follow any excess. Heavy clay lands are often benefited by the application, as it renders the soil more friable and less subject to run together after rain. Upon sandy land, which seldom contains much vegetable matter, lime has a contrary but good effect, attracting moisture and giving more consistency to the sand. If the soil is a mixture of clay and sand, containing animal or vegetable matter in a torpid state of decay, lime is preferable to dung. When new land is broken a liberal application of quicklime would increase the has a contrary but good effect, attracting moisture and giving more consistency to the sand. If the soil is a mixture of clay and sand, containing animal or vegetable matter in a torpid state of decay, lime is preferable to dung. When new land is broken a liberal app ication of quicklime would increase the fertility of the soil, as such lands are generally rich in vegetable matter, but are cold, slow of action, and actd. Pasture lands are benefited by the use of lime, in a slacked condition, as quicklime would destroy the grass. The plan usually adopted by Canadian farmers is to apply from ten to thirty bushels of lime once, every five years on summer fallow is adopted by incorporation with the surface soil of the fall wheat seed.

means. It had been felt that, inasmuch as the Government assisted other associations of a similar character, they ought to have some claim upon legislative aid.

Other members of the deputation addressed the Minister in support of their claim. It was suggested that the Government might make a grant of \$1,000.

Hon. Mr. Ross said the objection might be made that the Government were asked to assist a society which was a rival to some extent to the Agricultural and Arts Association, which was provincial in its character. The Government of course fully recognized the importance of the interests which it was the object of the association to promote, and would be glad. If possible, to assist them. He would report the views of the deputation to his colleagues, and the whole matter would receive the favourable consideration of the Government. Jovernment.

The deputation then withdrew after thanking the Minister for his courtesy.

THE DAIRY.

The Maryland Farmer says that if the base of the horns and the maides of the ears of a cow are a good golden yellow she is sure to be a good butter cow.

Mrs. Jones, of Brockville, Ont., has purchased Diana of St. Lambert 6636, whose butter record is 16½ bs per week. She is of Stoke Pogis stock, the best strain of Jersey blood

blood,

Mr. Fuller, of Hamilton, has just completed his seventh mooth of testing Mary Anne of St. Lamberts', his now celebrated Jersey cow. The test showed the following results:—Total weight of milk for 31 days, 634 lbs. 8 oz.; unsaited butter, 65 lbs. 15 oz.; saited butter, 68 lbs. 75 oz.; total marketable butter for 217 consecutive days, 653 lbs 14% oz.

A New York farmer, who has been testing Holsteins as milkers, estets that in a herd of twelve the highest yield was twenty pounds and the lowest fourteen pounds of butter. The daily yield of five of them was over three pounds for the highest, and two and a half for the lowest. He thinks the Holsteins can be made to rival the Jerseys in production of butter, while for milk, butter, and beet combined they are superior to all other breeds. tured. Bathe the parts with tepid water other breeds.

THE POULTRY YARD.

The business of raising chicken for the early spring market is yet in its infancy. There are thousands of town and city people willing to pay a good price for such a fit-bit, whilst yet the snow is on the ground.

Thousands of people have an abundance of eggs in the egg-laying season, hence they are both abundant and cheap. But the thrifty, enterprising and money-making breeder will prepare for a supply all winter, when they are scarce and in demand and bring a high price. The packed eggs bear no comparison to those newly laid, and the egg epicure knows it.

moraing meal in cold weather to our fowle.

William florie, a widely known vaterinary surgeon, writes that in many year experience in giving hens barley as a part of their food, he has never had a case of chicken cholera. There is no doubt that barley may often be profitably substituted for corn in feeding all animals. It weighs forty-eight pounds per bushel and will commonly produce as much weight per acre as oats. It is excelled by corn in favourable seasons; but it can be grown with so much less labor than corn that it is nearly or quite as economical a food where land is cheap and labour dear.

Why Do Eggs Spoil.

We find lining the shell a thick skin, which when kept in a healthy condition by the albumen of the egg, is impervious to air, but if the egg remain too long in one position, the yolk, being heavier than the albumen, gradually sinks through it, and having none of the qualities requisite for keeping the skin lubricated and healthy, the skin soon becomes dry and pervious to air, which penetrates through it to the yolk, causing the mass to rot. Therefore, the true plan is to keep the yolk in a central position. By doing this the egg can be preserved a long time. My plan for accomplishing this is to take a keg or barrel and pack the eggs on their sides, end to end, laying a tier first around next to the staves, and so continue until a layer is filled; so on till the barrel is full. Use oats for packing; jar them down as much as is Why Do Eggs Spoil. filled; so on till the barrel is full. Use oats for packing; jar them down as much as is required to keep them firmly in their places; head up the barrel ready for market. By rolling the barrel about a quarter around every few days the yolk of the egg will be kept as required. By making chalk marks across such other, you will nave a guide for rolling the barrel as required. When eggs are packed in large quantities for market I think this plan will be found convenient and safe.—American Farmer.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The New England Farmer, of Boston, is a live paper for farmers, and no doubt a welcome visitor in their homes, as it devotes one page to light and interesting literature. The agricultural news is fresh, carefully prepared, and full of useful hints.

prepared, and full of useful hints.

The Massachuseits Ploughman, also published in Boston, is arranged in the same style as its contemporary, and its contents are equally interesting. The greater part of the agricultural news is original, well written, and thoroughly practical, rendering it acceptable to its patrons.

Colman's Rural World, published in St. Louis, Mo., in addition to devoting considerable space to agricultural matters, makes a specialty of sheep and sorghum. The latter department is more than usually interesting to cane-growers, as it contains the experiences and opinions of those who have made that industry a study.

The Farmers' Hand Book is the title of a

The Agent's Daughter

OR . SCIENCE . AGAINST . SAVAGE . FORCE

CHAPTER XXII.

DANGER ON EVERY SIDE-BLUE BIRD-FIR

The challenge was in Spanish, and Kit's experience of the night—in people who spoke that language—was such that he preferred the danger of the savage or the torrent to them, so he turned his horse's head toward the stream and urged him to the plunge by calling his name aloud.

"Mother o' Moses, Kit," he heard a roar from the challenging party ahead, and he pulled his horse up rearing on the trembling bank.

"You, Mike?"
"Me own self—here I am, body and bones, and glad I came to save you a duck."
Whirr! Whizz! came a flight of arrows out of the darkness, and the plunging of a horse ahead told that it had not been altogether without effect. At the same time Kit heard the rattle of arms, from the men in Mike's company, and thinking they were his own men he rode forward and said, in quick, earnest tones:

with a tremendous scass beside the cavalcade.

"There's one gintleman takin' the rough road to the ha py huntin' grounds," cried Mike. "There's for yez, boys. You might have fired a week at him, and he'd have enjoyed his broiled prairie-dog after, and here he comes hot to yer hand without a prickle of shot. That's the way to do it. Kit. Lord bless these lads. They may talk about travelling through the canyons—but when they've been as long canyon-ized as you and me, they'll larn how to bring these haythens to their knees. To the right, sharp!"

The headlong career continued a while longer, and then the hoof strokes above suddenly ceased and cries of disappointment took their

ceased and cries of disappointment took their The Indians had met a gulch that stopp

The Indians had met a gulch that stopped their headlong course, and more than one paid the penalty of his vengeful riding by being hurled to mangled death down the dark chasm. But our party rode on, made happler by the dying yells that in common times or scenes would have appalled the stoutest heart among them,

"Hait!" said Corduroy Mike, after they had ridden at a slackened pace for some distance. "Hadn't we better get under cover, Kit? There's neither sight nor sound of them following. The clouds are beginning to spit, and by my word, it'll be a soaker when it comes down."

"Yes: where can we get it?" asked Kit,

"Yes: where can we get it?" asked Kit, who was only too glad for his companion's sake to seek shelter from the coming storm.
"Lead the way, Limerick, ma bouchal," said Mike, and one of the men took the lead.
Before long, through the darkness, Kit distinguished a large lodge close into the bluff. The man pushed open the door, and the glimmer of a smouldering fire was seen in the centre.

mer of a smouldering fire was seen in succentre.

"There you are, you see," said Corduroy Mike. "Ready furnished apartments to let —possession given immediately. Take off your things and make yourselves at home."

The horses were put in a shed, where some dry provender was stowed, and the party right gladly entered the lodge and barricaded the door. Kit did all in his power to cheer and comfort his fair charge, and in the consultation that followed, air were careful to speak in the most assuring tones.

sultation that followed, all were careful to speak in the most assuring tones.

"They will not attack us until to-morrow, at least," said Kit, "tand by that time, Heaven grant that our own boys may add their strength to the good men here present, when we can start out and fight our way through."

"Well, the roof'll be a protection from the "Well, the roof'll be a protection from the arrows, anyhow," said Mike, "and by my word, I'm thinkin' its little they'll care for attackin' us in the rain that'll soon be comin' down, tho', to be sure, little clothes they've got on them to spoil, and bedad there's enough Irish blood here anyway to keep thim off till the daylight makes them hide their tathery heads."

Kit looked around on Corduroy Mike's new made friends, and though few in numbers, a stardy looking lot they were, about equally composed of Hibernians and Texass.

With the suddenness common in mountain regions, as the storm rose the temperature fell,

and it was not long until it was proposed that, as well for the comfort of light as heat, the smouldering fire should be replenished. The dread of immediate attack had somewhat subsided, and the suggestion was hailed with pleasure by the party, and soon the rude lodge was all aglow. Even an appetite for provisions was soon in order, and Mike launched out into a ludicrous account of his chase of the escaped Apache, and the way he picked up his new company. He had led him a "quare start," he said, and lost him in this gully, and coming across this lodge, inhabited temporarily by a company of good men and true, with all an Irishman's native modesty and generosity, he gave them a cordial invitation to a free fight "on the hill top," and thither they were hastening when they met Kit,

"Hist!" suddenly cried Kit, and a slight

whe own self—beged am, body and bones, and glad I came to save you a duck."

Whir? Whir? I while? came a flight of arrows out of the darkness, and the plunging of a large and the plunging of a large

This strange interpretation of words and actions, which were purely the result of friendship, made Ruth Brandon start. Her heart beat with wild confusion, and in a bewildered manner she dropped her face on the Indian's bosom.

O-wais sa looked first at Kit and then down on the reclining head with a strangilly some

O-wais sa looked first at Kit and then down on the reclining head with a strangily sorrow ful expression, but suddenly she arose erect as a fawn on the start, and stood petrified as the wild, tremulous cry of a mountain wolf sounded without.

"What is it?" whispered Ruth, startled by the manner of the Indian girl. "Is it not wolves?"

"Perhaps," said O-wais-sa, in an absent manner, as if she was listening intently. "It

"Perhaps," said O-wais-sa, in an absent manner, as if she was listening intently, "it may be wolves going down to pick the bones of the horses and warriors that rolled from the hills. But hark! No!" she exclaimed, rushing and applying her ear to the door as the sound was repeated and seemed to be echoed in every direction. These wolves have claws of steel. They are the Apache warriors and the Mexican robbers of the rivers."

And now the horses under the covering

warriors and the Mexican robbers of the rivers."

And now the horses under the covering without, terrified by the howling, commenced to plunge and snort as if endeavouring to break loose.

"Better take to the horses and fly," said one of the men.

"Fly where?" said the "Indian girl, scornfully, "Can the white man fly in the air like a bird. Can his horse cross the prairie without touching the sand grains or the grass blades. He cannot go the valley way without meeting warriors. He must follow me."

As she spoke she caught Ruth by the hand to drag her into the back room, but the Quaker girl resisted, and the Indian turned on her with something like fury in her eyes.

"Isn't it enough for the white brave to fight without a squaw hanging on his arms till his enemies scalp him?" she cried fiercely.

"Go with her! Go, for Heaven's sake!" cried Kit as a wild chorus of yells arose outside. "We will fallow as soon as a volunter of the state of the same and to the same a volunter of the same as a state of the same as the same

oried Kit as a wild chorus of yells arose outside. "We will follow as soon as you are safe at the top."

He pushed the trembling girl into the room along with Blue-Bird, and seizing his rifle, rushed back to the door, against which the savage enemy were already beating with their clubs and hatchets. The men were busy throwing all the movables in piles against the door and window, which were already quivering beneath the repeated blows.

Kit placed his men at intervals with directions to fire all at once at the word. Placing their muzzles to the mud-plastered cracks, they fired a ferrific volley at the signal.

There was a wild yell from the savages—the thundering at the building ceased, and they could hear the sound of retreating feet and the groans of those who had fallen.

"Well done, my hearties!" roared Corduroy Mike. "By the shade o'Brian that was a sickener. Let them put that in their pips of peace and smoke it. They're coming again. Hurrah!"

"There are white men in the attack," said Kansas Kit. "Indians alone would never as-ault like that."

like the tread of charging infantry, and, with loud yells, the assailants dashed themselves bodily against the building, shaking it to its foundation. Again the low-given word of Kit, again the volley of death is poured into them, and again the loud yells and groams—they reture, and all is silence. The pause is longer the stime than before, The suspense was fearful.

Suddenly, without the slightest sound to give warning of their coming, such a succession of heavy shocks shock the building that it trembted. The upper part of the door was split and shivered, and at the same moment a tremendous peal of thunder burst over the house, and rolled away along the monatains like an eoho of the assault.

Kansas Kit roared out that they were striving to batter in the wall with stones, and gave the order to fire; but this time, although the volley did good execution, it did not drive the savages back.

Inspirited by the light seen through the broken door, they stuck to the attack, and commenced to cut away the timber with their hatchtes, while the desperate defenders sent volley after volley out into the yelling crowd.

Cordurey Mike and Kit fought like flends, and the others did noble work. But in an unlucky moment Corduroy Mike seized one of the blazing brands from the fire, and hurled it with an oath into the midst of the attackers. The scampering and howling it caused delighted the defenders so much that every brand in the fire soon followed the first one, causing the crowd without to drop back for awhile. But the evil was soon seen when the savages began to hurl the fiery missiles back on to the roof of the hut.

He found the back room empty, and, going to the aperture at the back, which was a mere air-hole opposite a concavity in the bank against which the hut was built, he felt in the darkness, and found the rope suspended from the brow of the bluff.

Even while he was wondering how the Indian girl and Ruth had ascended to such a height with the mere assistance of a rope, his hand detected a number of loops at regular intervals on the stiff thong, which the foresight and ingenuity of U-wais-sa had placed there. By the aid of these even a child of common courage could have assended.

But the glimmer on the face of the rock

Able.

Kit became very seriously alarmed for Mike and the men below; and at last his fears were verified; for as one of them was toiling up the rope against the hot rock, a wild yell burst from the savages, and immediately the bullets were pattering like hailstones against the face of the rock. The poor fellow gave but one scream, and releasing his hold, fell with a crash through the burning roof.

burning roof,
"Great heavens!" oried Kit,; "they're all lost!"

"Great heavens!" oried Kit,; "they're all lost!"

And, indeed, the wild calls of the men below told too dreadfully that the falling in of the roof was threatened.

At that dreadful moment, when agony was in so many hearts, a wilder yell than the triumph cry of the savages rolled down the glen, and all eyes were directed to two lines of terrible-looking figures on furious steeds, their hands, and faces, and hair were blazing bright with a baleful light, their clothes were as dark as midnight, and their eyes resembled the black, orbless holes of a skull. Fire and smoke issued from their mouths; and from the points of the long spears they bore fire shot forth with horrid reports.

No sconer had these frightsome spectres come in view than the fierce Apaches and the superstitious Mexicans turned and fled pellmell, with the most piercing screams of terror. They trampled each other down as they rau, and the way between the rocks and the river being narrow, many, in their haste to get away, threw themselves in the rushing stream sconer than fall into the hands of the devil and his legions.



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