

Miscellaneous.

THE OUTLAW OF ARIZONA.
A GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE LATE AND DISREPUTABLE KIDNAPER.

The outlaw of Arizona, who has been the subject of a proclamation by President Arthur, are known as rustlers. They are the same breed, however, as the cowboys of Colorado and Texas. Being further away from civilization, and in a country where they are not respected, they have become more lawless than the cowboys of Texas. They are more particularly noted for their depredations on the cattle of the neighboring States. They are more particularly noted for their depredations on the cattle of the neighboring States. They are more particularly noted for their depredations on the cattle of the neighboring States.

The cowboys, who make their appearance occasionally at frontier towns in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado, devote the greater part of their time to the cattle which they are employed to herd and in shipping season drive them to the nearest desirable railway station. On the great ranches they find no opportunity to indulge in their lawless propensities. They literally live among the cattle, faring but little better than the brutest which they are hired to guard. The little cooking which is necessary they do themselves. They are their own tailors and shoemakers and once or twice a year, when near a steam fire, if the weather is not too cool, their solitary shirt is washed after a fashion. When the round ups occur and the great cattle drive is begun, the cowboy's life begins to take on a different aspect. The drive is often long and always dangerous and laborious. The boys are splendidly mounted, their horses and saddles being, with the exception of their revolvers, the possession of which they take the most pride. They ride among the cattle at imminent risk of being trampled to death, and at night sleep on the ground. When the herd has been delivered and the boys have partaken freely of frontier whiskey the greater part of them are in a state of intoxication. If there is a dance-house near at hand they head for it, and signal their presence by attempting to "shoot out" the candles or lamps, as the case may be. As a rule, they are not disturbed in residences such as this. If they conclude before morning to "take the town," then war is declared and somebody will be killed.

The Arizona rustlers are simply northern cowboys on an unending spree. They are wild men. No Arizona rustler who has lived had less regard for life than they. They pretend to pay some attention to cattle, but as that industry in Arizona is not yet a large one, there is not much in this line for them to do. Their occupation is pillage and murder. They travel in small parties and rob everyone they meet. The other day a cowboy entered a little settlement and purchased a can of corned beef. Taking the meat and a bag of corn out into the road, he sat down on the leg and opened the can. When everything was ready he called to a man, a stranger standing in front of the store, to come and help him to eat. The man was not hungry. "You'd get to eat," came the command, accompanied by a movement of the hand, which rested on a revolver. The stranger advanced slowly and partook of the meal, but his host seemed to enjoy the repast, and his new-made acquaintance was not a little.

A cowboy entered a hotel dining-room, sat down opposite to a young man whom he addressed as a tenderfoot, and began to throw the dishes and their contents at the man. The young man endeavored to remonstrate with him, but before he could finish his first sentence he was pierced by a bullet from the desperado's revolver. Events like the above are of daily occurrence in Arizona.—Philadelphia Times.

—M. Toussaint has shown experimentally the serious dangers of eating meat nearly raw, as is now so generally done. If the meat is unseasoned, the germs of disease pass into the system. The most frequent and dangerous malady with which animals slaughtered for food are afflicted is consumption, and even if the animal is only slightly affected persons eating the uncooked meat are liable to infection. The raw juice pressed from a slightly affected cow's lung was used to inoculate rabbits and young pigs, and all the subjects died in a short time from the disease. He experimented with a portion of the juice which had been partially cooked, and the result was the same. Thorough cooking of the meat at a temperature of 150 or 160 degrees is recommended as a precaution against neglect.

—Hugh McCann, a laboring man of Albany, has been in the habit of sleeping with his right arm under him. Tuesday morning awoke and discovered that his arm was paralyzed and the surgeon told him that it is doubtful if he ever regains the use of it.

For the Ladies.

The Flower Garden.

The American Gardener has the following communication on the cultivation of Annuals, which will interest many of our readers:
"One of the secrets of success in growing annuals well is to have the bed put in proper shape to begin with. You cannot expect a good result, if you make up for what should be done in the outset. It is useless to sow the minute seeds of plants in beds which are only partially pulverized, and expect many of them to germinate. You cannot expect a good result, if you make up for what should be done in the outset. It is useless to sow the minute seeds of plants in beds which are only partially pulverized, and expect many of them to germinate. You cannot expect a good result, if you make up for what should be done in the outset. It is useless to sow the minute seeds of plants in beds which are only partially pulverized, and expect many of them to germinate."

"If your seeds are sown in the beds take care not to cover them too deeply. Such seeds as those of the Petunia and Pansy require but scant covering. I generally take a thin board and press it lightly over the surface of the bed where I am about to sow seed. Then I sprinkle the seed upon the ground, and I use the thin board to press the sifted earth down. In this way I seldom fail of getting about the right amount of covering for the seeds I sow."

"If I desire early flowers, I start the plants in pots or boxes in the window. You will find it a good plan, if you start seeds in the house every spring to prepare soil to fill these pots and boxes in the fall. Put in the cellar for use when needed. If you do not do this, you will generally find it difficult to get what you want so early in the spring as you will need it.
"In starting plants in the house, you must pay attention to three things, water, air and warmth. You must be careful not to give enough water and warmth to stimulate a too rapid growth. Most fruiting-rooms are very warm, and there is generally too little air, especially fresh air to enable the plants to grow healthily. There is too much of the hot-house temperature about it. Give just enough water to keep the soil moist, and all the fresh air you can. You cannot give too much. Keep the boxes in a sunny window, as far from the stove as possible. In this way you can raise healthy robust plants. If you do not exercise care about watering and giving fresh air, you will have spindling seedlings, and when you come to set them in the ground, they will suffer so that you will not be likely to have any flowers from them any earlier than you would from seeds sown in open ground. Set the pots or boxes out on the veranda during the warm hours of every day, to accustom the plants to the change from indoor to outdoor. Select a damp, cloudy day for transplanting. If the sun comes out, shade your plants from its effects by sticking up a shingle or by covering with a piece of paper. Plants set out on the morning of a dull day will seldom wilt."

Poor Man's Fruit Cake.—This cake is excellent as well as economical. Take one and a half cups of brown sugar, two cups of flour, one of butter and one of chopped raisins, three eggs, three tablespoons of sour milk, half a teaspoon of soda, half a cup of black berry jam. Mix the sugar, butter and eggs together first, then the flour and milk and fruit. Bake in a moderate oven.
Lemon Focaccia.—The yolks of four eggs, slowly beaten up with half a pint of milk over the fire, half a pint of lemon, sugar to taste. Do not let boil or it will curdle. Beat the whites of the eggs to a solid froth, add them to the sauce directly after it is taken off the fire, and beat all together for five minutes. Half the quantity is sufficient for a smaller number.
Strawberries.—Cut a number of pears in halves, peel them and trim them so as to get them all of a size; put them into an enameled saucepan with just enough water to cover them, and a good allowance of loaf sugar, the thin rind of a lemon, a few cloves, and sufficient prepared cochineal to give them a good color. Let them steep gently until quite done. Strain the syrup, let it reduce on the fire, and when cold put it over the pears.
How to Display the Foot.
Leinhardt's Currier Journal.
This pointer is given by one who has studied the situation from all available points of observation: The nearest way to modestly display a foot is to cross the leg which it belongs to over the other. This lifts the foot about six inches from the floor, and lets it hang in easy, graceful suspension. The lower edge of the skirt should lie across the instep, so that only the front half of the foot is shown; but that is sufficient, in the present fragmentary state of slippers and sandals, to show a good bit of the finely embroidered or delicately woven stocking. The position is a common one to the most elegant of society, not only here, but in London and Paris. It is not in the least bold or awkward.

There is no torture that a woman would not suffer to enhance her beauty.—Montaigne.
Of all things that men possess, women alone take pleasure in being possessed.—Malthus.
Before promising a woman to love only her, one should have seen them all, or should see only her.—A. Duple.
We meet in society many beautiful and attractive women whom we think we should excel in wit for our friends.

DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES of all kinds, CLEANED, RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new. LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c. Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FRAGRANCES, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c. Also CLEANED AND DYED.
All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW.
Messrs. J. & Co., 81 Charlotte street; W. P. Moore & Co., 108 Cornhill, N. B.; W. H. Miller, 170, N. E. P. H. Greening, New Glasgow, N. S.; W. S. White, St. John, N. S.; J. Chalmers & Co., 101, Water Street, N. B.; J. H. Dyer, 100, St. John, N. B.; J. H. Dyer, 100, St. John, N. B.; J. H. Dyer, 100, St. John, N. B.

MIDDLETON STATION!
A GENERAL LINE OF DRY GOODS, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
N. F. MARSHALL.
Agent for L. O. Kelly's FERTILIZER.
Call and see for particulars.
My 17th, 1882.

IMPROVED RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES FASTER THAN EVER?
Because the people are finding out that the "RAYMOND" Family Machine, is the best in the world. All kinds of Sewing Machines kept in Stock. Having about 20 different kinds, American and Canadian and of the most improved. Giving out information as to varieties, how to use them, and how to get the best results. Will exchange for any other kind. Rochester Commercial and Warehouse, William S. Little, Esq., proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!
We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Cassell's "MANHOOD," on the rational and permanent cure of all diseases of the male sex, (without medicine, surgery, or other violent means.) Mental and Physical Inequality, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excess. Price, in a sealed envelope, only 9 cents, or two postage stamps.
The celebrated author, in this admirable treatise, discloses, in plain, simple, and easy-to-understand language, the causes and consequences of all diseases of the male sex, and the means of their cure. It is a book of great value to all who are afflicted with any of the above named ailments, and to all who wish to preserve their health and vigor. It is a book of great value to all who are afflicted with any of the above named ailments, and to all who wish to preserve their health and vigor.

Encyclopedia Britannica.
Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made by every money order, or by check, or by cash, and the period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

Windsor & Annapolis Railway.
Summer Arrangement.
Time Table.
WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1882.
GOING WEST.
Express Daily.
St. John to Annapolis, N. B., via St. John's Railway.
St. John to Annapolis, N. B., via St. John's Railway.

Hatheway Line.
Boston & Nova Scotia, in Connection with the WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.
The Steamship "HUNTER" will leave St. John, N. B., for Boston, every Tuesday, P. M., or for Halifax, every Friday, P. M., and will return from Boston, every Monday, P. M., and from Halifax, every Thursday, P. M., and will be in connection with the trains of the W. & A. R. Railway for Halifax and intermediate stations.
Through Freight Tariffs.
BOSTON. General Mdo. Flour, Meal, Apples, etc. Rate per 100 lbs. and up. St. John to Boston, N. B., via St. John's Railway.
St. John to Boston, N. B., via St. John's Railway.

Spring Stock for the Season of 1882 now Complete.
The Best Value in the Market Offered to Wholesale Buyers.
A MOST extensive stock of Writing Papers, Printing, Stationery, and Office Supplies, kept on hand. Also, a large stock of Stationery, Printing, and Office Supplies, kept on hand. Also, a large stock of Stationery, Printing, and Office Supplies, kept on hand.

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his property situated at Greenville. About 150 acres, of which he has about 20 acres cleared and ready for cultivation. The farm is well watered, and has a good stock of cattle and sheep. The farm is well watered, and has a good stock of cattle and sheep. The farm is well watered, and has a good stock of cattle and sheep.

HOP BITTERS.

HOP BITTERS.
A Medicine, not a Drink!
CONTAINS HOPS, SUCRA, MANDARIN, BRANDY, AND THE PUREST AND MOST QUALITY OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE!
All Disorders of the Stomach, Head, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Indigestion, and all other ailments arising from the use of impure liquors.
\$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or if you are unable to pay for it, we will give you \$1000 in gold.
D. C. C. can be had in all the principal cities, and is sold by all the leading druggists and chemists.
Send your order to
D. C. C. 100, St. John, N. B.

BRIDGETOWN Marble Works.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing
Monuments & Gravestones
OF ITALIAN AND AMERICAN Marble.
Also: Granite and Freestone Monuments.
Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reid's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad. Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and import our work.

DENTISTRY.
JAMES PRINROSE, D. D. S.
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College).
OFFICE—Lawrence-street.

AGENTS wanted to sell Bell Telephone and Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ Sets. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms.
W. M. MISTIC CO., 229 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.—4436 m.

ENTERPRISE.
STEAM TUG
Eva Johnson.
HAVING purchased the above TUG BOAT, I intend to run her on the Annapolis River about the 25th of the present month, for the purpose of Shipping Rats, Scows, &c.
Apply to
Geo. E. CORBITT
Annapolis, or to
Capt. James A. Hughes, Agent, Digby, N. S. Miller, Agent, Bear River, New Brunswick, Agent, Chatham, N. B., and Wm. B. Reid, Agent, Bridgetown, Annapolis, July 15th, 1881.

PLOUGH.
THOSE IN WANT OF First-Class PLOUGHS of different patterns, should call at once on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCE-TOWN.
TERMS, SIGHT.

NEW YORK ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
MANUFACTURED BY
ANNAPOLIS, N. S.
Plain and Ornamental Stone Work.
WINDOW CAPS, SILLS, WATER TABLES, and the Annapolis CHIMNEY TOP, Round and Square, STONE EDGING, STONE STEPS of any design, COPING for Cemetery purposes, BURIAL CASKS, CUNNING THIMBLES.
Monuments and Head Stones of all descriptions, Ornamental Vases, Drain Pipes, Flower Pots, Plinths for Walks and Platforms, and all kinds of Stone work of every description.
We will warrant this Stone to stand any kind of weather, and the longer exposed the harder it gets.
We have now in the Woodland Cemetery, Annapolis, a lot of Coping, manufactured especially for the public use in respect to their own burials.—satisfaction guaranteed.
Artificial Stone Works, Annapolis, N. S., Feb. 16th, 1881.

Drug Store.
A Large supply of WALL PAPER, Also, a large supply of Stationery, Printing, and Office Supplies, kept on hand. Also, a large stock of Stationery, Printing, and Office Supplies, kept on hand.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of Parker Kelly of Digby, are requested to render the same daily attended to within three months from the date, and all parties interested in the same, are requested to make immediate payment.
J. H. NEELY, Executor,
Brooklyn, April 16th, '82.

JACOBS OIL.

JACOBS OIL.
A Medicine, not a Drink!
CONTAINS HOPS, SUCRA, MANDARIN, BRANDY, AND THE PUREST AND MOST QUALITY OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE!
All Disorders of the Stomach, Head, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Indigestion, and all other ailments arising from the use of impure liquors.
\$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or if you are unable to pay for it, we will give you \$1000 in gold.
D. C. C. can be had in all the principal cities, and is sold by all the leading druggists and chemists.
Send your order to
D. C. C. 100, St. John, N. B.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gout, Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation so simple and so powerful as this. It is a German Remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities, and is sold by all the leading druggists and chemists. Send your order to
D. C. C. 100, St. John, N. B.

Welland Canal Enlargement!
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at the office of the respective contractors who are invited to submit proposals, and to state the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of four thousand dollars must accompany the respective tenders, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rate stated in the offer submitted.
The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractor, who does not accept, or who declines to accept the terms of the tender.
By order,
F. DEAN, Secretary,
Dept. of Railways and Canals,
10th July, 1882.

Salemen Wanted.
PALL ALES, 1882.
FOR THE
Fonthill Nurseries,
THE LARGEST in the DOMINION.
Head Office—TORONTO, Ontario.
Branch Offices:
MONTREAL, P. Q., and
St. PAUL, Minn. Nurseries: Fonthill, Ont.
We employ 100 Additional Agents, and want men who can give full time to the business.
Steady employment and good salaries to successful Agents. References required.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Nurseries, Montreal.
March 3rd, 1882.

KIDNEY WORT
THE GREAT CURE!
FOR
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, BURNS AND SCALDS, GENERAL BODILY PAINS.
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation so simple and so powerful as this. It is a German Remedy, and is sold in all the principal cities, and is sold by all the leading druggists and chemists. Send your order to
D. C. C. 100, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber is ready to receive orders for STONE CUTTING and PLASTERING, and also for GUTTING. He has secured a number of choice stones of the following standard sort—Loddy Apple, Newton Pine, Soak, and Canada's. All orders promptly attended to.
Cleveland, March 1st, 1882.—J. W. MILLER.

NEWEST Importation of TEA!
CROSSKILL has just received a quantity of the finest quality of Tea equal in quality to the best. No letter in the County.
Midleton, 10th April, 1882.

Miss E. M. Bonnett
WILL be prepared to receive orders for PIANO-FORTE AND ORGAN, to which may desire them.
Bridgetown, May 1st, 1882.

APPLES!
To Whom shall I Ship?
John S. Townsend & Co.,
110 Cannon St., London, E. C.
GREEN & WHINERAY,
Liverpool and Glasgow.
Why? Because they are prompt, reliable, and understand the trade, and keep us well provided with the state of their affairs.
Farrow Cow for Sale.
THE subscriber has a FARROW COW FOR SALE that can be made fit for beef in a few days.
Apply at once to
J. H. PIPPER,
Bridgetown, June 15th, 1882.

Agricultural.

The Grapevine in August.
Most of the active work of the vineyard is over, still the vines will need some care. The laterals may still need pinching, and shoots may push where they are not wanted. Most of the troublesome insects of this season are large, and readily noticed, so that the only remedy, whether for the large grapevine caterpillars, or the locusts mentioned on other pages, hand-picking can be applied. The chief trouble of the grapegrower this month, are the leaf-hopper, incorrectly called Thrips, and Midlar. The latter insect, which in some places rises in clouds as it passes among the vines, and appears of a dingy-white color as it flies, is, when caught and examined found to be handsomely marked with variegated spots of Sulphur. The leaves, sucking the juices, in its early life, and it is only when it gets wings, that its presence is usually noticed. The only remedy that has been suggested for the leaf-hopper in its winged state, is to carry ligatures to the leaves, sucking the juices, in its early life, and it is only when it gets wings, that its presence is usually noticed. The only remedy that has been suggested for the leaf-hopper in its winged state, is to carry ligatures to the leaves, sucking the juices, in its early life, and it is only when it gets wings, that its presence is usually noticed.

PARLIAMENT.—He was a member of the Maine Legislature and had been sweet towards an Augusta girl all winter, but had taken her to attend the sessions until she was well posted in the rules. On the last day of the session, as they came near the penitentiary stand near the door, he said to her: "May I offer you my hand to her?" "I would be glad to accept of it," she responded promptly. "I move to amend by omitting all after the word 'hand'." He blushing accepted the amendment and they adopted it unanimously. "It was a hand some wedding that followed."

How to have Pure, Sweet Milk.
The following rules prescribed by a large New York Company, which owns twenty creameries, are offered for the consideration of our friends in the milk business.
RULES.
1. Never under any circumstances pour a pail of milk into your cans before straining. One of our unstrained milk may spoil a whole can, and one can of impure milk will certainly injure all milk or cream with which it comes in contact. In the name of decency, we beg of every patron to be particular about milking and properly straining his milk.
2. Cans containing milk should never be kept in a milking barn during the night. The scent of the stable (which never will keep) will fresh milk and spoil the nice flavor fresh milk should have. An open shed a little distance from your barn, your wood shed or your kitchen, is the only proper place for keeping milk overnight.

3. Do not, under any circumstances, leave your pails and strainer at the barn overnight. Please carry them to the house and insist that they be properly washed both morning and evening. Much depends on this.
4. Use only tin pails for milking.
5. The tin strainer pails are the best for straining milk. Some dairymen use strainer pails and also a cloth stretched over the can—thus straining the milk twice. We grate the double straining of milk. It costs you but little trouble while it will greatly add to the value of the butter and cheese made from your milk.—Ez.

TO GET RID OF THE APPLE-WORM.
Soon after the fruit is set, a little brown moth lays one egg at its blossom end; this soon hatches; the worm enters the apple and lives upon its substance. In three weeks the worm makes its growth; and if the apple does not drop, leaves the fruit, goes down the tree, finds a crevice in the bark and makes a cocoon. In ten or fifteen days another crop of moths issue, to re-stock the fruit with worms, which proceed in the same manner as before. The worms that come out of the fallen fruit, if the ground is clear of rubbish, go to the tree, crawl up the trunk and find a place to spin. This last brood do not leave their cocoons until the following spring.
The remedy is simple and effective. Place around the trunk of the tree a strip of old carpet or other coarse woolen fabric, about six inches wide, fasten it with a few tacks; the worms finding it a convenient place, will take shelter under it and spin. Every ten days these cloths are to be removed and the insects crushed. When there are many cloths it is expedient to run them through a clothes-wringer and replace. These traps should be set about the middle of June, and be continued until the last of August.

CHICKEN LICK.—Mix one-half ounce of carbolic acid with a gallon of fresh lard and rub some of the mixture well into the breast and body, must under the wings of the mother hen. Do this just at night. Coal oil may also be applied on young chicks it will springly. Dip the finger in the oil, and just touch the head and under the wings. If a hen takes to have the hen and her chicks come from the nest free from lice and the coop is well dosed in every crack with coal oil, the chicks will not be troubled with lice. In this case, as in many others, prevention is easier than cure.—Prairie Farmer.

More Than a Match for Him.—John Henry, stood on the corner with another one of his kind, waiting for a girl to come along whom he might crush. At last a thin young woman came by, and John Henry thought he had found her. As she passed he said something about her being honey, but he went after her, and catching up, he said: "Good evening, Miss." "Good evening," she replied, looking at him so suspiciously that he lost heart.

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