THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1887. VOL. IX., NO. 10

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

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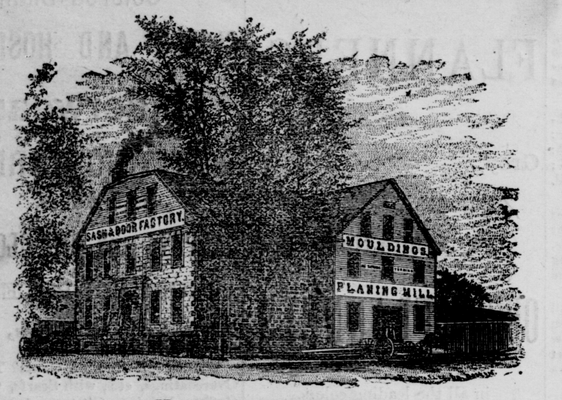

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DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,

always on hand, or made to order, from kilndried stock. Flooring, Sheathing, Clapboards, Stair stock, &c., &c. Also

Furniture in Bedroom Suits, &c., &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., ON HAND.

☞ All of the above will be sold LOW for cash or approved payments.

Fredericton, April 6 J. C. RISTEEN & CO.

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW "RAYMOND,"

With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM.

Phœnix Square, Fredericton, N. B.

These machines can be had at the following offices, viz:—

Fredericton, N.B., Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B., Chatham, Mirmichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campleton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

☞ *Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scota.* ☜

D. McCATHERIN,
Manager for Maritime Provinces

☞ Address all comm unications P. O. Box 162, Fredericton, N. B.

L. P. LaFOREST,

Tinsmith, Plumber and Gasfitter,

Begs to announce that he has purchased his father's stock-in-trade, and will continue the business in all its various branches at the old stand, PHŒNIX SQUARE, NORTH SIDE.

He will give particular attention to erecting Furnaces and to Tin Roofing, and is well prepared to meet the demands of the wholesale Tin trade.

He will keep constantly on hand, a superior class of TINWARE for the retail trade, which will be found to be cheaper and better than can be bought anywere else in the city.

He solicits a fair share of public patronage. Remember the place:

PHŒNIX SQUARE, NORTH SIDE.

Fredericton, April 20, 1887

The "Good Luck."

ELEVATED OVEN.

OVEN 14 x 14 x 26. FIRE BOX 27 1-2 INCHES.

The Good Luck Elevated Oven Cook Stove, is the best Elevated Oven Stove in the market to-day. This Stove is guaranteed to bake faster than any Elevated Oven Stove in the market. The dampness on top of Stove, gives complete control of fire, doing away with all necessity for a Damper in the Smoke Pipe.

☞ EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite County Court House.

FEED!

NOW LANDING:

ONE CAR

Middlings, Shorts and Bran,

ALSO:

Extra No. 1

GREEN HEAD LIME!

W. E. MILLER & CO.,

155 and 159 Queen Street.

Fredericton, August 24

GREAT RUSH!

New 5 and 10 Cent Store,

Queen St., Fredericton.

JUST OPENED:

A large Stock of New Goods consisting of:

Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Hardware, Jewelry, Soaps, Pictures, Tops and thousand of Useful and Fancy Articles, at

5 and 10 Cents Each.

Fredecicton, June 22

IRON. IRON.

JUST RECEIVED, Ten Tons of Iron. For sale low.

October 5 Z. R. EVERETT.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To EDWARD HALL, and MARY his wife, and CHARLES HALL and BERTHA C., his wife, all of the Parish of Queensbury, in the County of York, and 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 an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, made between Edward Hall, therein described as of Queensbury, York County, Farmer, and Mary, his wife, and Charles Hall, therein described as of the same place, Farmer, and Bertha C., his wife, (the mortgagors) of the first part, and the undersigned, Alexander Colter, therein described as of York County, Farmer, (the mortgagee) of the second part, and Registered in Book Z 3, of the York County Records, pages 521, 522 and 523, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D., 1885, under number 35150, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at Phœnix Square, in the City of Fredericton, on **SATURDAY, the 10th day of December next,** at twelve o'clock, noon, the Lands and premised mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"All that certoin piece of Land situate, lying, and in the Parish of Queensbury, County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, and described in the Deed thereof from David Sinnott and wife, to the said Edward Hall, dated May 3rd, A. D., 1861, Registered in Book O 2, of the York County Records, page 275, as being the two thirds of Lot one hundred and thirty-two in the original grant containing one hundred and forty two acres, more or less, bounded on the south east side by a portion of the aforesaid lot number 132, now at present owned and occupied by the before named Edward Hall, and on the north west side by land owned and occupied by Smith Mores, and fronting on the eastern bank of the river Saint John, together with the buildings and improvemenrs thereon, and the rights, privileges and appurtenance to same, belonging or appertaining."

Dated this twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1887.

ALEXANDER COLTER,
Mortgagee.

J. A. & W. VANWART,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To WILLIAM J. TAIT of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it may in anywise 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 first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and Registered in Book Z 3, of the York County Records, pages 21, 22 and 23, under No. 31898, made between the said William J. Tait, therein described as of the Parish of Douglas, York County, New Brunswick, Farmer, of the first part, and Matilda Seely, therein described as of the city of Fredericton, County and Province aforesaid, wife of George Seely of said city of Fredericton, Lumberer, of the second part, 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 Phœnix Square, in the City of Fredericton, on **WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon,** the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, and bounded as follows: situated on the northwesterly side of the public highway road leading through the said Parish of Douglas, and described as follows: Beginning at the line of land between the said lot and land owned by John Johnston and John Burpee, and running along the said northwesterly side of said road easterly to a small spruce tree standing on the northwesterly side of said road, thence running northwesterly in a line parallel with the said Johnston and Burpee line aforesaid to the Mill Pond, thence running westerly along the shore of the said Mill Pond up stream to the said dividing line of the said land owned by the said John Johnston and the said John Burpee; thence along the said line southeasterly to the said road or place of beginning, containing by estimation two and one half acres, more or less, the same having been conveyed to one John Mitchell by Alexander Thompson and wife, by deed, dated the 13th day of October, 1866," which said Indenture of Mortgage, mortgage debt and mortgaged lands and premises, were assigned by the said Matilda Seely and the said George Seely to the undersigned Charles S. Ingraham, by an Indenture dated the seventh day of October, A. D. 1887, and Registered in the York County Records on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1887, under No. 37191, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and rights, privileges and appurtenances to same belonging or appertaining.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1887.

CHARLES S. INGRAHAM,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. A. & VANWART,
Sol's to Assignee of Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction on **THURSDAY, the 17th day of November next,** between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton in the County of York, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand either at law or in Equity of **"The Fredericton Leather Company,"** of, in, to, out of or upon the following leasehold lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town Plot of the said City of Fredericton, and abutted and bounded as follows:—

Commencing on the southerly side of King Street at an elm tree, distant fifty one feet from Northumberland Street, thence along said King Street northwesterly two hundred and one feet to the Connors lot; thence along the easterly side line of said lot south, twenty-eight degrees west, to Brunswick Street, thence along said street south, thirty-nine degrees east, fifty-three feet or to the Wilson lot; thence along the westerly side line of said lot north, thirty-three degrees east, one hundred and thirty-eight feet six inches, or to corner of fence; thence along the fence the northerly boundary line of F. A. McCausland's lot, south fifty-two degrees east, sixty-four feet; thence southwesterly four feet six inches; thence south, forty-eight degrees east, sixty-five feet to Northumberland street aforesaid; thence along said street northeasterly one hundred and eleven feet to the F. J. McCausland lot; thence north fifty-six degrees thirty minutes west forty feet; thence northeasterly thirty-two feet six inches to place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings, improvements and privileges thereto attached and belonging, and being the same lands and premises mentioned and described in the following several Indentures of lease and assignments, that is to say: Indenture of lease from Elizabeth Blizzard to McCausland, Upham & Co., dated the fifth day of March, A. D. 1875; Indenture of lease from Elizabeth Blizard to the Fredericton Leather Company, dated the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1878; Assignment of lease from Fanny Brderick to the Fredericton Leather Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1880; Assignment of lease from Nelson W. Price to the Fredericton Leather Company, dated the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1879; and an Assignment of lease from Margaret Sterling to McCausland, Upham & Co., dated the twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1876.

Also immediately preceding the sale of the said leasehold lands and premises, the following personal estate owned by the Fredericton Leather Company, Four large Oil Tanks, one Safe, one Letter Press and a quantity of tools.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of the Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick against the said the Fredericton Leather Company.

A. A. STERLING,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, N. B., August 8th 1887.

OXFORD & NEW GLASGOW RAILWAY SECTIONS.

1st—Birch Hill Road to Pugwash Junc. 13 miles.
2nd—Pugwash Junct'n to Pugwash..... 5 miles.
3rd—Pugwash Junct'n to Wallace Statn 7 miles.
4th—Wallace Station to Mingo Road... 17 miles.

Tenders for Grading, Bridge and Culvert Masonry, Fencing, &c.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Oxford and New Glasgow Railway," will be received at this office up to noon on Friday, the 18th day of November, 1887, for the grading, bridge and culvert masonry, fencing, &c.

Plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the office of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways at Ottawa, and also at the office of the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway at Wallace, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, on and after the 10th day of November, 1887, where the general specification and form of tender may be obtained upon application.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, and all conditions are complied with.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender

A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary.

Department of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, 20th October, 1887

LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES —AND— Eye-Glasses, AT A BARGAIN.

I HAVE a lot of Laurance's best English Glasses, (both in Glass and Pebbles) which I will sell at 20 per cent,

LESS THAN COST.

This is a rare chance to secure a first-class article at a

LOW PRICE,

—AT—

GEORGE H. DAVIS',

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.

FREDERICTON.

October 5, 1887

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...		.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.....		.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.		.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....		.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...		.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....		.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....		.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....		.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.		.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....		.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....		.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods.....		.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....		.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..		.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....		.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....		.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....		.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..		.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness		.50
27	Kidney Disease.....		.50
28	Nervous Debility.....		1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....		.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..		1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES CHOLERA, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY **ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM** 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that THEOPHILUS EDWARDS of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, Trader, has this day assigned all his property, rights and credits to the undersigned in Trust for the benefit of his creditors, who shall have executed the Trust Deed within ninety days from the date thereof. Duplicate copies of the said Trust Deed lie at the office of Gilbert W. Vanwart, Woodstock, N. B., and the office of Blair & Barry, Solicitors, Fredericton, N. B., for inspection and signature.

Dated August 31st, 1887.

GILBERT W. VANWART,
FREDERICK MOORE,
Trustees

3m

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

Sled Shoe Steel.

Just Received per Steamship Manitoban from Liverpool:

52 BUNDLES SLED SHOE STEEL, well assorted lengths and sizes, which with previous stock, makes a complete assortment. For Sale low.

ALSO JUST TO HAND:

1 pack Russia Iron;
12 bundles Sheet Iron.

October 19 Z. R. EVERETT.

Agriculture

Raising and Breaking Colts.

When a colt is born on a farm every farmer ought to know how to treat his mare so as to increase her flow of milk. He should give the colt all the nutrition that is possible and keep it growing as well as he can while it is still upon the dam's udder. Many of these old mares are poor milkers, and all that can be done is to increase the flow of milk, and that is a matter that all farmers understand thoroughly in dealing with their cows. The same thing that produces a good flow of milk in a cow will produce a good flow in a mare. If the mare is put where the colt can get at the feed, within two or three weeks the colt will be eating freely of bruised oats and sweet hay,

It is an old English proverb that half a horse goes down his throat. You must have a good appetite in the animal if you ever expect to have stamina and vigor of constitution. A colt wants to be kept eating and growing and exercising and anything except fattening as long as he has a time assigned him by nature to grow. You can starve an old horse. You can turn him out somewhere upon a barren pasture or a rough hillside to fight the flies in the summer and battle with the elements, and if you bring him back in the fall and put him into the barn and give him good keeping you can get him in good condition, and Nature will restore the waste and make him a strong horse again. But if you stint a young animal during the growing period of life you have lost the precious time that will never again come to you. This opportunity lost is never regained.

In breaking there must be no jerking, no loud words, nothing quick in the movements about the colt, but everything slow in motion. There must be no loud shouting or anything of that sort. The horse has got to be gradually familiarized with the work which he has to do, and his muscular strength must be developed at the same time.

Fruit for Farmers.

There is no question that the great majority of our people who live in the country do not enjoy what they might in the way of horticultural comforts and luxuries. They occasionally have a fine treat of delicious fruit, it may be from some careful and diligent neighbor, or from an isolated tree on their grounds. But during most of the days of the year they have nothing.

If any one will take the trouble to inquire, he will find that very few of his neighbors have a regular supply of fresh fruit for their families or on their tables. Is it because they are too poor to raise it? Not at all; the cost is trifling, they have land enough thier grounds are growing more weeds in quantity than the required growth of fruit-bearing plants.

The great lack is the absence of intelligence and the want of interest. The people have not informed themselves how easy it would be to provide a continuous supply of these luxuries. They do not know of the best and most productive sorts. If they happen to procure any, it does not receive the same care that farmers give to their corn and potatoes, and the plants eitheir die or yield poor supplies. It cannot be denied that these remarks apply to a great multitude, while there are many exceptions. Not being informed as to the best sorts, they are sometimes badly imposed on by counterfeit fruit agents. The families suffer the privation of both the health and comfort which might be easily afforded. The owners, with the plea that they "cannot afford" to raise fruit, lose the benefit of the economy which a plentiful supply would give them.

The remedy for these formidable defects is to educate the people at large—to let them know what the best fruit is, how easily it may be had under proper care, to learn how much it would aid in lessening doctors' bills to see how it would reduce grocers' bills, and to contribute towards making pleasant homes.

Strawberry Culture.

From a paper on this subject we take the following suggestions:

They will grow just as well for one as another with similar treatment. Any good corn land will do, but if too rolling will wash badly, and if too low the plants may be killed by late spring frosts. Sandy loam free from foul seed, sloping to the southeast in the full sunlight, is the best. The strawberry has a ravenous appetite and excellent digestion, therefore if the ground is too poor, put on plenty of fertilizer, not fresh stable manure, it is too heating and creates white grubs, but well rotted manure of any kind. Wood ashes are good. But we may stimulate too highly and get only an excessive, rank, tender, non-productive plant growth.

Set in straight rows three feet apart, plants 14 inches apart in the rows. Straighten and divide the roots. Set with crown or bud even with surface of ground, pressing the earth quite firmly to the roots. Half the foliage should be cut off and better cover to screen from hot sun, than have plants wilt. Stunted or spindling plants are about worthless. Keep the ground mellow, clean and cut of all runners. Mulching must be done after ground is frozen. Any coarse litter free of seeds will do. Cover the whole patch, barely leaving the plants in sight. In early spring rake back, leaving enough to keep the fruit clean.

Wintering Pigs.

While it is the most profitable to have all the pigs come in the spring so that by pushing them along they can be ready for market early in the winter, and by this plan save wintering over. Early maturity is desirable with hogs, and especially so when pigging in the spring. Yet, it is not alway possible to have spring pigs altogether, and in order to make the wintering over profitable three provisions must be made to winter as cheaply as possible.

One of the first conditions necessary to keep pigs through the winter economically is a good shelter. It is not only necessary that their quarters should be warm, but care should be taken to keep them dry and clean as well as thoroughly ventilated. A cheap floor will give the pigs a dry place to eat and sleep and add considerably to their comfort. It should be warm because during the winter in order to make the pigs thrive as they should a certain degree of animal heat must be maintained; if insufficient shelter is provided, more feed will be necessary, and this as a matter of course increases the cost of wintering them. As a point of econony not only to secure thrift, but to save, a good, dry, comfortable shed will be found necessary. It never pays to allow a pig to stop growing; it is in reality so much lost, and in order to keep it growing plenty of food must be provided.

Flowers in Winter.

If those who desire to beautify their dwellings during the dreary months of winter have not already done so, they should select the plants which they desire for that purpose and pot them at once. In the first place cleanliness is to be observed with the pots. If they have become covered with a green film they are to be set in a pail of water and soaked a while, and the green matter washed off with a cloth or scrubbing brush. The inside of the pot should be clean, and the surface of the soil free from moss and fallen leaves. Next the soil should be mixed with leaf mould were practicable; where it is not, good garden soil serves the purpose quite well. It is a good plan to thoroughly bake the soil in order to kill the seeds of weed and the eggs of insects which may be deposited there. Then carefully set the plants or slips in the pots and use soft water with which to moisten the earth, and press it gently around them and set them out of the direct rays of the sun until they recover from the effects of transplanting.—Then gradually bring them into the sun, watering only when necessary. Then remove them to the window where they are to remain, giving them the open air when possible, until the weather gets too cold. As to the plants themselves the two great troubles are dust and insects. A paper or light muslin screen laid over them while the room is being swept will keep off a great deal of dust, but even this will not obviate the necessity for washing occasionally, If they be kept clean and growing they will be but seldom troubled by insects.

The woodpecker is one of the few birds that remain with us during the winter, though it is hidden in dense forests, so that those who do not get far from the house rarely see it. As it lives during this time on insects burrowing in trees it is a valuable friend of man. It attacks his insect enemies while they are dormant and unable to escape. This may not seem exactly fair, but the scourge of insects during the season when they are active more than reconciles the farmer to any advantage that may be taken against them. In the fight against insects every means of warfare is fair.

One Hundred Dollars in Gold.

It is not often that farmers and farmer's wives, or people generally who keep hens, have an opportunity to make from ten to fifty dollars in eight week's time, besides increasing the number of eggs from their hens from two to five hundred per cent. But like fourth of July it does come once a year, and now is the time.

For three years, I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., have offered several premiums payable in good coin for the best results from the use of Sheridan's Powder to make hens lay. These premiums have become so popular among people who keep hens, that Johnson & Co. offer still larger premiums this year. They hereby authorize us to say that they will pay one hundred dollars in gold coin, in four separate premiums, for the four best results from eight week's trial of Sheridan's Powder to make hens lay. The premiums are as follows: Fifty dollars for first best result; Twenty-five dollars for the second; Fifteen dollars for third, and Ten dollars for fourth best result.

Of course every person who competes cannot get a premium, but the following letter from a party who took only a small premium last year shows that every one can make money by the use of Sheridan's Powder, from increase of eggs alone, even if they do not get a premium.

EVANSVILLE, Vt.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co.:—I was happily disappointed at receiving the $6.00 premium, I got well paid for the $1.20 I spent for Sheridan's Powder in increase of eggs from eight hens, more than I should have got if I had not fed the Powder. I am well satisfied.

Yours very truly,
L. D. ALEXANDER.

Any person can compete who desires. Johnson & Co. will send full particulars free to any address. The sooner one commences the better, as the more eggs they get during the season of high prices, the more money they will make out of the trial. If you wish to commence at once it would be better to send for some Powder and particulars both at the same time.

For 50 cents in stamps Johnson & Co. will send to any P. O. address two 25 cent packs, five packs for $1; or, for $1.20, a 2¼ pound can of Powder will be sent postpaid; or six cans to any express office for $5.00, express prepaid. You cannot make a mistake by ordering at once.

The decayed branches of old trees should be promptly removed. Their unsightliness is the least of their evils.

A FIERCE ENCOUNTER

In a lion's den at Liverpool, England.

Early on the morning of the 19th ult., there was a fearful and exciting battle in the Jubilee Exhibition at Liverpool. Delmonica, the most plucky tamer of beasts, has been exciting the nerves of the visitors for a long time by trifling in a cage with three big forest lions. Five more lions, of a different kind but very large arrived from Africa the previous day, and were put into the big cage with the three already at home there. They had no training, but Delmonica went in among them and thrilled the crowd that filled the menagerie by an unusually sensational performance. When he had done Mlle. Kora, his partner, went in with the lions and took a little dog. This was repeated four times during the day, and the five new lions were too much stunned by the huge, noisy crowd about them and the repeated visits of the lady, gentleman and dog to think of anything else. Their astonishment had not worn off, and they were still quiet when left alone for the night for the attendances at 10 o'clock.

THE FIGHT COMMENCES.

Shortly after midnight, however, the menagerie was filled with a frightful roaring and snarling, and a servant sleeping on the premises rushed in to find the big iron cage rocking and the eight lions fighting furiously rolled up into a huge dark ball from which the blood-stained fur was lying in all directions. The huge beasts rolled over and over, dashing madly against the sides of the cages and biting pieces out of each other with a ferocity that was sickening. All the sight, organized to gratify man's fondness for fighting would have seemed the tamest child's play in comparison. After a while it became evident that there were two distinct sides in the battle, and the new arrivals were pitted at unfair odds against the lions who had been in possession. The efforts of the servant to separate them only increased their fury, and at last he rushed off for Delmonica, who was asleep near by in Edge lane. The tamer arrived half clad and found his lions bleeding fearfully but still fighting.

A DUEL.

The battle was narrowing down to a duel between two of the biggest lions, which were rapidly biting each other to pieces in the middle of the cage. Occasionally the battle became general, and for a few seconds there would be a wild jumble of snarling lions with a savage crunching of teeth to tell how the flesh was being torn. The appearance of Delmonica with a red hot iron produced an effect, and all but the two chief combatants stopped fighting and crouched suddenly down, licking their bloodly wounds and snarling encouragement to the two leaders. On these in their rage hot iron was useless, even when applied to raw flesh. The lions responded to the burning sensation only by tearing away at each other more fiercely.

A PLUCKY TAMER.

At last Delmonica, fearing he would lose his two greatest actors, took a resolution which would probably have not occurred to any other man if the existence of the entire animal creation had been threatened. He entered the cage half clad as he was and shut himself in. He next opened a door communicating with a second cage and drove into it like so many sheep the six lions that had been looking on. Meanwhile the other lions were still fighting, although much weaker. Delmonica's attempts to separate them were useless. They paid not the slightest attention to him, and although in their struggles they dashed against him, they were evidently unconscious of his presence. Before the tamer could form any plan to separate them the fight ended of itself. The big forest lion, who had been defending his home against the five strangers, rolled over on his back, growled faintly, and died as the other seized him again by the throat. One of the front legs was gnawed off complefely, a hind leg was chewed to a pulp, all of the mane and most of the neck was bitten away and the body was covered with blood as was the entire cage. There was not on the dead lion any unbitten whole piece of skin large enough to have made a glove. He had fought for his rights just as long as he had been able to work his teeth and claws.

The victor seemed at first inclined to dash at the tamer and at the lions in the neighboring cage, but he changed his mind under Delmonica's eye, and after a weak but triumphant roar over the body of his victim he retired into a corner and moaned over his wounds. Although conqueror he was not to be envied. His mane was gone and his body looked as though an especially wicked harrow had been repeatedly dragged over it. Blood trickled from a hundred ugly wounds, and there is little hope that he will live. Curiously enough not one of the lions had its tail bitten off in the fray, which seems to indicate that seme code of honor exists among lions which prevents them from making each other ridiculous, even in the deadliest combat. The other six lions will live, but they are badly bitten. The loss, if the second lion dies will be about £400. In any case he will always remain a damaged lion.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Will he rejoin the British Ministry?

It is admitted by everybody that Lord Randolph Churchill's recent speeches render his return to the Ministry absolutely imperative. To go on without him is to shut Hamlet out of the play and excite the surprise of all Europe. No other man has been able to deliver such heavy blows for the Ministry. The Egyptian difficulty is in a fair way of settlement, the Suez Canal dispute has been arranged the New Hebrides question is finally shelved, and all that remains is for the Ministry to reform, and, closing its ranks, bring back its best fighting men, its hardest hitters and prepare for the great and decisive struggle in Parliament. The Liberals appear to see more plainly even than the Conservatives that this is the only prudent course. This month will decide whether wisdom is to prevail, or whether a few silly personal prejudices are to compel the Conservative to sight without their most brilliant debater to help them. The Liberals are quite content with the present situation, and hope it will not be changed. As anticipated, the church question is now rushing swiftly to the front. Present indications fully justify the forecast that more strength has been lost than gained by Mr. Gladstone in this new flank movement. Lord Randolph lost no time in boldly taking up the glove of the church, thus being first in the field with another subject on which the Conservatives stand united. All the support Mr. Gladstone could get was his already, but many old friends will be estranged by his declaration of war on the church. Necessary reforms will be pushed on by the church party, especially provision for the poorer clergy, prevention of the sale of livings and stringent measures for dealing with immoral or unworthy clergymen now beyond the reach of punishment. The Bishop of Peterborough signifies his willingness to give up a part of his income, and others will follow his example if necessary. It is understood that Cardinals Newman and Manning strongly deprecate Mr. Gladstone's policy, and are prepared to denounce it publicly. A great change has come over the entire Catholic body during the past few years, partly because of the increasing fear that their own endowments would not long survive the disendowment of the State Church. Many people, belonging to no sect, are shocked at the time and manner of Mr. Gladstone's latest reform. It is distinctly bad for home rule support, It is quite evident that the Conservatives and advocates of the integrity of ecclesiastical property generally will go into this fight with great enthusiasm.

ALL SORTS.

A LITTLE WORD OF TWO LETTERS.

You're starting to-day on life's journey,
Along on the highways of life;
You'll meet with a thousand temptations—
Each city with evil is rife;
This world is a stage of excitement;
There is danger wherever you go;
But if you are tempted in weakness,
Have courage, my boy, to say No!

The bright ruby wine may be offered;
No matter how tempting it be,
From poison that stings like an adder,
My boy have the courage to flee.
The gambling halls are all before you,
Their lights, how they dance to and fro!
If you should be tempted to enter,
Think twice, even thrice, ere you go.

In courage alone lies your safety,
When you the long journey begin,
And trust in a heavenly Father—
He'll keep you unspotted from sin.
Temptations will go on increasing,
As streams from a rivulet flow,
But. if you are true to your manhood,
Have courage, my boy, to say No!

When money is tight it is always locked up; and so is a man sometimes.

PERFECTLY CHARMING is what the ladies say about "Lotus of the Nile" Perfume.

A funny man compares the price of eggs to a hod carrier, because both are going up.

CROUP AND THROAT and Lung Troubles are treated successfully with Allen's Lung Balsam.

"It is the little things that tell," says an old adage. Yes, especially the little brothers.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

People who are always in high spirits soon wear out, says a physician. It may be, but people who are low spirited wear other people out.

NEW YORK TO THE FRONT.—Mrs. Wm. Wise, of New York city, writes: I used MINARD'S LINIMENT for malarial fever and chronic rheumatism and was cured. Send me 2 doz. bottles by express at once, as my friends suffering from same trouble want it.

Mrs. Hetty Green is the richest women in the United States. Her fortune is now estimated at $32,000,000, and as half of it is in real estate, it is pretty certain to double itself in the next decade.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly, subdues the pain and disease.

There are two things in this world we can't understand; one is, that you catch a cold without trying, that is if you let it run on it stays with you, and if you stop it, it goes away.

MALADIES MULTIPLY ONE ANOTHER. A simple fit of digestion may—especially if the constitution is not naturally vigorous—throw the mechanism of the liver and bowels ont of gear. Sick headache follows, poisoning of the blood by bile ensues, and there are serious disturbance of the entire system. Check the threatened dangers at the outset with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the medicine that drives every impurity from the blood.

According to the latest return, the general total of the British army was 208,357 men, of whom 102,197 were at home 9,289 in Egypt, 24,889 in the colonies and 79,790 in the East Indies.

Tamarac

Is not an ordinary mixture. In fact its properties are entirely different from any preparation used for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Troubles.

Arizona is about to operate a dam which in magnitude surpasses anything of the kind in the country. The reservoir will store 15,000,000,000 gallons of water for irrigating thousands of acres of placer and grazing lands.

"A Barrel Full of Money."

is a good thing to have, but what's it good for if your health is poor. Preserve your health by using Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

"George, dear," she said reproachfully, as she clung fondly around his neck, "why will you eat raw onions when you know you are coming to see me?" "Merely to test your love, my precious," replied George.

$500 Reward

is offered, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. This remedy cures by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. Only 50 cents, by druggists.

"Dress," said Bagley, with all the force of an original idea, "does not make a man." "No," replied Jones gloomily, as he fingered his wife's dressmaker's bill he had just received, "but it often breaks a man."

The Modus Operandi,

The mode of operating of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts at once and the same time upon the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and the Blood, to cleanse, regulate and strengthen. Hence its almost universal value in Chronic Complaints.

Colonel A. T. Babbitt is the cattle king of Wyoming. He owns 60,000 head of stock and leases apout 100,000 acres of grazing land. Cheyenne owes considerable of its prosperity to the trade derived from the Babbitt cowboys.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature. The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many others things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

"Do you believe in the appearance of spirits, father?" asked a rather fast young man of his indulgent sire. "No, Tom, but I believe in their disappearance, since I missed my bostle of Bourbon last night," said the old gentleman, looking hard at Tom. But Tom didn't seem to "take" the hint.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is p