FARM AND DAIRY.

Poor Farming on City Lots.

One of the most promising plans for providing relief for the poor, hard-working families of this city that have been devised for years, is the result of the recent consultations of the officers of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor with the superintendents and committees of the poor farm in Detroit. Owing to the success of the Detroit plan last summer, the New York association has appointed a committee on the cultivation of vacant lots by the unemployed, of which R. Fulton Cut-ting is chairman and William H. Tolman, secretary. The plan which led to the formation of this committee was first broached at a meeting of the Conference of Charities of this city late in February. Its promoters be-lieve that the many vacant lots in New York City could be utilized as farm land; and that their owners would be glad to have them so used, in order that some of the unemployed men of the city might be thereby enabled to. support their families. In Detroit, last summer, the same plan was put in operation and and proved a complete success. Hundreds

of the poor of the city were relieved. The men who secured the lots found that, upon · little patches of half an acre each, they could raise half enough to support their families, and they began to reason: "If I can almost live on half an acre, I could get a comfortable living on a few acres." The result was that more than one hundred families found good homes in the country, as the direct result of their vacant-lot work. The New York committee has received great encouragement in its work by the ready offer of 350 acres of var nt lots in the City of New York, all sur ble for agriculture and readily accessible. Of coarse, this is only a beginning. The committee believes that the community will recognize that by this plan many hundreds of families, who would otherwise be a burden to the taxpayers and to the charitable, can be made self-sustaining at a cost of less than \$10 each, which amount will be given, as a loan in most cases, in addition to the use of the land. The committee, therefore, begs for the use of any fenced and vacant lots on the terms that, if sold or improved, they will be surrendered on two weeks' notice. It asks for them immediately, and it asks for money for seed, and for simple field tools. This plan has a scope for beyond that of mere charity. It aims to do what it may, and what it has succeeded in doing where it has been tried, to establish habits of self-reliance, to teach the poor to become prosperous, to make farming more profitable, and to increase the sum of wealth in the community. It seeks to do this by providing immediate work on a business basis for all the unemployed, however unskilled, who are willing and capable.—The Churchman, New York.



parilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly rec-ommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsa-parilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."— THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

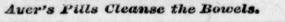
's only Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair.

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Cutting Down the Permament Force. Of all the volunteer officers who have expressed their views on the subject of reducing the permanent force of Canada to eight hundred officers and men, Colonel Prior, of British Columbia, is the only man who soars above his buttons. The others are looking for votes. The volunteers have the opportunity of casting ballots, and the general elections are near at hand. The "regulars"

have no votes, and, therefore, if the Militia Department must save a cent it must be at their own expense, and so one of the finest military bodies in existence is to be cut down to the starvation point. Every British General who has ever visited Canada has gone away impressed with the admirable drill, the soldierly bearing and the splendid physique of our permanent forces.

For the volunteers, naturally enough, we have great respect. At much personal sacrifice of time and money they have brought themselves to a state of efficiency, but the volunteer all over the world is a soldier on parade, as a rule, and real trouble can only be checked by the men whose lives and every day employment are devoted to soldiering. As auxiliaries the volunteers are useful, but a small standing army of permanents is what the country needs and must have. General Herbert who is no flatterer, said that he asked for no better men to command than the Royal Canadian Regiment. And he was right as everybody else said when those gallant infantrymen exhibited their skill and soldierlike qualities on the field which had witnessed the evolutions of the picked battalions of the mother country. The Canadian Artillery form as fine a body of men as any which can be found in the Imperial service, and as much can be said of our Dragoons, now stationed in Toronto. To

dismantle these corps is, practically, an our-rage. At great public expense, the per-manent schools were created. They have done their work well. The have trained men in the military-science who have won credit and position. The country cannot afford to dispense with their services.

General Herbert was capable of making colossal mistakes. But when he developed his ideas about permanent corps, and insist-ed on making them what they are at this moment, he showed the whole country that he could, now and then, put real brains to a useful purpose. Under his remarkable able tutelage, these three permanent bodies have become the equals of the best regiments in the British Empire. To remove a single man 1s, therefore, a very weak proceeding, and ere long, if it be done, the Dominion will rue it. Our advice is to return the permanent force as it stands to-day, and if more money is needed for the volunteers, let a request be brought into parliament asking for an additional grant, and we teel certain that the legislators will not hesitate to vote the extra sum. -- From the Quebec Chronicle, June



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"Well," said the officer, we will enter that as dried fish; duty, three piastres !" And so poor Pharoah was compelled to make his solemn entry into Cairo under the degrading category of dried fish. Don't forget the place, Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills Small, Sugar Coated, vegetable She: Do you believe in spirits? He (from Kentucky): I do, when they are good.— Peck's Sun. next door to P. Gillen. John McDougal. K. D. C. is marked prompt and lasting in its

village and handles almost everything usually found in a country store. F PRICES RIGHT.

John T. G. Carr.