

THE FARM.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Orchardists generally claim that the bog is a great insect destroyer. It eats the fruit that prematurely drops, which is generally considered wormy. Perhaps, on closer examination we find that a considerable portion of the dropped fruit contains no worms. While the fruit was still hanging on the trees the matured worms escaped.

Some careful observations were made by experiment stations by placing several bands around the trunks of trees. They found that the upper bands caught about twice as many worms as the lower ones. This indicates that twice as many worms crawl down the trunk as up. Chickens in an orchard eat a great many worms before they reach their hiding place.

Turkeys are recognized as grasshopper exterminators. Chickens have a reputation for scratching. They do not perform this work in vain. Their object is to be paid for their daily labor. Their inclination is to destroy the crop, as we often imagine. The trouble is the old hen lacks judgment when where and how to scratch. Chickens imagine that the soil everywhere filled with insects, hence they dig away without any respect to the growing crop.

We should induce the chickens in the fall and spring to scratch among the trees, bushes and vines. In early spring they are anxiously they turn over all leaves and rubbish. In many instances they do a perfect job of hoeing. Not only do they eat many insects that do damage above and below the ground, but by their continual scratching they may interfere with the development of the spores of fungous diseases.

The old hen is worth more than a hog as an insect destroyer. The hen is considered a bigger nuisance than the pig. If we would only remember that she takes the place of paris green and sulphate of copper, and when her work is done confine her safely as we store away the Paris green, then she would be no longer considered a nuisance.

HEADING PEACH TREES.

The peach fruit is borne only on shoots of the previous season's growth, and unless the production of young shoots is secured by the healthy growth of the tree good fruit cannot be expected. In order to secure a more plentiful growth of young wood it may be advisable to cut off occasionally a portion of the tops of peach trees of bearing age, especially when their growth seemed to be checked and after bearing a full crop of fruit. This is called "heading them off," and consists in cutting off all the limbs or branches in one, third to one-half of the length, thus removing one half or more of the tops. This will cause them to throw out new shoots and form new heads, with better foliage and larger fruit—especially if in the spring a dressing of ashes or manure is applied to the land, and fair culture bestowed.

Pruning of peach trees is usually deferred until spring, so as to give opportunity to observe the effect of the water upon the fruit buds, as severe pruning is given when there is little or no prospect of fruit.

HORSE TALK.

Never go near your horse without speaking to him.

A horse can travel better and with less wear and tear if he is free.

Use a check rein, with the biting rig and when training, but when the colt has completed his education and can be used for regular driving take it off.

Breed horses with style and spirit enough to hold their heads up manfully.

Encourage your horses to lie down by making their stalls comfortable. The more they rest the better.

If heated do not let him fill up, but give a little at every trough.

Take a barrel of water to the field and give the work horses, a few manfuls every hour or so. It will help them as much as it will yourself.

Low managers are best. Keep them scrupulously clean. Any accumulation in the corners will soon sour in hot weather.

Do not allow the dried perspiration to remain in the hair every night. It will cause the coat to fade.

A good brushing will rest the horse and is almost as essential as the feed.

Take the horse out on the floor or out in open air and let him be cleaned quickly and thoroughly.

GEESSE FOR PROFIT.

Geese three or four years old are the best breeders.

Geese usually sell best in the fall and early in the winter.

Geese begin laying late in January or early in February.

Access to water and a grass run are absolutely necessary in breeding geese.

When watching the geese should

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YEARS OF PAIN.

The Experience of Mr. William Smith, of Hawkesbury, who Suffered for Many Years from Kidney Trouble.

From the Post, Hawkesbury, Ont.

Everybody in Hawkesbury knows Mr. William Smith. He came here when the town was yet in its village days, as one of the lumber company's staff of mechanics. In 1881 Mr. Smith was appointed town constable, and filled that position until very recently. As is well known to many of Mr. Smith's friends, he was suffered much from kidney trouble for quite a number of years past, and at times the pain in his back was so great that he was almost physically incapable of exertion. He doctored a great deal, sometimes getting temporary relief, but the cause of the trouble was not removed, and soon the pains, accompanied alternately by chills and fever, returned. At last he came to look upon his condition as one which no medicine could permanently aid. Indeed his condition might still have been one of much suffering had not Mrs. Smith ultimately prevailed upon her husband to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. "It seemed," said Mr. Smith to a reporter of the Post, "that it was a useless experiment, and yet I was willing to do almost anything that would bring relief. I had not used the pills long before there was un doubted relief, more in fact, than I had obtained from any other medicine. I continued their use, and soon all symptoms of the trouble that had made my life one of much misery for many years was gone. I feel that I am cured, and have no hesitation in saying that the cure is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I never lose an opportunity of recommending the pills to neighbors who may be dilating."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN THE ACT.

My gracious, James, what are you here for? exclaimed the kindly station worker on a tour of the station houses.

Burglary, replied Jimmy Doras, coolly.

Oh! you don't mean it? Well, I am surprised at that!

So wuz I, or I wouldn't be here.

At Ipswich a few days ago, a timber foreman found in a timber stack near the dock a signal shell, otherwise a rocket, and without examination placed it beside a workman named Arthur Branch, who made an effort to examine the interior of the rocket, and was immediately killed, while two other men were so badly injured that they are not expected to recover.

SOMETHING FORGOTTEN, SURE.

Well—I received a letter from Maude to-day and I'm just sure there was something she wanted to tell me and forgot.

Belle—What makes you think so?

Well—Why, there wasn't a single postscript.

GREAT CHEAPENING OF TRAVEL.

Ten years ago the cost of a trip from Central Russia to Tomsk, Siberia, was \$35 per capita to-day it is only \$5.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA is pure and uncolored.

Thousands Out of Work Have Joined the ranks of the Criminal Army—Result of the Exposition.

The close of the Exposition, throwing thousands who were dependent upon it for a living in the streets, has created abnormal criminal conditions in Paris, and has directed attention to the dangerous state of affairs. The outlying quarters are infested by bands of footpads and hoodlums who terrorize the residents. The papers are filled with accounts of their exploits. Two respectable workmen were attacked a few nights ago by four prowlers, who, after picking a quarrel, almost decapitated one of the workmen and stabbed the other in the abdomen. None of the murderers have yet been traced.

RIOT IN PARIS STREETS

ALARMING PREVALENCE OF CRIME IN FRENCH CAPITAL.

Often he did so, and when the day came that he might claim his freedom, he chose to remain the paid servant, friend and fellow worker of the master who had sheltered him from boyhood and taught him all his craft, rather than to seek a fortune less assured elsewhere.

During the years of his apprenticeship the patron, or master, was to feed, clothe and shelter him, in the homely wording of the clockmaker's rule, to cherish him "beneath his roof, at his board, and by his heart." Nay, it was strictly enjoined upon the master to treat his apprentice "as his own son," and in some trades he was bidden to remember that his responsibility did not end on the threshold of the workshop, that the "soul and morals" of the little stranger had claims on his solicitude.

In a day when the streets of Paris were not very nice for anybody, and were more or less dangerous after dark for anybody, the master was instructed to be careful on what errand he despatched the youngster; and the pastry-cooks, whose apprentices were often sent to cry cakes and creams upon the public ways, were continually warned to prevent the lads from falling among evil company.

It seems certain that, so far as the Middle Ages are concerned, the rules, precepts and admonitions were not only framed with great good sense and care, but were very rigidly enforced upon all masters who had youths and lads in their employ.

DANGER ON STREET CARS.

A gang of thieves recently held up a street car in a populous southern district and robbed the passengers, while an important electric car line, serving the suburb of St. Denis and St. Ouen, has refused to run its cars later than 8.30 in the evening on account of the danger, and it was announced on Thursday that the prefect of police had decided to place a couple of policemen on each street car running in the suburbs after 8.30 p.m., and that he had also decided to create a special corps of picked men to be stationed in the dangerous wards, such as the ward where the severed body was recently discovered.

Moreover, in order to secure murder clues, the police, for several nights, have raided the disorderly districts and have made large hauls of criminals wanted on other charges. A raid on Wednesday evening led to 347 arrests.

In fairness, it must be said that the present condition of crime is largely due to the numbers of workmen, street hawkers, and others who came to Paris attracted by the Exposition, and who are now walking the streets out of work. It is estimated by the statistician of the central labour bureau that in 25 trades 212,000 out of 510,000 are out of work. The officials of the prefecture of police calculate that 2,000 sufferers from the close of the Exposition have joined the criminal army.

A WONDERFUL OLD LADY.

Lord Rosebery's mother, the duchess of Cleveland, is a wonderful old lady. Though she is in her eighty-first year she is full of energy and is a delightful companion. The London King mentions, as an illustration of her activity, that she did not indulge her love for travel until she was over 70 years of age, and since then she has made many a journey, including a tour to India, the West Indies and British South Africa. The duchess was married to the late duke of Cleveland in 1854, three years after the death of Lord Dalmoyne, Lord Rosebery's father.

PEOPLE THAT DON'T EAT MEAT.

In India, China, Japan and adjacent countries are about 400,000,000 people, strong, active and long-lived, who eat no meat. The Turkish porter on a daily ration of rice and dates will jog along with bent back under a load that would crush a western man. Darwin tells us that the Andean natives do a day's work of 400 foot tons, nearly twice the work of an ordinary laborer, on a diet of bananas.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Meekness with God leads to might with men.

Religion is not a scheme to get good crops from poor sowing.

It is only as long as God's sun shines on this world that it is fair.

Hindrances are the ever-ascending rungs in the ladder God makes for us.

When there is sunshine in the soul there will be flowers and fruit in the life.

Only the man who can say: "All my sorrows are in thee," can go through the dry and thirsty land.

APPRENTICE AND MASTER.

Their Relations in France During the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries.

Apprenticeship was an important institution in France in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and was regulated with the utmost care, as will be seen by the following account of "An Idler in Old France."

By the rules of the book the master was held greatly responsible for his apprentice; and under a wise and kindly roof, the lad who was learning to be a master workman and a ruler in his little world might lead a happy and profitable life.

Often he did so, and when the day came that he might claim his freedom, he chose to remain the paid servant, friend and fellow worker of the master who had sheltered him from boyhood and taught him all his craft, rather than to seek a fortune less assured elsewhere.

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VIGOROUS MEASURES.

For a long time the favorite form of make believe of Ludo Faith was that of getting married. For weeks she was a bride, marching down an imaginary aisle, to the strains of an imaginary wedding march, to meet an imaginary bridegroom. At last her mother becoming tired of it, she said:

"Faith, don't you know that when you get married you will have to leave me?"

This was a rude awakening, and the game stopped.

Not long afterward she came to

BACKACHE?

If you have Backache you have Kidney Disease. If you neglect Backache it will develop into something worse—Bright's Disease or Diabetes. There is no use rubbing and doctoring your back. Cure the kidneys. There is only one kidney medicine that cures Backache every time—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.

EXPENSIVE AND EXCLUSIVE.

What is this social struggle we hear so much about?

It is partly getting in yourself and partly keeping other people out.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other disease put together, and in the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by so doing brought it to a local treatment, pronounced it incurable, and hence proved that it was constitutional. Now, however, Dr. J. C. Dodd's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally it cures from its source. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

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APPLES.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce. If you have any correspond with us, we want 100 CARLOADS to supply your trade.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

SELF-LEVELING SHIP CHAIR.

With the idea of eliminating, to some extent, at least, the disagreeable affliction of seasickness, two gentlemen have devised a self-leveling chair. The chair is suspended from two rings at right angles to each other, and in the roughest sea, the chair is also applied to berths.

A SMART BOY.

First Boy—Is your father as good as his word?
Second Boy—Better. He often threatens to whip me and then forgets it.

FOR AULD LANG SYNE.

Ladies of Canada: "Should old acquaintance be forgotten?" The answer comes mechanically from every Britisher. Nor should new acquaintance be forgotten. Remember that on the bloody fields of South Africa your brave soldier boys were on the firing line, flanked by loyal British subjects from Ceylon and India. In the midst of danger, lasting friendships were formed, and you ladies of Canada, have it in your power to cement those bonds. The Green teas of Ceylon and India appeal to you from sentiment. By using them you not only aid your brother colonists, but you get absolutely the best tea. Those of you who drink Green Japan teas have a revelation in store if you make the change. Blue Ribbon, Salada and Monsoon packets may be had from your grocer.—Colonist.

HIS IMPRESSION.

The word trend conveys the idea of tendency, doesn't it?
I'll tell you it conveys the idea that the man who uses it is trying to put on airs.

W P C 1053

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

A. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Sanitary Ointment—New Importations from English Shavers and American Hog Calves—reliable goods at low prices. TALK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

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Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Work. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. J. SADLER & Co., Montreal.

PILE CURE

A trial package of Cox's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no surgery, no pain. Address, THE HUTCHING FREE, MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Ont.

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Douglas Bros. 121 Adelaide St. Toronto, Ont.

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Wanted: who ladies' wear of all kinds, and household linens of every description. GOLD MEDALS BY R.S. BRUSH AMERICAN DYING COY. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa & Quebec.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.

ROOFING SLATS, ROOFING IRON, ROOFING SHEETS, ROOFING PAPEL, ROOFING NAILS, ROOFING TINNERS, ROOFING TILES, ROOFING LATHES, ROOFING BRICKS, ROOFING STONES, ROOFING SAND, ROOFING GRAVEL, ROOFING CEMENT, ROOFING PLASTER, ROOFING PAINT, ROOFING GLASS, ROOFING OILS, ROOFING FATS, ROOFING SUGARS, ROOFING SALT, ROOFING LIME, ROOFING HYDRATE, ROOFING CEMENT, ROOFING PLASTER, ROOFING PAINT, ROOFING GLASS, ROOFING OILS, ROOFING FATS, ROOFING SUGARS, ROOFING SALT, ROOFING LIME, ROOFING HYDRATE.

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