Board of Works

THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Edtior and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1886. VOL. VII., NO. 30

OLD AND RELIABLE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES!

"Imperial" of London, England;
"Ætna" of Hartford, Conn.;
"Hartford" of Hartford, Conn.;
"Northern" of London, England;
"City of London" of London, England;
"Fire Insurance Association" of London, England.

Representing in the aggregate in Capital and Assets, over One Hundred Million Dollars.

All kinds of insurable property covered at LOW RATES.
Detached Residences insured for three years at **very low rates.**
A *fair* and satisfactory *adjustment* of loss guaranteed, and claims *promptly paid.*
LIFE POLICIES written in the OLD "Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,"—**Assets $104,000,000.00**—the wealthiest in the world, and pays the *largest profits.*

JOHN BLACK, Barrister, &c.,
Agent for York County.

Fredericton, December 1886, 15

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.
CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.
Excels all other Remedies for External Use.
CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure
CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

BURPEE'S SEEDS,

FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886
Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a **Handsome Book of 128 Pages**, with hundreds of new illustrations, two **Colored Plates**, and tells all about **the Best Garden, Farm** and **Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock** and **Fancy Poultry.** It is the only complete catalogue of the kind published, and describes **RARE NOVELTIES** in **VEGETABLES** and **FLOWERS**, of **real value**, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send address on a postal to
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FAIR AND SQUARE DEALING.

Believing that if a man has dealt squarely with his fellowmen his patrons are his best advertisers, I invite all to make inquiry of the character of my seeds among over a million of Farmers, Gardeners and Planters who have used them during the past thirty years. Raising a large portion of the seed sold, (few seedsmen raise the seed they sell) I was the first seedsman in the United States to warrant (as per catalogue) their purity and freshness. My new Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1886 will be sent **FREE** to all who write for it. Among an immense variety, my friends will find in it (and in none other) a new drumhead Cabbage, just about as early as Henderson's, but **nearly twice as large**; **James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.**

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

Notice of Sale.

To John R. Tompkins and Frances C., his wife, formerly wife of William B. Mills, deceased, and to the Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the said William B. Mills, late of Beaufort, in the County of Carleton, Gentleman, deceased, and to Alfred Mills, and to all others to whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-first day of November, A. D., 1881, and made between the said William B. Mills, then of Beaufort, aforesaid, Gentleman, and Frances C., his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned Harriet J. Phair of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Widow, of the other part, duly recorded in the Records of the County of Carleton, in Book Y, No. 2 of said Records, in pages 227, 228 and 229, on the twenty-fourth day of November, A. D. 1881, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the Principal and Interest secured by the said Mortgage, be sold at Public Auction, opposite the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the said County of York, on **THURSDAY, the 22nd day of April, next,** at 12 o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows, namely, a tract of land situate in the Parish of Kent, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—

"Beginning at a post standing on the south-western side of a reserved road at the north-western angle of number four in Deputy Garden's survey, made in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, called Beaufort Settlement; thence running by the magnet, south seventeen degrees and forty-five minutes west, sixty-seven chains to the north-eastern side of another reserved road; thence along the same, north seventy-two degrees and fifteen minutes west, fifteen chains to the south-eastern side of another reserved road; thence along the same, north seventeen degrees and forty-five minutes east, sixty-seven chains to a post standing on the south-western side of the first above mentioned reserved road, and thence along the same, south seventy-two degrees and fifteen minutes east, fifteen chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot number Two, together with all Mills, Mill Machinery, Belting and all other Machinery of any and every kind in connection with such Mills, and together with all and singular, the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining."

Dated at Fredericton, this 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

HARRIET J. PHAIR, *Mortgagee.*

WETMORE & WINSLOW, *Solicitors for Mortgagee.*

SEEDS

RENNIE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST
Illustrated Catalogue for 1886
Containing description and prices of the choicest
FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
Mailed free. Every Farmer and Gardener should have a copy before ordering seeds for the coming season. Handsomest catalogue published in Canada
Wm RENNIE TORONTO

BRASS GOODS
—AND—
SOLID SILVER SPOONS!

TWO more lots of these elegant Brass Goods just to hand. Also a nice lot of Solid Silver Spoons, at
S. F. SHUTE'S.
Fredericton, Dec. 15, 1885.

HEAR YE DEAF!

CARMORE'S ARTIFICIAL EAR DRUMS
As invented and worn by him perfectly restoring the hearing. Entirely deaf for thirty years he hears with them even whispers distinctly. Are not observable, and remain in position without aid. Descriptive Circular free.
JOHN CARMORE, Cincinnati, O.

Whips. Whips.

1 CASE whips, whip lashes and whip stocks, well assorted.
Z. R. EVERETT.
March 10.

Notice of Sale.

To James H. Miller, lately of the Parish of Northfield, in the County of Sunbury, Farmer, and Sarah A., his wife, and all other persons whom it may concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and made between James H. Miller of the Parish of Northfield, in the County of Sunbury, armer, and Sarah A., his wife, of the one part, and Timothy McCarty of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Merchant, of the other part, and duly recorded in Book B, 2, pages 888, 889, 890 and 891, of the Sunbury County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, aforesaid, on **SATURDAY, the fifth day of June, next,** at 12 o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned in the said Indenture of Mortgage, and therein described as follows:—

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Northfield, in the County of Sunbury, beginning on the south-easterly side of the Hardwood Ridge Road, in the northerly angle of Lot G, in Newcastle, purchased by Henry Scott; thence running by the magnet of the year 1851, south sixty-six degrees east fifty-four chains; thence north thirty degrees east eighteen chains and seventy-five links; thence north sixty degrees west fifty-four chains to an ash stake standing on the aforesaid road, and thence along the same south thirty degrees west eighteen chains and seventy-five links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as lot F, in Newcastle;

"Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Northfield, beginning at a stake standing on the north-eastern angle of Lot F, granted to Henry Ridgewell, on the eastern side of the Hardwood Ridge; thence running by the magnet of the year 1850, south forty-nine degrees east thirty-one chains to a stake; thence north thirty-one degrees west two chains and seventy-five links to a stake; thence fifty-nine degrees west thirty-one chains to another stake, and thence north thirty-one degrees east thirty-two chains and seventy-five links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as lot J, east of the Hardwood Ridge Road, being the same lot of land granted to Stephen Ridgewell by the Crown," together with all and singular, the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging.

Dated this second day of March, A. D. 1886.

TIMOTHY McCARTY, *Mortgagee.*

JOHN BLACK, *Solicitor for Mortgagee.*

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS.

Where to get the materials in the cheapest form; how to make up formulas for different crops; seven ways to make plant food or bones, ground and whole; all about fish for manure and where to get them, and wood ashes, &c., &c. A book of 120 pages, crowded with valuable information, all given in the plain, common sense way farmers can understand. By mail 30 cts. Also books on Onion, Squash, Cabbage, and Carrot and Mangold raising, at 30 cents each, or the five for $1.25 by mail. Two of these have been through 10 and 12 editions. *My large Seed Catalogue free to all who write for it.*
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

Acme Club Skates.

JUST RECEIVED:
A FUUL line of the Celebraied Acme Club Skates.
Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, Nov. 25, 1885.

Skates. Skates.

JUST TO HAND:
100 PAIRS Whelpley's Patent, Lansdowne and Imperial Skates, from 8 to 12 inches, for sale low.
Z. R. EVBRETT.
Fredericton, Nov. 17, 1885.

Agriculture

York Agricultural Societies.

Extracts from the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture

Southampton and Queensbury Society.

JAMES K. PINDER, *President.*
G. A. LOUNSBURY, *Secretary.*
GEORGE SLEEP, *Treasurer.*

INCOME.

Subscriptions and Donations,	$73 00	
Provincial Grant, - -	198 00	
	$271 00	

EXPENDITURE.

Premiums, - -	$75 92	
Stock and expenses,	61 50	
Expenses of Show, -	15 26	
Other Expenses, -	14 86	
		167 54
Balance, - - -		$103 46

Stanley Society.

HARRY BECKWITH, *President.*
WM. T. HOWE, *Sec'y-Treas.*

INCOME.

Balance from previous year, -	$169 87	
Subscriptions and Donations,	95 00	
Provincial Grant, - - -	227 00	
Sale of Stock, - - -	45 50	
Sale of Seeds, - - -	65 00	
	$602 37	

EXPENDITURE.

Premiums, - -	$209 30	
Stock and expenses,	164 80	
Seeds and expenses,	67 50	
Expenses of Show,	26 80	
Allowance to Officers of Society, - -	16 00	
Other expenses, -	16 00	
		498 40
Balance, - - -		$103 97

Secretary's Report—Spring cold and late; crops backward and a very late harvest.

Hay in some places was very badly winter killed; where grass escaped, an extra crop; on the whole, about an average one.

Wheat an extra crop; oats, about an average yield, but less acreage; buckwheat, good where it escaped the early frost.

Potatoes, were a very variable crop, some extraordinary yields, others very poor and rotten; turnips, very good, not so much sown as should be.

In the fruit line only apples raised, a small young orchard for a home supply, of the early varieties; late kinds are liable to get damaged by early frost.

Cattle are for the most part Grade and Short Horn Durhams, as they are considered here the best for all purposes, that is for dairy, beef and working cattle.

Our society, as will be seen by the Treasurer's returns, purchased in the spring two Short Horn Durham bulls from the celebrated herd of Mr. John Slipp, of Queen's County, very fine animals, one year old; also a boar pig about one year old, a grade Poland China, and a quantity of grass and clover seed, which were all sold very readily at prices to cover all cost. The society held a show and fair on the 30th September, which was well attended. The number of entries were upwards of 500, and several good sales of stock were made. A ploughing match was held on October 1st, but was not so good a turnout as usual, owing to the fact that hardly any one had finished harvest and it was a fine day.

Kingsclear Society.

JULIUS L. INCHES, *President.*
JOHN A. CAMPBELL, *Secretary.*
JAMES E. CAMBER, *Treasurer.*

INCOME.

Balance from previous year,	$181 60	
Subscriptions and Donations,	61 24	
Provincial Grant, - -	188 00	
Sale of Seeds, - -	107 22	
	$538 06	

EXPENDITURE.

Premiums, - -	$114 15	
Seeds and expenses,	127 34	
Expenses of Show,	16 06	
Allowance to Officers of Society, - -	12 40	
Other expenses, -	186 14	
		456 09
Balance - - -		$81 97

Secretary's Report—The past season was dry and favorable for all crops except grain. Highland hay was a fair average crop. Islands, owing to long continuance of spring freshet; one-third below the average.

Wheat, average 15 bushels per acre; oats 30 bushels per acre; buckwheat, average 30 bushels per acre; barley, 25 bushels per acre. Other kinds of grain very little sown.

Potatoes, average 200 bushels per acre; turnips, average 450 bushels per acre; carrots, average 500 bushels per acre.

A number of large apple orchards are in this district, consisting principally of Alexandras, Fameuse, Red Astrachan and New Brunswickers. Other kinds of fruit not raised to any extent.

We have no herd of pure bred cattle. There are a few pure bred Short Horn bulls.

This society imported a quantity of seed grain last spring, which was sold, with little loss to the society. A show was held on the 14th of October, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, it was not as successful as in former years. The show of roots and grain were excellent, but cattle, sheep and swine were deficient in number. The society has commenced the erection of an additional building, to be used for meetings of the society, farmers' meetings, etc. It can also be turned to account on show days, large double doors connecting it with the old building.

St. Mary's Society.

GEORGE J. COLTER, *President.*
JOSEPH B. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
NORMAN HALLETT, *Treasurer.*

INCOME.

Balance from previous year,	$114 42	
Subscriptions and Donations,	82 00	
Provincial Grant, - -	187 00	
Sale of Stock, - - -	9 25	
Sale of Seeds, - - -	312 03	
Other sources, - - -	172 62	
	$877 32	

EXPENDITURE.

Stock and expenses,	$15 00	
Seeds and expenses,	369 41	
Implements and expenses, - -	178 83	
Allowance to Officers of Society, - -	5 00	
Other expenses, -	6 00	
		574 24
		$303 08

Secretary's Report.—The spring was backward, but the season proved rather favorable for crops. Hay, a little better than the average. Oats, wheat, barley and buckwheat, were rather above the average. Potatoes were below the average yield, but turnips, carrots, &c., were very good. Fruit is raised most extensively in the parish of Douglas, along the St. John river, but they are making great improvements in the other parishes; apples are the staple, but cherries, plums and pears are also raised. The society have formerly purchased some pure bred cattle, which have improved the stock to a certain extent, but there are now no pure bred cattle, except three Short Horn Durham bulls; they have also two Yorkshire pigs. The society prefer the Durham breed of cattle. It is the opinion of the society that a more general importation of pure bred stock would be beneficial to the community at large, and also they desire a greater importation of good seed. The stock of horses have been improved greatly in the last few years, by the crossing of the Percheron and Clydesdale breeds, and the driving horses by the importation of blood stock. The society held a sale at St. Mary's, of seed grain and phosphates, which proved the increase in both the quality and quantity of the crops this season. They intend to hold a sale of seeds, phosphates and implements, the 1st of May, at St. Marys, and also a fair in the autumn, somewhere near the centre of the district. The past year, to which our report has particular reference, possesses elements of congratulation, on account of the satisfactory season for harvesting the crops, and although the spring was cold and backward, and many doubted the proprity of committing the seed to the ground so late in the season, the beautiful harvest time enabled all to gather their crops in excellent condition, for which the members of the society in unison with the farmers of the district desire to express their gratitude to the beneficial author of all good, who has promised a seed time and havest to all.

Bees and Honey.

It must be admitted that extracted honey is, or is to be, the chief product of the apiary, and it has been proved to the satisfaction of many bee keepers that comb honey, as a sale product, is not profitable generally—that is to say, in a series of years. There may be a rich harvest in one year, but in the next, although the opportunity appears to be good and the bees are busy, yet, for some cause or other, little surplus honey is stored in the section boxes placed to receive it.

Extracted honey must be the main crop, for two reasons, one of which is given above, and the other is found in the fact that the consumer generally prefers honey without the presence of wax. When the bee keeper examines his hives in or after apple blow time, and finds the brood chamber full of honey, or nearly so, but none, or little, in the section boxes, he thinks naturally that now the honeycombs are full the surplus chamber will be attended to next. Honey is coming in fast, apparently, and it must go into the surplus boxes. It cannot go anywhere else; there is no room for it. Thus he reasons and also counts up the product and the profit. But the honey does not go into the surplus boxes. He looks in every day and finds that more bees are idling than working. There may be something wrong with his system. All that is known is that the brood chamber has abundant stores and that the surplus chamber is empty.

Then comes the temptation to extract the honey in the brood combs. If that be taken so much is secured, whatever the bees may do afterwards. If they do not gather enough to restock, which is hardly possible at that time of year in an ordinary season, a syrup costing less than five cents a pound may be given them for winter food. The extracting stimulates the bees. When they find their hoarded treasure gone usual activity begins again, and the combs are filled quickly if there be anything with which to fill them. The filling and the extracting may go on all summer. If, after the final extracting is done, sufficient honey is not stored for winter the bees must be fed. This is done in some aparies and account for some of the large yields reported.

Some bee keepers are opposed to the extractor, because the process it demands is unnatural and barbarous. But modern bee keeping, as a whole, though not barbarous, is unnatural. Like many other servants of man the bees have been reclaimed from a state of nature and made more servicable. It is useless to talk of "thwarting nature's designs." It may be natural for the farmer's cow to run wild in the woods the year round, but it is better for the cow and for her owner that she should be restrained.

The case is similar in respect to bees. Much is heard of the natural method, and men may say, "That is not according to nature," when some new process is proposed. Of course it is not in harmony with nature in a wild state. It is intended to be entirely different. It is not in harmony with nature to put shoes on a horse, but it is necessary to have them there.

Extracting honey irritates the bees. There is no help for it except to stop extracting. The bees cover the combs, and must be brushed off to the last bee, and this is the barbarity with which the process is charged, but if properly conducted is not so barbarous as represented by enemies of extracted honey. At all events, if the bees are going to board and grow up with us and minister to our wants, they must be subject, as other agents of man are, to laws made for their profitable maintenance. Nature, strictly speaking, is not disturbed; only the conditions are changed.

The consumer prefers extracted honey, but he is suspicious, and thinks if he buys comb honey it is pure. Further, the price of extracted honey, always lower than comb honey when it ought to be higher, is against it, and still further, a vast amount of stuff, not honey, but sold as such, drives the buyer from extracted honey if it be pure. But this fact encourages the bee-keeper, namely—in his own market where he is known he has no difficulty in selling his extracted honey. His customers, established in the faith that the honey is pure, will demand the extracted in preference to the other.

Cows and Milk Production.

Dr. H. A. Cutting, secretary of the Vermont State Board of Agriculture, recently read an interesting and practical address on "Milk and Its Productions." Primarily, he said, the milk of any animal was intended by nature as the food of the young of that animal, and, this being the case, it was, of course, perfect food. We were sometimes forced to feed our infant children on cows' milk, and it approached more nearly than any other substitute that we could readily obtain for the milk of their own mothers. The cow is kept for her milk, and all of the care and feed should tend to the fullest production. The stables should be clean, warm and well ventilated and plaster should be sprinkled freely about, to neutralize bad odors, by which milk is very easily affected. To have good butter clean and pure milk is of the first importance. The cows should not be allowed to drink of stagnant and impure water in pastures. Here the disease known as "micrurus strongulus" is contracted. There have been cases of this disease in the northern part of State. It is very difficult to exterminate where once it gets a foothold. Either drain these swampy places or fence them off so the cattle cannot have access to them. Cows should be well fed. Ensilage can be profitably used, but he preferred to feed it only as a partial ration, using it with other fodder and grain. Corn meal is an excellent feed. Would not have cows giving milk drink from ice cold water, as the yield will be diminished in consequence. He favored cutting hay early, not only because it went further in making milk but because early cutting helped to exterminate the weeds that infest mowing lands, and weeds are a greater source of injury than is generally supposed to the quality of milk. Do not dose animals with sulphur or saltpetre. Nineteen-twentieths of the diseases of animals, except such as are the result of accident or of contagion, are caused by indigestion. Give salt often and but little at a time, as the best preventive of this. Lice are a pest, and fine dust from the roads is the best cure. In making butter, he thought the cream should not be allowed to go below 40 degrees or above 70 for best results, but he would not put ice in cream to cool it when churning. Keep all odors of cooking or of vegetables, or of anything dirty, especially of tobacco, away from the milk at all times. The possibility of doing this thoroughly is where the factories have the advantage over private dairies, and the speaker thought the introduction of the associated system of dairying would eventually prove of great advantage to the farmers.

The "Poland-China" Breed of Swine.

The Poland-China is a breed of pigs of exceeding composite pedigree—using that term in its application to the breed, and not to individuals, which of late have each their own complete pedigrees, running back through several generations of careful breeding. We do not need to inquire into the history of the origin of the breed to recognize it as one of great value. It is regarded by a great number of the best and largest swine-raisers of America as the very best pork-making machine in the country, and by all who know much about pigs, as the best of the many distinctively American breeds. Any one can see, by its general form, color and markings, that the Berkshire breed has contributed largely to its formation, and the butchers know very well that in the quality of its flesh it closely approaches that of that admirable English breed. The qualities which especially recommend it to the American pig-raisers are its hardiness, rapidity of growth, large size, and the favor with which it is regarded by buyers, pork-packers, and others. It has excellent hams and shoulders, and very little offal. Its bones are small. It is a prolific breeder, kind and docile in large or small herds, though particularly adapted to the former. It is fit for slaughter at any age, and at six months old ought to weigh two hundred pounds or over. At a year old, three hundred and fifty pound pigs are not rare, and at eighteen months to two years old not a few turn the scale at five hundred to six hundred pounds. The color, which is black or nearly so, with some white in flecks or spots upon the body, and assuredly with white face and feet, adapts it to our hot Summers, and fits it for the great Western and middle pork-raising belt of the country.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

EXCITEMENT UNABATED.

Proof that that Physician's Terrible Confession is True.

Cleveland, O., Herald.

Yesterday and the day before we copied into our columns from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*, a remarkable statement, made by J. B. Henion, M. D., a gentleman who is well known in this city. In that article Dr. Henion recounted a wonderful experience which befell him, and the next day we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the excitement in Rochester, and elsewhere, caused by Dr. Henion's statement. It is doubtful if any two articles were ever published which caused greater commotion both among professionals and laymen.

Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of inquiry, we sent a communication to Dr. Henion and also to H. H. Warner & Co., asking if any additional proof could be given and here it is:

GENTLEMEN: I owe my life and present health wholly to the power of Warner's Safe Cure, which snatched me from the very brink of the grave. It is not surprising that people should question the statement I made (which is true in every respect) for my recovery was as great a marvel to myself, as to my physicians, and friends. * * *

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.

SIRS: The best proof we can give you that the statements made by Dr. Henion are entirely true, and would not have been published unless strictly so, is the following testimonial from the best citizens of Rochester, and a card published by Rev. Dr. Foote.

H. H. WARNER & Co.

To Whom it May Concern:

We are personally or by reputation acquainted with Dr. Henion, and we believe he would publish no statement not literally true. We are also personally or by reputation well acquainted with H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure, (by which Dr. Henion says he was cured) whose commercial and personal standing in this community are of the highest order, and we believe that they would not publish any statements which were not literally and strictly true in every particular.

C. R. PARSONS, (*Mayor of Rochester.*)
WM. PURCELL, (Editor *Union and Advertiser.*
W. D. SHUART, (ex-Surrogate Monroe County.)
EDWARD A. Frost, (ex-Clerk Monroe County.)
E. B. FENNER, (ex-District Attorney Monroe County.)
J. M. DAVY, (ex-Member Congress, Rochester.)
JOHN S. MORGAN, (County Judge, Monroe Co.)
HIRAM SIBLEY, (Capitalist and Seedsman.)
JOHN VAN VOORHIS, (ex-Member of Congress.)

To the Editor of the Living Church, Chicago, Ill.

There was published in the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat and Chronicle* of the 31st of December, a statement made by J. B. Henion, M. D., narrating how he had been cured of Bright's disease of the kidneys, almost in its last stages, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I was referred to in that statement, as having recommended and urged Dr. Henion to try the remedy, which he did, and was cured. The statement of Dr. Henion is true, so far as it concerns myself, and I believe it to be true in all other respects. He was a parishioner of mine and I visited him in his sickness. I urged him to take the medicine and would do the same again to any one who was troubled with a disease of the kidneys and liver.

ISRAEL FOOTE, (D. D.,)
(Late) Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
Rochester, N. Y.

It seems impossible to doubt further in the face of such conclusive proof.

Sick fowls will usually get well when their food is changed. Mix in a little linseed meal and pepper.

At the Aulnay fair, in France, a herd of bullocks broke loose and charged into a crowd of spectators, killing three persons and wounding 140 others

Alsike clover is said to be a native of Sweden, and when first introduced in this country it was called Swedish clover. It does not seed the first year.

All men on the farm eat pork; one in a hundred eats beef; one in a thousand eats mutton. What all men eat ought to be so cured and cooked as to be good; whereas it is the painful fact that the farmer's slice of pork is often a very sorry mess.

There is much difference in the quality of sap from maple trees in different locations. Possibly some of this is due to inherent quality, but generally trees on elevated ground, if of the same variety, will yield sweeter sap than those on low lands.

Look to your water supply, and be sure that you are drinking pure water. See that your cows and horses have pure water. If milch cows consume impure water, it is almost as bad as though you consumed it yourself, if you use the milk and butter.

The instinct of a fowl leads it to scratch even in feeding on a heap of whole grain. This causes it to stop long enough to swallow. A little whole grain scattered among straw will make poultry scratch for what they get and conduce to their healthfulness.

How to Make Money.

Twenty-five cents worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* fed out sparingly to a coop of twenty-five hens will increase the product of eggs 25 per cent. in value in thirty days.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There are 18,000 lady students in the colleges of the United States.

The American Catholics are to establish a University at Washington.

It is not considered necersary in society to return a bill-collector's call.

The blueness of sea water is an index to its saltness and specific gravity.

Captain Dickens, son of the famous novelist, has resigned his commission in the Northwest Mounted Police.

It is said to be a fact that the fat from wild ducks makes leather pliable and thoroughly waterproof.

The two richest women in America are Mrs. A. T. Stewart and Mrs. Mark Hopkins. Each is worth about $30,000,000.

Barnum is to bring the Elephant Alice, Jumbo's widow, to America and exhibit her beside the inanimate form of Jumbo himself.

California ostrich feathers are said to be very much finer than those plucked from the birds in Africa, while the yield per bird is greater.

There are eighty-two factories engaged in the manufacture of glue in the United States. The product is valued at $5,000,000 annually.

The board of Police in Boston has announced that the fees for liquor licenses for the coming year will be raised from $50 to $200.

What is the difference between a house being burned *up* and a house being burned *down?* Well, not very much, so long as the insurance policy is safe.

It is said that out of 15,000 cigar makers in New York City, only 300 are skilled hand workers; the rest use moulds. The moulded cigar is inferior.

"Dear me!" said a lady on Fifth avenue the othor evening; "how the china craze is growing! Here's a New York club that is paying $3,000 for a pitcher."

A married man can take the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but when it comes to conferring the degree of Master of Hearts on an antiquated damsel the bars had better be let down at once.

It is said that previous to its conversion into a coal hulk the Great Eastern will be used as a hotel during the Shipping Exhibition which is to be held in Liverpool the coming summer.

A Baltimore lady bought a love-powder the other day, warranted to bring any obdurate young man to her feet. She had it analyzed, and it proved to be pulverized white sugar and nothing else.

A letter from Whitley Court House, Ky., says that although there are but one thousand people—men, women, and children—in the county, the murders and assassinations during the year outnumber the births two to one.

It is contemplated to use the electric light in Algiers for night work during the harvest time, in order to escape the heat, which is almost murderous for Europeans, and is an obstacle to their carrying on agricultural work.

A repeating rifle, invented by a French officer, can be loaded with its seven cartridges in ten seconds and completely discharged in four, and it does not require to be removed from the shoulder until the magazine is exhausted.

Robert Morris, a Georgia murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged on April 16th When the judge sentenced him he laughed, and to the sheriff he said: "Send me plenty to eat, so that I will be heavy enough to break my neck when I fall."

According to all accounts, Australia is a great country for sports. One day not long ago an Englishman lost $325,000 on a race, and didn't mind it very much either. At a race-course near Melbourne on a cup day, 150,000 tickets were sold at the gates.

The largest steel rifle breech-loading gun ever made on the American continent is now at the Navy Yard in Washington. It is an eight-inch gun, nearly thirty feet in length, carries a ball weighing 250 pounds and a charge of powder of half that weight.

There is a thrifty custom among the Polish peasantry of charging each male guest at a wedding $1 for kissing the bride, and when she is young and very pretty quite a neat little sum is often realized for the young couple by this sale of osculatory favors.

Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, Warren Co. N. Y., writes: She has been troubled with asthma for four years, had to sit up night after night with it. She has taken two bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and is perfectly cured. She strongly recommends it, and wishes to act as agent among her neighbors.

The larger animals are being rapidly exterminated in Algeria, and the lion of the desert is fast becoming a myth. During the eleven years from 1873 to 1884, bounty was paid on 202 lions, 1,314 panthers, 1,882 hyenas, and 27,000 jackals.

The duties on the first import of spirits of wine from Jerusalem ever received in Chicago were paid last week. The import consisted of eight barrels, upon which the duties were $800. The spirits are to be used in Hebrew religious observances, and are handled in a certain way to keep them holy in Jewish eyes.

A German test for watered milk consists in dipping a well-polished knitting needle into a deep vessel of milk, and then immediately withdrawing it in an upright position. If the milk is pure a drop of the fluid will hang to the needle, but the addition of even a small proportion of water will prevent the adhesion of the drop.

Rev. J. B. Huff, Florence writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the good effects which I have experienced from the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. For several years nearly all kinds of foods fermented on my stomach, so that after eating I had very distressing sensations, but from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetable Discovery I obtained relief."

A goose farm is one of the curiosities of agriculture on the eastern shore of Virginia. Within an area of about 3,000 acres live 5,000 geese, of several varieties, attended by herders and regularly fed with corn, etc. The object is the collecting of downs for quilts and pillows, and once in about six weeks a plucking takes place. Only the breast and sides under the wings are plucked.

A French lady is showing a visitor the family portraits in a picture gallery. "That officer there in the uniform," she says, "was my great-great-grandfather. He was as brave as a lion, but one of the most unfortunate of men. He never fought a battle in which he did not have an arm or leg carried away." Then she adds, proudly, "He took part in 24 engagements."

Why suffer from weak nerves, want of appetite and general debility? letting the loss of sleep and rest impoverish the system and thin the blood, when such a really meritorous remedy as Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine may be had at any drug store. This article is recommended by the highest members of the medical faculty in cases of indigestion, general debility, loss of appetite, and nervous affections of all kinds. It is also specially beneficial to children and delicate females, and to business men, students, and those who have much brain work. We would say, Never be without it. It will strengthen you, keep your system in regular order, and enable you to successfully grapple with the work you have to do. It is pleasant to the taste, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution.

The best decorated man in Prussia is the Crown Prince of Germany, who has 72 orders and decorations to plant on his breast, which make him look as if he wore a breastplate. Count Puckler, the Marshal of the Palace, comes next with 51; Bismark follows with 48; Count Perpoucher, Marshal of the Court, 46; Connt Von Moltke, 44; and so on down to 13, which Count William of Bismark wears.

The London *Lancet* highly recommends skating to ladies. It says:—"Beyond question skating is one of the finest sports, especially for females. It is graceful, healthy, stimulating to the muscles, and it develops in a very high degree the important faculty of balancing the body and preserving perfect control over the whole of the muscular system, while bringing certain muscles into action as well. Moreover, there is this about it which is of especially value: it trains by exercise the power of intentional inducing and maintaining a continuous contraction of the muscles of the lower extremity."

In the new House of Commons there are seventy-five members who own more than 30,000 acres of land each, with a rental value of more than $15,000 a year. Out of the above humber there are two who own 100,000 acres, and three others more than 50,000 acres, and the possessions of seventeen of them exceed 10,000 acres each. As regards rental, Sir John Ramsden is at the head with near a million of dollars per annum, followed by Sir John St. Aubyn with near $500,000. Four other rentals exceed $150,000. The rentals of twenty-eight members range from $50,000 to $150,000

The best way to make a theatrical moon is thus described:—Two drop scenes are used. Out of the first, in which is the sky scene, is cut a strip a yard wide, it being the path up which the moon is to travel. Immediately behind, and so close that the piece so removed is not discernible, is a second drop. From this a round piece is removed, and the place covered by white or yellow silk or some transparent cloth, and from behind a strong calcium light is thrown on the silk. The moon is made to rise by gently hauling up the drop. Clouds are usually painted on strips extending across the path cut in the first drop, serving both to strengthen the drop laterally and add to the realism of the scene by having the moon disappear for a moment under a cloud.

Worth Knowing.

One bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will effectually cure bronchitis, inflammatory sore throat, sore lungs, bleeding at the lungs, chronic hoarseness, hacking cough, and lame stomach.

Success in Life.

There are some who seem born under a lucky star. Everything they touch is a success, and what is ill luck to others is a find to them. But such geniuses are no patterns. The most of people must depend for success in life upon some plain common sense every day gains and savings. Some men will live better on one dollar than another will on a dollar and a half or even two dollars, will wear better clothes, eat better food, and have more time for improvement and leisure. A dollar in one woman's hands gets more living and comfort for the family, than two dollars expended by another. And such people always get on in the world. They save in the little things; know how to provide comforts, and know how to save sickness and doctor's bills. They waste not, and want not. A few shillings expended for HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS for the Summer Complaint, for Malaria, for Fever or Rheumatism, or Cough or Cold or Whooping Cough, for Croup or other illness, at once