

The Weekly Mail

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

WARNING. Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE WEEKLY MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates.

THE THREAT OF SECESSION.

It is satisfactory to find that, at last, the enemies of the Canadian constitution have ventured to emerge from ambush. The country's foe is now before it in the open, and it will be our fault—the fault of the people—if the Grit malcontents be not routed bag and baggage. For years past they have lurked under a refuge of lies.

At last the game is up, and the destructive appear in their true colours. It is not any longer the Dominion usurpation that we hear of, but the federal system that is to blame for palpably and intentionally permitting it.

A short time since a futile effort was made to excite jealousy in the other provinces. It was gravely proposed to the local executives of the party to meet in concert and carve at our constitutional system in the interest of Mr. MOWAT and Mr. CALDWELL.

Who is he, and what right has he to say that Ontario will or will not? At this moment he and three of his colleagues—four Ministers out of six—are "hived" in two counties; a fourth, the sole representative east of Grandfather, has found a safe only in a pocket constituency.

The people of Ontario know too well the value of the constitution, and cherish it too highly, to permit themselves to be controlled by a reckless half-dozen of adventurers, whose entire aim is self, party, and office.

Mr. ANGLIN has earned his bread for twenty years by pandering to race and religious prejudices, by exciting "national" feelings, and by fostering grievances in order that he might have a chance to scream.

But this desperate move is not only a blunder; it is a fearful crime. The men who, for political reasons—and for nothing else—propose to divide our polity now, when its beneficent results are appearing everywhere from Halifax to Victoria, have much to answer for.

plique. It is high time that our people were fully aroused to the threatened danger. The constitution, and with it all the promise it holds forth, are at stake, and it is the duty of every patriot to rally promptly and determinedly to its defence.

NOTES ON THE ANGLIN DINNER.

"The gallant Smith O'Brien" would have done your souls good to hear him roar!

There never was a more pretentious fraud than the ANGLIN dinner. The crowd was pretty big; but it had evidently been gathered in from the hotels and the by-ways; the chance visitors of a day being roped in to do honour to the last hope—and such a hope—the Grit party.

One of the great beauties of this recent "night before LARRY was stretched" is its suggestiveness. The Grits are to-day shouting for TIMOTHY. They have shouted for a good many men of like character and disposition; but they have abandoned them all.

Another point about the gathering is this:—That it reveals the policy of the provincial Grits. It is to be anti-Confederate and home rule; that is, a bad combination of disruption and dynamite, with an added shade of treason.

Mr. ANGLIN'S speech contains a few points worth notice. He dwells with unctuousness on the banquet tendered to him in St. John, and says that "it was not surprising" that it should have been given him.

Mr. ANGLIN says: "I came to Ottawa not very kindly disposed to the Liberal party of the Province of Ontario, but I had learned that they were among the foremost to bring about the scheme of Confederation, to which I was at once opposed."

We read as follows, also with a good deal of interest: "I have heard it said that the Scotchmen wanted to rule this province, but I find Scotchmen assembled here to do honour to an Irish Catholic. (Renewed applause.) Sir, I believe all this gives promise of the great and glorious future for the Liberal party. If we get rid of these wretched misunderstandings, and banish these prejudices; if we regard each man as he ought to be regarded, no matter what his descent—(applause)—"

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The views of Mr. ANGLIN on the subject of the Liberal party are as follows: "I am afraid from what I know—I hope I am right—that the Liberal party is not so strong a party in Ontario to-day as it was or as I believed it to be twenty years ago."

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fire insurance director, general speculator, and professional politician. His interest in farmers is limited to the mortgages and the insurance money which he annually collects from them. The question for farmers to ask themselves is: "Is he properly represented in a Cabinet?"

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dress, however, is the fantastic commingling of pleas for freedom with angry words of intolerance. Dr. HOLMES desires to "urge" the fetters that are cast upon the souls under the name of re-ligion." He entertains a sort of historical charity for those who knew no better in the pre-scientific days.

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TEMPEANCE TOPICS. The Irish Temperance League is doing good work. In its past alone 27,700 persons signed the pledge within a fortnight.

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THE LICENSE LAW. Rev. Thomas Gales gives his views on the subject of the license law. He says that the law is a remarkable comprehensive measure.

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into a solid heap. More than twenty vehicles had passed over it since it was dug when Barbara started forward with a cry...

When Barbara started forward with a cry she had seen little Ida step off the sidewalk, and try to cross the street.

Barbara and Ida were passed on from one vehicle to another, until they were safely deposited upon the ground.

"You dear, good girl!" said Ethel, as they slowly made their way toward home.

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AGRICULTURAL.

We will always be pleased to receive letters and try to cross the street.

BLACK-LEG. Anthrax fever, or black-leg, is a fatal disease among calves and young cattle.

Characteristics of a typical animal of the Galloway breed are as follows:—Color—Black, with a brownish tinge.

Head—Short and wide, with broad forehead, and a slight curve to the forehead.

Eyes—Large and prominent. Ears—Moderate in length, and broad, pointing forward and upward.

Neck—Moderate in length, clean, and fitting well into the shoulders.

Body—Deep, rounded, and symmetrical. Shoulders—Well sprung, moderately wide above; coarse shoulder points and sharp ribs are objectionable.

Back and Rump—Straight. Ribs—Deep and well sprung. Loins and Sirloin—Well filled.

Hook Bones—Not prominent. Hindquarters—Long, moderately wide, and well filled.

Legs—Deep and full. Thighs—Broad, straight, and well let down to hock.

Hooves—Short and clean, with fine bone. Tail—Well set on, and moderately thick.

Skin—Mellow, and moderately thick. Coat—Short, wavy, mossy undercoat; wiry or curly hair is very objectionable.

Take Care of the Calf's Feet. A correspondent of the American Cultivator writes as follows on this important subject.

It is said that experience is a good teacher. In many cases it is so; in my own it certainly has been.

In my opinion a large and serious cause of lameness in calves is made to interfere forward from improper management before they are two years old.

As they get older, and most all are injured in one that is sure to last, a very fine shoe should be put on them.

The shoe should be put on them when they are two years old, and the heel should be kept perfectly level.

For the past two years I have been in the habit of inspecting my young stock every month, and when I see a calf with the feet of normal shape, with one quarter longer than the other, it is going to long.

I at once have the feet put in proper shape by the use of rasps, both coarse and fine.

The outside quarter of most calves' feet is much longer than the inside, and seems to grow faster than the rest.

Therefore the toe and outside quarter generally need more rasping to keep the feet level than the inside.

There is no doubt but that rasping bones are produced and the tendons are injured by the strain that is caused by allowing the feet to grow to an unequal length.

As the calf grows, the feet are sometimes injured in many stables. Another source of trouble is caused by allowing the feet to stand in mud.

It is better to keep the feet in a clean, dry place, and to keep them free from mud.

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fever, or parturient apoplexy, which is occasionally a sequence of this disorder.

The symptoms are as follows:—Fever, which is not prominent. Hindquarters—Long, moderately wide, and well filled.

Legs—Deep and full. Thighs—Broad, straight, and well let down to hock.

Hooves—Short and clean, with fine bone. Tail—Well set on, and moderately thick.

Skin—Mellow, and moderately thick. Coat—Short, wavy, mossy undercoat; wiry or curly hair is very objectionable.

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There is no doubt but that rasping bones are produced and the tendons are injured by the strain that is caused by allowing the feet to grow to an unequal length.

As the calf grows, the feet are sometimes injured in many stables. Another source of trouble is caused by allowing the feet to stand in mud.

It is better to keep the feet in a clean, dry place, and to keep them free from mud.

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WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

My Daughter's Almond. Be thy womanhood and youth thy strength and vigour.

The Sacramento (Cal.) Cultivator's Guide says that orchardists in that State who have used solutions of soap and sulphur for spraying their trees against insects, have claimed a decided diminution in pear scab and other fungous diseases.

Club-foot is an evil that cabbage growers are frequently contending against. A remedy for it is salting, of which table-salt should be used.

The Moliere plastron in various forms is much worn by the French.

Velvet rosettes are worn on English straw shoes.

Ponkey-handkerchiefs are things of art nowadays.

Lace and lisle bonnets are for toilets of the highest ceremony.

The Newmarket bonnet bids fair to have a run of popularity.

The favourite riding habit in the Central Park, N.Y., this season is grey.

A very close capote called the nurse's cap is one of the popular Paris bonnets.

Brocades in several shades of one colour are still fashionable in small designs.

To insert a vest in the line of the best plans of renovating a baquet or other waste.

Gigot sleeves and bustles are in vogue in Paris, but are not yet popular in America.

Stocking bonnets, showing all or nearly all the hair, are having recourse to.

Tucks in bunches across the skirt in flounces, and in lengthwise rows on front breadths, are still in fashion.

Canvas shoes, low for the house and high for the street, are now the fashion.

Langry turbans are much worn in the West, and are worn in the evening at theatres in New York.

Gloves are still worn very long, and the new English styles are gathered at intervals around the wrist and open at the fingers.

Waistcoats are again in fashion, and are made just as a man's, and over them is worn a little tuxedo jacket with long fronts.

The Chinese capote is the latest fancy in hats. It has a central crest and is cut away from behind, pointed and close at the top.

New braiding and embroidery designs are one of the damier or checker-board pattern of blocks for trimming dresses, and common to all the ordinary farmer will grow them in a garden.

London girls of the highest social position make their hair straight and sleek and then dress it in the fashion of the day.

Silk gloves in the popular jersey shape will be worn during the summer months.

Washed silks and satins are employed for making dresses, and are worn in the fashion of the day.

Boys and Girls, Six Feet. One of the worst habits young people form is that of leaning forward when they work or study.

Profitable Strawberry Culture. The editor of the Rocky Mountain Rural has been visiting J. M. Smith's strawberry farm near the city of Denver.

Management of Young Chickens. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following advice on the above subject.

Disorders to which young chicks are subject arise either from their parents, or from the growth or from weakness, and diseases that are hereditary.

The present Session Condemned—Reforms. STAYNER, June 7.—At the last meeting of the Farmers' Council held here the following resolutions were adopted.

WEIGHING GRAIN. The present Session Condemned—Reforms. STAYNER, June 7.—At the last meeting of the Farmers' Council held here the following resolutions were adopted.

FIELD AND GARDEN. Tobacco water, occasionally syringed over plants, has a very beneficial effect on them, and is more destructive to tobacco smokes.

girl was so surprised she did not say a word. The morning released her, but as soon as she was dressed I fastened her together behind her back, and so kept them all day.

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HEADACHE BANISHED.

No matter what cause, sick, nervous, neuralgic, dyspeptic. Which is it? It can be effectually relieved.

DR. J. H. BENSON'S CURE FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE HEAD.

They cannot see option, quinine, or other harmful drug, and are highly recommended.

Andrew's Bazaar says: "A sensation has been caused by the discovery of some new thing, but nothing has ever stood the test like Dr. Benson's Cerebral and Channular Pills. They really do cure as they promise."

"My prayers shall ascend for you, because your Pills have cured me of nervous headache, which I've suffered with." Mrs. M. F. Lockhart, Rising Sun, Md.

"These Pills are invaluable in nervous diseases." Dr. Hammond, of New York.

"For 17 years I had sick-headache. Your Pills cured me." J. H. Buckler, Chicago, Ill.

"Dr. Benson's Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success." Dr. G. P. Holman, Christchurch, N.Z.

"Your Pills have proved a blessing to me." Mrs. M. V. Franklin, St. Charles, Mo., La.

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time, and makes the skin white, soft and smooth. It removes humors, and cures thoroughly. It contains no poisonous drugs.

Dr. C. W. Benson, Baltimore, Md. LEXAN BROS., Toronto, general agents for Canada for Dr. C. W. Benson's remedies.

BLOOD BITTERS.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits. Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SERRAVALLO enjoys.

It is a compound of the best vegetable ingredients, with the addition of Potassium and Iron—all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining—and is most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures.

Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its use, it must have been the best of the best, and not hasty material intact which made that woman a mother.

Another, and more important, reason why it is so successful is that it is a blood purifier, and it purifies the blood in its own way. It is a blood purifier, and it purifies the blood in its own way.

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