

GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion. ry marked testimonials from College res, respectable Physicians, and other en of intelligence and character to of Warner's SAFE Cure, published litorial columns of our best neus-have greatly surprised me. Many gentlemen I know, and reading timework to are imposed. e genilemen I knove, and reading timony I was impelled to purchase ottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and et. Besides, I took some, swallow-ee times the preseribed quantity. I afied the medicine is not injurious, ill frankly add that if I found mysel tim of a serious kidney trouble I use this preparation. The truth is dical profession stands dased and in the presence of more than ond malady, while the testimony of hun-instelligent and very reputable gen-hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. Graer has fallen upon one of those discoveries which becasionally bring



by J. E. GOMBAULT, ex-Veterinary Surgeon of the French Government Stud. en in prominent use in the best Vet-nary Practice of Europe fer the so past Twenty Years. EDY, POSITIVE & SAFE CURE

th Splint, Sweeny, Capped Hock, Strained Founder, Wind Puffs, all Skin Diseases or Thrush, all Inflammations, all Throat Dif-ing Lameness from Sparin, Ringbone, and ty tumors. Removes all Bunchess or Blem-dmany other diseases and aliments of Horses a. Far superior to a Dister or cauterization and distributer in the state of the second state of the second patient of the second state of the second state of the second patient of the second state of the second state of the second patient of the second state of the second s UARANTEE that one tablespoonful of CAUSTIC BALSAM inimate or spavin cure mixture ever made, bothe of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is ited to give satisfaction. Frice \$1.50 a. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, **s** paid, with full directions for its use. RENCE, WILLIAMS & CO.

HAMILTON, ONT.,



ess, and all complaints



HASTINGS.-What is the most simple, and at the ame time effectual, cure for lampas ? If the gums are tumefied, scarify gently. Some prefer to pinch or cut the bars until they bleed, and then rub in a little table salt. After operating on the gums, do not feed on hay, corn, or oats.

CALL IN A VET.

CAYUGA.-I have a colt three years old this spring whose eyes are afficted. I cannot see anything in the eyes except a dull and rather sleepy appearance, and he don't appear to see very good! When I run my thumb and fore-finger down his backbone he will squat a little, especially near the hips. Is there anything the matter with his back or kidneys, or is it only ticklishness? You had better have your colt examined

by a competent veterinary surgeon, paying special attention to the state of the eyes.

OUT OF CONDITION.

COBOURG.--I have a young horse that seems to have lost the proper use of his hind quarters, especially around the stifle bones, which appear to have lost all the muscles that support them, He was confined in the stable all winter with ittle or no exercise and more drawing him div He was confined in the stable all winter with itile or no exercise; and upon driving him this ppring he became lame in his front feet, caused or contraction of the hoof. After treating him for that lameness the above disease (if so it may be called) developed itself. Will you kindly prescribe a cure³

Turn the animal into a soft pasture for two or three weeks, and keep the feet in proper

INCIPIENT HEAVES.

DROMORE.-- Will you give me a remedy through your valuable paper for a mare, five years old, which kept in very poor condition all winter. Bhe sweats very easily. I thought she whater, she sweats very easily. I thought she might have worms, so I gave her turpentine and oil early in April. Since that time she has had a very bad dry cough and her bowels have grown very large. She seems to be taking the heaves. I feed her well. She eats very heartily and works well as a farm horee.

Give one drachm iodide of potassium night and morning and feed on the very best of food, clean and free from dust. Continue the medicine for two weeks. the bull runs out with the mixed herd of

LEAKAGE AT THE NAVEL.

GRASSMERE.-I have a horse colt about two weeks old, and up to yesterday there was always a little of its urine come out at its navel, but now it as often comes all out at its navel, but of its sheath. Would you kindly inform me through the columns of THE WEEKLY MAIL, what is the matter and if it can be cured, and what means could be used to oure it? I may just say for your information that when it was two days old one of its hind legs got bruised and a greal deal of matter gathered in it, and it has never been able to raise itself to suck. It sucks as good as any colt can, and is bright-looking about the head and eyes, only it is very weak. ttention to others at certain periods than if the cows and heifers, breeding and not breed-ing, are left to themselves. In that case the excitement and exertion they undergo often cause premature calving, abortion in the early stages, or at later stages calf-casting. But if the bull goes loose, then frequent in-spection is needful in order to book the dates of those he follows. - National Live-Stock Journal, Chicago. 可于注意来的

THE FARM. You must get the opening at the navel

closed as soon as possible by sutures or liga-tures. Your colt is evidently far gone, and The earth should not be drawn towards bean plants in hoeing, nor shou'd any cultiva-tion be attempted while the leaves are wet with due or rain. If dirt touches the leaves it will rust or rot them. No hoeing should

main inert.

HEAVES IN HORSES.

requires prompt attention.

MARKHAM.-Would you kindly inform me through THE MAIL a remedy for heaves, as I have a valuable mare lately taken with the A light seeding of buck wheat, not more than one-half bushel per acre, is ample where a grain crop is desired. The plants, when standing thinly, spread more widely, so as to Heaves is incurable, but the disease may

be palliated by careful feeding. Give no corn or hay of any kind, but feed on oats, clean wheat or oat straw, and occasionally at night half-drachm doses of powdered digias to crowd each other. Beans are one of the crops for which would be thought that salt was not needed. alis leaves. Clover hay is especially aggra-But an old farmer informs us that a little sprinkled on the rows of beans just as the vating to horses suffering from this disease Doses of potassium of iron and arsenic will also give relief, but should only be administered under the direction of a veterinarian. ome time ago the Country Gentleman recom-

mended the following remedies :--Put one pound of quicklime in a pail of water, and when the lime is slacked take a nint of the lime water, and add to it two gailons of water intended for the animal to drink. Put water intended for the animal to drink. Fut half a pound of flaxseed in a stable pail at night, and add a gallon of boiling water. Next day give a third with each meal, or pour off the liquor and mix the seed with the and gives the tag as drinks ed, giving the tes as drinks

LIVE STOCK. A correspondent of the Western Rural gives

were Nymph, knocked down for \$1,500; Satin, \$1,030, and Matchless of St. Lambert, \$1,000. Among the animals to be bid for to-morrow will be the lamous imported Jersey bull Farmers' Glory. Nymph was purchased by Valancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ont. In the three days during which the sale con-tinued 201 head were disposed of, bringing a little over \$57,000, an average of about \$286 a head. The highest price paid for any one animal was \$1,500, the four-year-old cow Nymph, ef St. Lambert, being knocked down at this figure to Mr. V. E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ontario. The lowest notch was reached on Thursday, when two Jerseys were sold for \$75 each. The sale, it is admitted, was made at the wrong season of the year to bring many heavy buyers tostrong decoction of red pepper next; and next the fine dust of dry air slacked lime. The editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, who is an indefstigable experimenter, recommends the following preparation for currant worms and cabbage fleas, viz :-- A pound of Ruhach (California Persize insert provide) strend; (California Persian insect powder) steeped in a pint of alcohol for 12 hours, and then three gallons of water added. This is sprayed upon the leaves and clears the plants of the insects at once. If it kills the currant worms it will undoubtedly destroy the cal bage worm.

AF LEFT

Summer Care of Cattle

throughout the grass season, especially where

hose which are not in a breeding state.

be done after the beans have blossomed.

priving it of its fertilizing elements.

Summer Fallows.

OBCHARD AND GARDEN.

Market gardenets find the growing of small

therwise be wasted.

their crop.

There is no available remedy for the lice which affect cherry and plum frees. These pests gather on the under side of the leaves, where they cannot be reached by any spray admitted, was made as the wrong season of the year to bring many heavy buyers to-gether, and as a result prices got were only fair. Sixty-eight head were sold to-day for a total of \$16,575, an average of about \$243 a head. Miss Alexander, a five-year-old head. Miss Alexander, a five-year-old head head to five year-old by End or similar application; smoking only can affect them, but that is not available out of doors. The lice come from eggs laid by the small winged flies which appear in the first warm days in the spring in thick clouds. The eggs are laid on the buds on the tips of cow, brought the top figure, \$700. Mr. Ful-ler, of Hamilton, bought Belle Dame, twelve years old, a cow, by Yankee P, and Tulp F, imported, for \$500. the branches, and the flies disappear after two or three days. If every terminal bud of

the tree could be dipped in or washed with strong tobacco water, this would be a remedy, but to do this is clearly impracticable. The lide are so abundant is some localities as to entirally proceed to be a remedy. During the winter months cattle kept under entirely prevent the growth of cherries and protecting roofs are brought more closely under the eyes of their attendants than plums

To Destroy Weeds in Paths.

the range of pasturage is extensive; and if those attendants and their eyes are worth Weeds growing upon footpaths are easily destroyed by the liberal use of salt scattered anything, the slightest symptom of illness, or of any other event, casual or periodical, needing special attention will be instantly noticed. It is not necessarily so in summer, over them. The salt should be scattered over the weeds when they are wet with dew, over the weeds when they are wet with dew, and as much as will quite whiten the ground should be used. It is better to use too much than too little, as in the one case no harm is done and the plants are totally destroyed, while with an insufficient quantity the weeds are oily checked and soon recover and both salt and labourare expended worthlessly. By using salt to keep down the weeds a very good walk may be made of common earth or loarn when the cattle mostly attend to their own wants as regards food and water, and, excepting the cows when hand-milked, those which live out of doors are not brought under the notice of anyone, for hours or even days at a stretch, unless special provision is made for the frequent and systematic inspection of the whole herd. Where the cattle are of any considerable walk may be made of common earth or loam alue, and a single loss falls heavily upon the mixed with sand. A gravel walk appears very bright and clean after a dressing of salt. owner, it is all the more important that the tervals between the rounds of inspection If the soil is clayey the walk should be well rounded, and then sanded and rolled. No should not be too long. A great deal of dam-age may be done in a short time, particularly walk should be made flat so as toretain water; where the various ages are not separated, and in-calf cows and heifers herd together with if so made it is never dry.

THE DAIRY.

cows and heifers less harm is likely to be There is no intelligent man or woman done to those which are heavily pregnant by who will dispute the fact that a cow with a record of fourteen to sixteen nonnds of but ter per wesk is cheaper at \$65 than a five to aix pound brute would be as a gift, yet there is once in awnile one so stupid that they will abortion in the pay \$25 to \$30 for a thing and think they have a bargain.

We had a farmer tell us the other day that a weak now can get up easier in a stanchion than when tied in a stall. As she settles back to get on her hind feet she holds on to the stanchion with her horns, and in pushing forward to get her front feet up she resta her shoulders against the stanchions. We never saw this done, but it looks reasonable. -American Dairyman.

A correspondent of the Michigan Farmer makes this very suggestive statement in sup-port of the non-beef quality of a good cow : "When," he says "a Jersey cow gives me three hundred and fifty pounds of butter and a hundred dollar calf a year, and does this until she is fifteen years old. I have not the heart to send her to the butcher." This isn't cover the ground and produce more seed than a greater number of plants standing so thickly 'business," but we do not say that such a sentiment would not pay.

Of the use of oatmeal for cows, save a dairy writer, mention is not often made in this country, but when spoken of it is always with praise. That it is better than cornmeal there can be no doubt ; it is richer in both plants are coming up makes them more vigorous and greatly increases the profusion of pods. The salt probably acts on the soil, albuminoids and fat, and the usefulness o these two nutriments, and especially the former, for making milk, is shown not only by the results of numerous careful experireleasing plant food that would otherwise rements, but by the acknowledged usefulness of Every weed that secures growth on a field oilcake meal. Where this meal is used freely deprives the soil of so much fertility and robs the crop to that degree. The labour of eradication is also greater, the stronger the weeds, and it is a well known fact that the majority of the weeds are not only gross seeders, but imacions is babit, doing groater injury in oc-cupying and seeding the ground than by de-

Two stalks in a potato hill will give more merchantable potatoes than a greater num-

purify the air of malaria? This is a wide-spread belief, and the plant may do for us what the eucalyptus does for the ague-shaken in lower latitudes.

The time to preserve eggs is when they are perfectly fresh. No amount of preserving can estore a stale egg, and if it is preserved at ill the best that can be done is to keep it as all the best that can be done is to keep it as it is and from getting worse. The main point is to put them in the preserving liquor or preparation as quickly as possible and to keep out all bad ones, which would certainly infect the sound eggs. The usual preparation is lime-water, made by alaking lime in the usual manner and then adding water until it is like common white-wash used for buildings. This is left to settle and the clear liquid is drawn off into some convenient vessel. The drawn off into some convenient vessel. The eggs are carefully alipped into this liquor from a tin dipper, and, when the vessel is nearly filled a cloth is faid over the eggs, and this is covered with two inches of the thick lime, and then water is poured over it and kept fully one inch deep.

To Break up a Setter.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 36, 1884.

This "high art" is studied by men, women

and children the conacty over, during the spring and early summer. Each one has a different method, and the results vary in sucmany manners at all times has endeared you to us all. As a slight token of the high esteem in which you are held by your many friends, we would ask your acceptance of the accempanying testi-monial, and at the same time we trust that the good feeling which has always existed between us in the past may continue in the future. We would also express our regard for your estimable wife. Mrs. Patton, and hope she may long be spared, together with yourself, to mjoy the blessings of this life and be rowarded with eternal happiness in the life which is to come. Committee on behalf of the subscribers :--Ww, Heod, jr., Alf. Mason, Andrew Hood, cess according to the common sense that enters into the business. One says, "duck her;" another says, It give her a throw," and a third, "tie her to a stake near the barn walk, and scare her up every time you pass !' This last plan caps the climax. Now let us say right here; never, under

any consideration, scare your fowls, even should they be found in the flower bed, for should they be found in the hower, bed, for fowls and flowers should be kept separate to begin with, and always treat your birds gent-ly. We never are cured of our odd ways by any quick methods, 10th All that is needed is imprisonment in a

strange place. A few days' rest in this way does the fowl good, and she will return to her laying greatly benefitted. Bear in mind that this is an effort at reproduction, and this very obstinacy marks a first-class setter which you prized so highly early in the season. Besides this, the rough treatment is hable to cause permanent injury, and the disabling of even one choice fowl will make ce in your feelings that outweighs all differe pecuniary considerations, if you are fit to own a domestic animal of any kind.

Save the Chicks.

Fully one-half the chicks are sacrificed to te carelessness or ignorance of their owners. Well may they say, with the reported epi-taph : "If so soon I'm done for, what was I begun for ?" for surely it is a great waste to have the little things batched, and then per-mit them to be low mit them to be lost for want of care. Some are killed with kindness, overfed, and fussed to death. At this season they are better without the hen as soon as they are four weeks old. Having a warm, dry coop they will nestle there alone, and be free from the filth and overcrowding of the hen. They should be fed three times a day, and upplied with fresh clean water morning, noon, and evening, and coarse cornmeal, not the cracked meal, but the ground meal, scalded with sufficient water to swell it, but not to make it mushy, is the best food. Wheat screenings for a change and a feed of rushed or pounded fresh bone will be found health and satisfying. Then a run in a grassy of weedy field, where they can find in-sects and some green food, will keep them in health sects and some green not, where weeks old health and growing. At eight weeks old they are large enough for broilers, and just now sell for 40 to 50 cents a pound, or 75 to 80 cents each. The poultry-keeper who has a lot of such chicks will be the one who finds there is profit in poultry. The most trouble with young chicks is from the parasite known as the gape-worm.

It inhabits the bronchial tubes or air passages of the throat and lungs. "It has its relatives which annoy and kill, very often, lambs and there would be less use for oatmeal; but under some circumstances it might be advan-tage usly substituted for the bran in the favourite mixture for cows of Indian meal and bran. As my experience, in making butter with different breeds of cattle runs back for nearly half a century, it may be excusable here to give some of my own results. My present different breeds of cattle runs back for nearly half a century, it may be excusable here to give some of my own results. My present herd consists about entirely of full-bred or A PIONEER PLOUGHMAN.

parently spellboand, nor could any amount of calling attract his attention. On going closer his friends were hor-riged to see an immense blacksnake just ready to coil itself around him. The man An Aged Scarboro' Veteran Honoured by His Pupils, Un the 17th a number of friends of On the 17th a number of friends of Mr. James Patton met at his residence, near Scarboro' Junction, for the purpose of pre-senting him with an address and testmonial. Mr. Patton is the pioneer ploughman of this county, having taken the first prize in a competition held in Toronto many years ago, and has always taken an active part in matches held subsequently. A number of prominent gentlemen were present, Mr. John Gibson acting as chairman The following Gibson acting as chairman. The following address, which was very handsomely illumi-nated, was read by Mr. Wm. Rennie, and the testimonial was presented by Mr. Wm. Hood, jr. :--

To James Patton, Esq., Searboro':

To James Patton, Esq., Searbore': DEAR SIR.-We, the undersigned, desire to ex-press our appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered in your successful endea-vours to advance the interests of prize ploughing in Canada. You have always occupied a pre-minent position among the ploughmen of this county, and although during later years you have not been a competitor, yet the interest you have manifested has been of the liveliest nature. To your untiring zeal many of us owe our suc-cess in the field, while your friendly and gentle-manly mancer at all times has endeared you to us all.

ndrew Hood.	John Little.
illiam Rennie.	Alex. Doherty,
Renpie.	Andrew Young. sr.,
ugald McLean.	James McCowan.
ohn Gibson.	Hugh Clark.
eorge Morgan.	James Weir,
illiam Milliken.	John Torrance,
ohn L. Paterson,	John Crawford.

Mr. Patton made a suitable reply, after which the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Scadding, president of the York Pioneers' Society, and several others.

Mr. Andrew Hood then read the following ines, composed by himself for the occasion

To Mr. James Patton, June 17th, '84. When Scarboro' first took up the lead, And to the ploughman's art gave heed. James Patton boldly ied the score, And truly held his Number Four,

If help was wanted far or near, To set a coulter, shape a shear, James Patton freely gave his aid, And trouble soon at rest was laid.

He'd plough his lot so neat and trig-Was hard to beat to shape a rig-To help his neighbour never failed, No matter how or what he ailed.

Our friend has now through hopes and Attained to nearly fourscore years ; True ploughman's spirit by him sown To great dimensions now has grown.

But Scarboro's sons owe him a debt, Which they have never quite paid yet, And now we come, amends to make, And pray these tokens he will take.

We bring a purse and an address, And something better, you may guess, For loving hearts and wishes kind. Are things we nave not left behind.

In Forty-seven, I've heard it said, The Whitby ploughmen made a raid, They thought to turn old Scarbero' o'er, And this was in the days of yore.

Brave Perry, of the Whitby clan. Thought they could manage man for man. And straightway sent a oballenge out. But Patton thought there was a doubt.

They met in contest, good and keen, Some knew enough, and some were green; But Scarboro's sons, by Patton led, Just laid them out among the dead,

Next year brought out the great Devel, Vaughan thought they could disturbe quell ; But Patton led his twenty men. Victorious through the battle glen.

Again Yaughan fain would face the foe, And Patton's tribe did not say no. Deyel's men came 'twixt hope and fear, And asked with dread, In Patton here i

If Deyel's mantle ever fell, It does not need a bard to tell; Vaughan township must the thing have spied, And jumped about or maybe shyed.

ready to coil itself around him. The man was rigid, while his eyes started from their sockets. The snake was moving itself in a wavy manner, and slowly cetting closer to its almost entrapped victim. The situation was deematched, while the man was placed in a wargon. He says he was completely charmed, saw beantiful colours, and experi-enced a perfectly peaceful sensation, which would not permit him to go away or resist. If his friends had not arrived as they did it is probable he would have been strangled to death, as these blackmakes will coil about a person and choke him to death. The snake was a large one, and measured nine feet in was a large one, and measured nine feet in angth. TALKS WITH TODDLERS, TOUGH MEAT AT HOME.

Little Rudolph one day begged an invita-tion to dinner at the house of a little friend with whom he had been playing during the morning. At the table his hostess anxiously inquired :-- "Rudolph, can you cut your own meat?" "Humph?" said Rudolph, who was sawing away; "I'vecut a great deal tougher nest than this at home,' WHY MISERY IS OF THE TEMININE GENDER.

"Mother, what gender is 'misery ?" "The neuter gender, Johnny." "I'll bet you a cookey it ısn't. It's

feminne gender." "And how do you make that out?" "'Cause it says here 'misery loves com-pany, and don't all women love company!" A NAUTICAL YOUTH.

that he is the head of the house."

Little Jack-"If pa is captain then what are you ?" -' Well, I suppose I am the pilot.

Ma-'' Well, I suppose 1 atu the prove Little Jack-'' Oh, yes, and then I must be the compass." Ma_" The compass ? Why the compass ?

Little Jack "Why the captain and pilot are always boxing the compass you know. WHAT JOHHNY IMAGINED HE SAW.

pense. Just imagine you see it; that will do you just as well." "All right, mother." "That's a good boy. Now run and bring me a bucket of coal right quick." " Just imagine you see a bucket of coal sisting there, mother; it will do you jist as much good." Then Johnny imagined he saw his mother

ching for the strap, and he flew out after the coal lies a good boy. MEAN. HONESTY.

George came running into the house one day, sobbing as though his heart would

"Why, Georgy !" exclaimed his mamma,

starting up in alarm, "whatever is the mat-ter?" [Note-She said, "what is the mat-ter?" but she would have said "whatever" had she known that her words would be seen

n print.] 'I have done a naughty, mean thing,' cried George, his tears breaking out afresh. "There, dear, don't cry ! Tell it all to

Thus urged, the little fellow told his story, with downcast eyes with many a mighty

He had found a poeketbook with ever and research nuch money in it. It had a name in it which showed him that it belonged to Mr. Soulless, the rich merchant, who lived five miles out of town; George had walked out to Mr. Soulless' place and found the owner in a state bordering on distraction. He had lost his conduct. with marks dollars in it. Said George: "When I gave him the pocket-book he was so glad ! He didn't notice me at first, but

Did Perry's manife kiss the sea, X Or did he never shake it free, Or did he cast if on some man, Who dared not face the challenge plan. after counting the money and finding that none was missing he said I was an honest boy, and handed me a five cent piece, telling me to

keep that for my honesty.

The Leading Rewards are Lot 50 x 150 al Toronto Junction, Planos. Organs, Sewing Machines. Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, &c. The proprietor of the Ladies' Journal now annonnces a magnificent list of rewards for correct answers to Bible questions. It is surprising how little is known of the Bible. The questions are not so difficult this time at last, and we should be glad if there was a hearty response, so as to encourage the pro-prietor of the Journal to persevere in his good work. It was announced in the June issue of the Ladies' Journal that the competition which closed last month would be the last for the present, but it has been desided

'LADIES' JOURNAL''

BIBLE COMPETITION

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THE BIBLE QUESTIONS THE BIBLE QUESTIONS: 1.—Mention the case of a man who was sorry for losing what he had borrowed ? 2.—Mention the names of a king, a counsellor, and a scoundrei who committed suicide? 3.—Where is mention made in the Bible of a man who had on each hand six fingers and case each foot six toes ?

Now, any one having a knowledge of the Scriptures ought to be able prompting of the swer these questions with a little study, and so secure one of these rewards. Bear in mind everyone competing must send ripty onyra with their answers, for which the Ladied WHAT JOHHNY I MAGINED HE SAW. "Mother, may I go to see the baseball game this afternoon?" "No, Johnny. You've been to see several games already. We can't afford so much ex-pense. Just imagine you see it; that will do "Un an were ach of the questions of and your answers are in in time you se to secure one of these costly rewards. Journal will be sent one year to any address. If you answer each of the questions correctly and your answers are in in time you are sure

THE FIRST REWARDS.

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E ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. timonial From Mr. Thos. Roach. and Proprietor of the Commercial stel, Welland. WELLAND, Ont., Sept. 3, 1833.

UTHERLAND : Dear Sir.-My daughter at sufferer from inflammatory rheuma for the better part of a year she was to her bed, and had lost the power of her head from her shoulder. It was eared that the cords of her neck would be cut. Fortunately before this was was recommended by your Mr. Rooth heumatine. I purchased three bottles, heimatine dire dire the bottles. which complete y cur d her. hild i from all rheumatic pain, and as well I most thoroughly and heartily re-

d your cure, THOS. ROACH. urs truly hange of Testime SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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IS ON BUILDING, PAINTING ating, &c. For my 100 page illu gue, address, enclosing 10, canta, TOCK, 6 Aston Pinte, New York,



ber. Often the two stalks can be the following advice to those who have cattle infested with lice :--- "Go to the drug store single strong eye, especially if planted rather But it is safer to plant more eyes leepiv. and get a pound of quassia and boil it up and and then pull out the excess of stalks, selectwash the animals with it once or twice and ing of course those least vigorous. Too many you will not be troubled with them again. stalks in a bill of potatoes are as upprofitabl One of the beauties of sheep husbandry is s too many in a hill of corn. - American Culthat a sheep can be killed at any time and ivator.

the carcass used or disposed of. It is very easy to dispose of what is not needed. This Recently a farmer who had ploughed up ence row relaid the fence after seeding with cannot be done with cattle. Where sheep timothy and clover. It was a rail fence, laid are kept, therefore, fresh meat is practically worm fashion, and under the rails where the at hand any time. heat of the sun was shaded, the grass was vig-

Careful investigation by English and Con rous and at least three times as large and timental physiologists seems to show con-clusively that animals feed largely upon foods abounding in surar gradually become barren. think as it was where no shade was had This burning up of the plants by heat, perhaps, explains some failures in growing grass seed The moderate use of salt. on the other hand. without caution. is found to have a favourable effect upon the A great deal is said about pulverizing the

breeding powers. ods which turn up in the most heavy land Sheep at pasture during summer need some shelter for shade during the heat of the day after ploughing. Prevention is the best cure. If the field is well drained and not ploughed when wet there will be no clods. It will however, take two or three seasons to thor and against cold storms which often prevai and give rise to serious colds while the sheep are freshly shorn. This shelter may be o oughly fine the soil that has been injured by previous mismanagement. Fall ploughing, turning the land in ridges and leaving it as temporary character and should be located on an elevated spot in the field, if possible rough as possible so as to expose the moist surface to the frost, will do the work; but the very poorest, as the sheep will rapidly change it to the most fertile. anless there are under-drains to carry off the

J. S. Woodward, of Lockport, N.Y., says that he has grown early lambs for market fo years, but never succeeded in making any good. money from them until he began growing a supply of roots for feeding the ewes so as to

make a free flow of milk. He prefers mange The increase of weeds, which rob the soil wurtzels to either turnips or sugar beets, in and injure the grop, is reviving in some

part because the mangels will keep in good condition for feeding until late in winter. places what had become the nearly obselete practice of summer fallowing for winter This remedy for foot rot in sheep is said wheat. It is, however, a wasteiul method, for it requires the fertility developed by two to be unfailing :- Take equal parts in weight of red lead and pulverized blue vitrioi, and enough hitric acid to make a thick paste : years of thorough cultivation to make one crop. It is, however, less wasteful than after paring the hoof until all diseased parts growing weeds, and if the land is well seeded then cleared it is permissible in some cases.

will be well exposed, apply with paddle. Sheep should remain in house with dry floor twenty-four hours after being treated, unless the weather is quite dry, when it is much better to turn on dry, short sod; but care should be taken to prevent sheep from cross-ing streams or mud. Three applications are usually sufficient.

When calves are first fed on buttermilk they are apt to suffer from indigestion ; the same effect follows at times the feeding of meal, unless it is thoroughly well boiled. When a young calf is found to be ailing after such a change of feed it is well to give a moderative purgative, as a tablespoonful of castor oil or twice as much raw linseed oil Any grain food given to a young calf should be thoroughly boiled and given as gruel, with a little salt; and buttermilk should be given sparingly at first.

It is a common opinion among horsebreeders that the smell of blood will cause a mare to lose her colt. There is, no doubt, some truth in this general belief. Something good profit from the transaction. like it is frequently noticed among cows, which are generally affected through the whole herd when one cow loses her calf prematurely. The reason is that the nervous system is excited, the uterus, which is abundantly supplied with nerves, is contract-ed, and the fetus is expelled. Abortion is much more easily prevented at the first than cured afterward when it has appeared in a quired. erd or stable, and the greatest care should

be exercised in the treatment of pregnant animals; more especially to avoid contact with dead matter, of which animals have a strong instinctive dislike,

Sales of Jersey Cattle in New York.

The second combination sale of Jersey cattle was continued in New York on the 18th. the roots if there are any, but these rarely appear in an orchard that has not been plough ed, and they will do no harm to the trees or disturb the soil. Pigs are for some reasons better than sheep, as they will keep the ground well stirred and pick up all insects as Over 60 animals were sold, and they realized over \$23,000. Only a few cows and one bull brought what might be called fancy prices. Most of the other animals had some defect or other, or could not boast of a famous lineage, vell as consume the windfalls,

or were supernutated or did not present a fine appearance, but they brought about what they were worth, on a little less. Among these that commanded the highest prices and the present in the best; a

got from le Jerseys and Guernseys, and with them the uniform result of consecutive years is bout as follows :- One cow in the course of vear consumes 30 bushels of corn at 50c., \$15; 400 pounds of cottonsead meal at 11c.,

\$6 ; 1 ton of hay at \$10. and summer pastur months, \$15; making a total of \$46. average product for the year has been 200 pounds per cow, which at 23 cents per pound would amount to \$46. The whole herd thus considered embraces a number of young ifers, with which some of the feed goes to build up the animals. With only cows in their prime, the yearly product would be greater. But, on the other hand, no account is taken of corn fodder and occasional feeds of potatoes, so that the cost of 23 cents per ound is as near as my experience can make

Cost of Producing Butter.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman. a practical dairyman, gives the following on his subject :--The Live Stock Indicator says, a farmer who bought a cow which neither he nor his men could milk found he could make her profitable to suckle calves, which were very high-priced that season. Her own calf sold for \$15. Then another was left for her to rear, and brought \$12. During the season water the ploughing will do as much harm as the farmer sold \$65 worth of calves reared on the kicking cow, fed her a few dollars' worth of meal and turned her off for beef the following winter. This plan is well adapted for a large dairy where a number of cows calve

a succession The most useful man on a dairy farm is a good milker, says the Dairyman, one who not only likes cows but whom the cows like in return, and if you ever get hold of such a man do not let go of him so long as he can with reason be retained. Probably women make the best milkers, but they are not strong enough to perform this work profit-ably in a dairy. We have always found the little men from Switzerland the best milkers, The best farmers will, however, prefer to ean their land while in hoed crops, which will utilize some of the fertility that would so far as nationality is a guide. Americans, as a rule, are not patient enough, while some nationalities are patient to the border of

aziness.

The Shorthorn.

cucumbers for pickles one of their most profit able crops. In most farm neighbourhoods a This has long been a popular breed, and there may be said to be a strong public prepatch of cucumbers for pickles will find udice in its favour. Its undisputed and narket among farmers at better prices than perhaps unequalled beef qualities have been its strongest recommend. It was, however, the market gardeners obtain at wholesale for riginally a milch breed, and some families of Farmers who are near a good market can make money from their cherry trees every year. There is an increasing demand from he breed are still hard to excel for the dairy. But it is quite difficult to select and maintain a milking strain, so long have the shorthorns been bred for "beef and beauty," and so canning factories. It is quite common in some fruit-growing sections for women and effectually have the milch qualities thus been children to pick cherries on halves with the ored out of them. In some of the best beef owners of the trees, and each party will make families the cows do not give milk enough to support their calves. Yetmany dairymen cling The best way, says a correspondent, to an

to this breed and keep unprofitable dairies h ply salt to paths to destroy weeds is as fol cause they can get a good price for the old carcass as beef when the cow is no longer lows :- Boil the salt in water, one pound to one gallon, and apply the mixture boiling ho tolerable in the dairy herd. This is shortwith a watering-pot that has a spreading nose; this will keep weeds and worms away sightedness, and holding beef for market too ong and at too great a cost. The profit for two or three years. Put one pound to should be in the dairy products, where a dairy herd is kept, and beef should be alto-gether a subordinate consideration. The the square yard the first year ; afterward a weaker solution may be applied when re Shorthorn is usually red or roan, and occasionally red and white, though we always No animals should be kept in a young suspect other blood -Avrahire, for instan orchard lest they might injure the trees. In in the spotted animals. As a rule, we do not consider the Shorthorns as really profita well-established orchard that is seeded to grass or plover sheep would be the best stock able dairy cows, though there are many exto keep; they would return to the soil nearly all they took from the ground ; they will consume the fallen fruit and the sprouts from ceptions where a milking strain is cultivated. But there is no disputing their value for beef

THE POULTRY YARD.

As a preventative of gapes, the Poultry Review advises the scattering of air-slacked lime where the chickens gather at night. A rich corner of your garden which would

een cab-sciore the ade show best; a Who knows that the broad leaves do not

are at 1 t, and being breathed destroys any worms that may be troubling the old birds. But the frequent cleansing of the house from the droppings is indispensable to freedom rom this injurious pest. N.Y. Times.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The National Live Stock Journal stands high as a live stock publication, and is filled with an assortment of matter especially inter esting to those who are engaged in stock raising in any of its branches. Among the valuable and interesting articles on horse, cattie, dairy, sheep, and swine matters to be found in the issue for June are, "Sunlight in Stables." "Small Farms and Small Herds-Stables, "Small Farms and Stock Matters in their Advantages," "Live Stock Matters in England," "The Digestive Organs of Cattle,"

"Trichinæ in American Pork," "The General Purpose Horse," "Bare Hoofs v. Horseshoes, • The Genera "Colic in Horses," &c. Published by the Stock Journal Co., Chicago, Ill., at \$2.15 per annum.

The Atlantic for July opens with a capital short story by W. H. Bishop. It is entitled "Choy Susan," and relates graphically Pacific coast adventures and love-making, and its interest is much increased by the introduction of a Mormon girl. Dr. Mitchell's excellent serial, "In War Time," progresses satisfac-torily, and will be, when completed, an unusually good and readable novel. Mrs. E D. R. Bianciardi describes "The Haunts of Galileo." O. H. Durward contributes a striking story, "Beaten by a Giaour." Har-riet Waters Preston in "The Gospel of Defeat." writes of Amiel. Senancour (author o "Obermann,") and Biran. Bradford Torrey

has a charming out-door paper on "Bird Gazing in the White Mountains." " Cook's Tourist in Spain" contributes the first of two papers of travel. There are poems by Mr. Aldrich and Eliot C. True, a full chapter of reviews of new books, and seven brief essays in the Contributors' Club. Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Boston.

There was a time when I was not. There comes a time I shall not be. This conscious dust, its joys and tears, Its fragile hopes and foolish fears, Shall pass away, and be forgot,

A solid and serious song like this is well worth singing. It is one of ten good pieces of music sent us by the well-known publishers. Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston. The titles are :- " Regret," alto or baritone song, b "Moonlight Roy," Sicilian song, by Marches 'Hear the Birdlings Sing," French and English song, by Gregh. 8: 1

Shakespeare Says :- " Doubts are traitors ; we oftlose the good we might have by fearing to attempt. Then doubt not "Goid Coin "-it is the bes hewing tobacco in Canadad

The Porte has 15,000 men ready to send t Upper Egypt. It is intended they shall dismbark at a port on the Red ses. This ac tion is due to the news that there is imminent danger of the Mehdi's movement spreadin ato Hedjas. Mr. E. Mitchell, Manager Bank of Com-merce, Hamilton, says :-- I have no hesita-

tion in pronouncing your great remedy, Sutherland's Rheumatine, a success in my case, and in heartily recommending it to al uffering from rheumatism.

The State department at Washington has been advised by the Belgian Minister that there will be an international exhibition at Antwerp, beginning May 5th, 1885, and con tinuing five months. Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with

the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters make Carter' S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 to

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Some scorn the plough far more than sin, It scarce would hold their bread to win ; But noble men of Patton's stamp Are to the world a noble lamp. nickel.

FRENCH DIVORCE BILL

ome Amendments to the Bill in the Ser

PARIS, June 20.-The Senate has adopted an amendment to the bill re-establishing divorce, permitting the wife to demand a divorce on the proof of adultery by the hus-band, even if the act is not committed under the conjugal roof. It rejected the amend ment demanding that cruelty only shall constitute a case for separation, not for divorce The provisions of the new French Divorc bill, if it passes the Senate as it left the Chamber, will constitute a great departure from the principle of indissolubility. To I gin with, it sanctioas divorce when eith To be party to the marriage contract is guilty of

nfidelity. In the French Chamber the pr ple of treating the sexes on a footing o equality in this matter was warmly defende by the majority, and carried on a division by majority of 224 to 147. The bill allow hills and fever. ither husband or wife to obtain a divorce for cause of (1) adultery, (2) cruelty, (3) serious insults, (4) a sentence of imprisonment for dishonesty or offences against public morals, (5) any ignominious punishment (peine in fumante) other than banishment or degrada tion for political offences. (6) absence for term of years. It also provided for divorce by mutual consent; but this provision was arrounded by many restrictions.

THE DECLARATION.

Any couple finding their married life unsupportable, but not wishing to accuse each other of any of the offences nullifying marriage, can make a declaration that they are no longer able to live together. This formal declaration must be supported by the formal declaration must be supported by the coulescence of three of the nearest relat of both husband and wife, and repeated tou of the household are valued, and one-half in settled upon the children of the marriage, tr become toeirs on attaining their majority. One of the parents must contract to under-take entire responsibility for bringing up the children. After all this is done the court will be empowered to pronounce a degree of divorce, but the divorced persons will not b allowed to marry again before the lapse of three years. In the case of divorce tery, cruelty, crime, or absence, no restri tion is placed upon the remarriage o divorced persons, with the exception, that i a husband and wife after being divo narry each other the State will not unde their contract a second time, unless one or other of this twice married couple is condemned to an infamous punishment. Three years after a judicial separation has been granted eithe party can on application have it converted into a decree of divorce. It can also be so converted at the option of the court on the pplication of the injured party within a period of three months. Marriage with a co-respondent is permitted after divorce, it being naively observed by M. Naquet that suc permission would inculcate the moral obliga ion of marriage and tend to limit adult The penalty affixed by the Civil Code to wife's infidelity in case of judicial separat is abolished. A proposal that a settlemen should be made in all cases upon the children of a marriage dissolved for specific cause was defeated.

Fascinated by a Snake.

A Port Jervis letter says a party of gentle

men on Sunday visited a famous snake-hole on the farm of the late W. T. Galloway, near Montgomery, armed with horsewhips, for the purpose of killing blackenakes, which abound in that neighbourhood. After killing as many as they could find, they separated for the purpose of botanizing. Later on one of their number could not be found. Return-ing to the snake-hole, the missing one was observed standing in front of the hole, ap-

umes Chambers' Cyclopaedia 212 to 479-Two hundred and sixty-solid Rolled Gold Brooches, beau nd oh, mamma !" continued George, " can't help thinking what a mean little honesty I must have when it's only worth a patterns. 480 to 532-Fifty-three Triple Silver-plate Butter Knives

The lot at West Toronto above described will be given to the person sending the middle Life in California. correctanswer of the whole competition from firs SONOBA, Cal., June 20.-Yesterday Edto last, and the five hundred and thirty one rewards following the middle one will be premund Gallagher, aged twenty-two, shot Mrs. Otis Greenwood in the face and breast. Her sented to the five hundred and thirty-one persons sending the next correct answers folson Otis ran after Gallagher, and fired twice at him without effect. Robert Watson purlowing the middle one. So you can compete inverse of the middle one. So you can compete why time, and be almost sure to get some-thing in addition to the *Ladies' Journal*, which sued Otis Greenwood, when the latter turned on Watson and shot him twice in the neck and back. Watson fell, but opened fire of Greenwood. The latter escaped, but subse s great value for the half dollar subscript Then follow the quently surrendered. Gallagher and Green-wood were gaoled. Mrs. Greenwood and Watson have died. The tragedy 1s the re-CONSOLATION REWARDS.

sult of a dispute about Watson running water across Greenwood's mining claim. Mrs Greenwood was the widow of a prominent lawyer, and the others are respectably con-Set 6 pieces. 3-One ladies' solid gold stem-winding and stem-setting genuine Elgin

and stem-setting genuine Elgin Watch. 4 to 7-Four fine heavy Black Silk Dress Patterns. Druggists in malarial districts say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is as much the standard remedy for female weaknesses as quinine is for the prevailing There is a panic at Assouan on account o

a) 1-Four file flexy black bit press
240 00
8 to 19-Tweive quadrupie plate Ice
8 to 19-Tweive Genuine Coin Silver
9 to 31-Tweive Genuine Coin Silver
9 to 50-Nineteen Fine Black Cashmere
9 to 60-Nineteen fine quadrupie Silver
Plate Cake Baskets
Plate Cake Baskets
9 to 10-Thirty-one beautifully-bound
9 to 10-Thirty-one fine rolled Gold
10 to 167-Fifty-seven fine rolled Gold
11 to 09

This list of consolation rewards will be given to the *last* one hundred and fifty-seven persons who send correct answers to the Bible questions given above. But bear in mind, your letter must bear the postmark where mailed of 11th September, the closing day of this competition. Fifteen days will be allowed after closing day for letters from distant points to reach *The Ladies' Journal* office. But you can, of course, send in any time between now and the 11th of Septemtime between now and the 11th of Septem-ber, and your letter will take its place at the publication office in the order it arrives there. All letters are carefully numbered as they arrive, and there can be no mistake. your answers are correct, and they reach there in time, you will surely get some re-ward in addition to *The Ladies' Journal*, which alone is big value for the half dollar. If you don't get anything but the Journal yo will be well pleased with your investment it consists of 20 pages of fashions illustration short and serial stories, poetry, newest masie, household hints, &c., &o.; in fact, just the

paper to suit every lady. By subscribing in a club with your neighvantage—that is, there must be at least thirty of a club, and all who send correct answers to the Bible questions may have their ch of a handsome ring, heavily gold-pla ladies' gold brooch, which retails at one dollar and a half, or a triple butter-knife. Either of these you may wish will be sent, postage paid. You will thus secure to a certainty one or other of these two presents, and in addition will have as good an opportunity of gaining some one of the other large rewards in lists given above just as well as though you had sent in singly. This is simply an inducement to get up clibs. We are sure our readers could not do than to try their skill in hunting up these uestions and competing for these rewards. Everything will be carred out exactly as pro-

Canada and to many parts of the tates.

o, Canada.

A LL GOING TO THE NORTH-WEST WILL save time and money by deciding destina-tion before departure. Government Free Grants in Saskatchewan Homestead Company's Settia-ments at Crescent Lake (9 tps.), North Elbow (6 tps.), and Red Deer Crossing (10 tps.). Official entries recorded by Company's local agents. Jumping-off places .-Broadview, Swift Current, and Calagr. Rich land, park-like scenery, with plenty of wood, hay, and good water. Pamphlets, maps, etc., Dost-free on application. Write as aps, etc., post-free on app nce to JNO. T. MOORE.

H. F. Osrpenter, Handerson N.Y., cured Psoriasis or Leprosy of twenty years' standin by OUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderf cure on record. A dustpantul of scales fell fro him daily. Physicians and friends thought 1 must die. Cure sworn to before a justice of ti peace and Henderson's most prominent citizer tice of th DON'T WAIT.



Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

HOUSANDS OF LETTERS in our posse THOUSANDS OF LETTERS in our possession repeat this story : I have been a terrible sufferer for years with Blood and Skin Humors ; have been obliged to shun public places by rea-son of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars and Roi no real relief until I used the OUTICURA his SOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SAP, the Great Skin Cures and Skin Beautifiers, externally, which have oursed me and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath, says: -In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of cor-ruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in tain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Curncura REM-EDIES, used them and was perfectly cured. Bworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAW FORD.

STILL MORE SO.

his case hor

Prizes in last competition went all over

Address, Editor LADIES' JOUENAL, Toron

Will MsDonald, 2.542 Dearborn street. 4 cago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Ecze of Salt Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms. legs for seventeen years; not able to move, cept on hands and knees, for one year : not i to help himself for eight years; tried hund of remedies; doctors pronounced his case h ess; parmanently cured by the CUTICUR REMEDING. MORE WONDERFUL YET.

DON'T WAIT. Write to us for these testimanials in full or send direct to the parties. All are absolutely true and given without our knowledge or solicit-ation. Don't wait. Now is the time to cure every species of Itahing. Scaly. Pimply. Scrofu-lous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-coloured diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp with loss of Hair. Sold by all druggists. Price, CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT. \$I: SOAP. 25 cts. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. Mass.

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