Board of Works

THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1887. VOL. VIII., NO. 35

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D,
DENTIST,
OFFICE,---FISHER'S BUILDING,
Residence Queen Hote.
Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
May 13, 1885

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.
OFFICE:
First Door below Peoples Bank, Queen Street, Fredericon, N. B.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 1 P. M., 2 to 5, and 7 to 9 P. M.
Fredericton, May 20, 1885

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
Real Estate or Personal Property.
Mortgages, Bonds and other Securities bought and sold at Current Rates.
OFFICE:
York Street, - - Fredericton, N. B.
WILLARD KITCHEN.
Fredericton, March 24, 1887.—1yr.

MONEY TO LOAN
on Real Estate security, in sums to suit, from $100.00 up to $5,000.00, at lowest rates of interest.
BLACK & HAZEN,
Barristers, Fredericton.
February 9, 1887.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE FARM in Doran Ridge Settlement, formerly owned by Samuel M. White. Possession given at any time. Terms easy. Apply to
BLACK & HAZEN.
Fredericton, March 30

FARM FOR SALE.
MY Valuable FARM situated near Wassis Station, Sunbury Co., containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less. This Farm is well fenced and watered. The buildings consist of a good house, three barns, granary, hog pen, &c. For further particulars apply to
CHARLES HIGGS,
Wassis Station, Sunbury Co
January 26—3mos

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.
THAT Valuable Farm Property situate in the Parish of New Maryland, York County, lately occupied by the late Wellington Yerxa, containing 500 acres more or less;
Also, that Farm situate in Blissville, Sunbury County, near Fredericton Junction, lately occupied by Asbrael Seely, containing 70 acres more or less;
Also, that Freehold Property situate in Southampton, York County, lately occupied by Nehemiah Grant.
For prices and terms, apply to
J. A. & W. VANWART.
Barristers, Fredericton, N. B.
March 1, 1887

FARM FOR SALE.
THE FARM owned by the late Col. G. H. N. Harding, at Maugerville, on the St. John River, eight miles below Fredericton. It consists of five hundred acres, of which about one hundred are cleared, and cuts sixty tons of hay. There are on the property, a 1½ storey house with ell attached, and frost proof cellar whole size, three barns, sheep house, pig house, wood and carriage houses, and also a small house for tenant.
Also for sale, two lots of land opposite, on Oromocto Island.
Possession given immediately.
For further particulars, apply to T. F. BARKER, Stock Farm, Nauwlegewauk, Kings Co., or to
J. T. MILES,
Maugerville, Sunbury Co.
April 6

NOTICE.
To CHARLES WINTERS, formerly of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it may concern:—
TAKE Notice that there will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, at Canterbury Station, in the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, on **FRIDAY, the twenty-ninth day of the month of April next,** at the hour of two of the clock in the afternoon:—All that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of Land and premises, situate lying and being in the Parish of Canterbury in the County and Province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech tree standing in the south-easterly angle of lot number forty, in block eight, granted to William Carr, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, north sixty-six chains and sixty-six links along the east line of said grant, or to a post standing in the north-east angle thereof, thence east fifteen chains to the north-west angle of lot number thirty-eight, granted to said Charles Winters, thence along the west line thereof, south sixty-six chains and sixty-six links, or to the south-westerly angle of the same, and thence west fifteen chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as lot number thirty-nine in block eight, being the same land granted to said Charles Winters, by grant from the Crown dated the eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1836."
The above Sale will take place under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and made between the said Charles Winters of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, and Province aforesaid, Farmer, of the one part, and the undersigned, Thomas Falconer of the same place, Merchant, of the other part, and which said Indenture of Mortgage was duly registered in Book Y, 3, on pages 579 to 582 of the Records of said York County, September 11th, A. D., 1883, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage.
Dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D., 1887,
THOMAS FALCONER,
Mortgagee
JOSIAH R. MURPHY,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Hats and Caps.
HATS and Caps of all kinds, for Men, Boys' and Children, at greatly reduced prices. Must be cleared out to make room for the Spring Stocks.
S. NEALIS.

WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen to take nice light work at their homes. $1 to $3 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. Steady Employment Furnished. Address with stamp CROWN M'F'G. CO., 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Just Received:
ONE CAR
Jack & Bell's Celebrated
"CERES" SUPERPHOSPHATE!
The Complete Fertilizer.
FOR SALE LOW.
GEO. HATT & SONS.
Fredericton, April 20

STANDARD SUPERPHOSPHATE!
Guaranteed Equal to any Manufactured in the World.
FARMERS who use it once, invariably want it again in preference to all others.
Do not be deceived, or try other brands because they are cheaper.
Remember, the best is the cheapest in the end, and will give you better returns at harvest time.
D. W. HOEGG & CO.,
AGENTS,
George St., - - Fredericton.
March 30—1m

DISSOLVED BONES,
—AND—
Superphosphate of Lime,
Are manufactured purely from animal origin, are rich in ammonia, and highly soluble in phosphate of Lime.
THOMAS REID,
Chemical Manure Works,
St. John, N. B.
OFFICIAL ANALYSIS:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid,	1.25	per cent.;
Reverted do do	6.62	do do
Insoluble do do	4.48	do do
Total do Available	7.87	do do
Ammonia	4.25	do do

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.
March 9—3mos

GUANO!
IN STORE:
Ten Tons
Soluble Pacific Guano!
The best fertilizer in the market.
Put up in bags and barrels of 50 lbs., 100 lbs., and 250 lbs.
Call and get one of our pamphlets, and read the many testimonials.
W. E. MILLER & CO.,
Sole Agents York and Sunbury Counties,
155 and 159 Queen Street.
Fredericton, March 16, 1887

HARRY WILKES!
THE STANDARD-BRED HAMBLETONIAN TROTTING STALLION, "HARRY WILKES," No. 1896, will make the Season of 1887, between
St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock.
HARRY WILKES is a Bay Stallion, with Black points; foaled in 1875; weight 1245 lbs. Purchased by the Government of New Brunswick in March, 1887, from R. W. Conn and R. W. Pearce, at Louisville, Kentucky.
PEDIGREE:
HARRY WILKES was sired by George Wilkes, No. 519; Record 2.22. His dam was Belle Rice.
GEORGE WILKES was by Hambletonian (10) out of Dolly Spanker. GEORGE WILKES has more representatives in the 2.30 list than any other sire living or dead.
BELLE RICE was by Whitehall out of Mag Taylor; Whitehall by North American out of Amos Allen mare; Mag Taylor was by Davy Crockett out of a daughter of Bald Hornet.
George Wilkes has 52 in the 2.30 list.
Belle Rice is full sister to Rhode Island; record 2.28¾
Whitehall has 1 in the 2.30 lists, and is the sire of 2 sires and 2 dams with get in the 2.30 lists.
During the Season "HARRY WILKES" will travel the following route:

Remain in Fredericton until 20th April, 1887			
on 21st April leave for Woodstock to remain until			
28th "	"	St. John,	"
5th May	"	Fredericton,	"
12th "	"	Woodstock,	"
19th "	"	St. John,	"
26th "	"	Fredericton,	"
2nd June	"	Woodstock,	"
9th "	"	St. John,	"
16th "	"	Fredericton,	"
23rd "	"	Woodstock,	"
30th "	"	St. John,	"
7th July	"	Fredericton,	"

TERMS:—$25 for the season, to be paid at the time of service. In case the mare does not prove with foal, her owner may have the service of the horse for the same or another mare the next season, free, provided the horse remains the property of the Government.
Owners of Mares bred to this Horse are requested to furnish the groom in charge with as full a pedigree as possible of the Mare.
Office for Agriculture, Fredericton, 5th April, 1887
CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Secretary Board of Agriculture.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
In Stock and to Arrive from Montreal:
125 Bushels Timothy Seed;
2000 Pounds Clover Seed, in Red Clover, Long Late or Northern Red Clover, Alsike Clover, which will be sold at Bottom Prices for Cash, at
W. H. VANWART'S.
April 6

The Appetite
May be increased, the Digestive organs strengthened, and the Bowels regulated, by taking Ayer's Pills. These Pills are purely vegetable in their composition. They contain neither calomel nor any other dangerous drug, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of all ages.
I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Dizziness. I consulted our family doctor, who prescribed for me, at various times, without affording more than temporary relief. I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite
IMPROVED
my bowels were regulated, and, by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headaches had disappeared, and I became strong and well.—Darius M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.
I was troubled, for over a year, with Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and, before finishing half a box of this medicine, my appetite and strength were restored.—C. O. Clark, Danbury, Conn.
Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered Stomach and Liver. I suffered for over three years with Headache, Indigestion, and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time.
BY USING
three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and, at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kans.
Ayer's Pills have benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at night, and had a bad taste in my mouth every morning. After taking one box of Ayer's Pills, all these troubles disappeared, my food digested well, and my sleep was refreshing.—Henry C. Hemmenway, Rockport, Mass.
I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that painful disorder, but gave me increased vigor, and restored my health.—John Lazarus, St. John, N. B.
Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

OVER WORKED Women
For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. **Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**
A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

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.

Have you a Pain anywhere about you?
USE PERRY DAVIS'
"PAIN KILLER"
and Get Instant Relief.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
25 Cts. Per Bottle.

320
"GOLDEN FLEECE."
FALL, 1886
NEW GOODS!
DRESS GOODS
IN ALL THE
Latest Shades and Styles!
NEW STRIPED VELVETS,
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Black Fur Lined Shoulder Capes.
At the LOWEST PRICE at the "Golden Fleece."
T. A. SHARKEY.
Fredericton, October 6.

Wool Hosiery.
JUST OPENED—Another lot of Woolen Stocking, extra heavy, same as last lot, which gave general satisfaction, in all sizes for Ladies', Misses, Boys' and Children.
S. NEALIS.
January 26

Meal. Meal.
IN STOCK—2000 pound FRESH GROUND BUCKWHEAT MEAL, cheap at
W. H. VANWART'S.
April 6

SIR CHARLES, 2745, owned by John McCoy, St. Mary's, York Co. N. B.

Grey Horse, foaled 1876, 15¾ hands high, weighs 1125 lbs.; sired by Mambrino Charta, 863, record 2:30¼; he by Mambrino Chief, Jr., 214, record 2:29¼; he by Mambrino Chief 11, sire of Lady Thorn, record 2:18¼; 1st Dam Lady Messenger by Warrior, Dam of Crown Prince, record 2:25; 2nd Dam, Nightcap, by Circus Messenger; 3rd Dam by son of Imp. Cannon Ball; 4th Dam by Imp. Wildair.

Systematic Farming.

The one great want of the present is systematic farming. We need to incorporate into our daily duties some method by which we can know, when the results are reached, what has been the measure of our success. In no other way can we make the farm a source of profit or know how to direct our efforts aright. Day and weeks are spent, yes, worse than wasted, upon labor that never yields the slightest return. To know what to do and how to do it there must be systematic work. The brain must direct and the hands perform if the highest skill be realized. There is as much call for the use of the brain in farm work as in any other avocation. Farming is not all mechanical labor, there must be the intelligent, progressive thought behind the plow in order that the work be done in the best manner. Everywhere the demand is felt for more systematic work if we would realize profit.

Perhaps in no one direction is this more apparent than in our methods or want of methods in feeding. Acting on the principle that cattle eat only what they need, abnormal appetites have been created, and in feeding these the stock has been permanently injured. It is a mistaken notion that cows need all they will eat. They require only what can be thoroughly digested and assimilated, more than this, being a positive injury, both to the health and productiveness of the animal. Do not take this statement for anything more than is intended. There must be no stinting or starving of the stock, but there should be a careful adjustment of quantity to the best needs of the creature. Doing this we shall find profit in feeding.

The question to be considered is how to feed hay for the best results. The general practice is a good foddering as soon as the farmer is up, this to be followed by another at milking time, then one at noon, another at night, and the last thing before going to bed a good fork full to keep the cows warm and contented through the night. In this way our cows eat and waste about twenty pounds a day. If by weighing and feeding ten pounds we may keep two cows where now we keep one, surely several questions of importance are settled. There will be more profit from each animal, in consequence not only of its better health, but because the hay ration is fixed at the needs of the system, but by carrying double the amount of stock the manure supply is doubled and the fertility of the farm increased. Having this increased quantity of manure the heaviest drain on the farm would be checked. Turn which way we will, the question of systematic feeding demand attention. Every pound given over and above the necessities of the system retards the flow of milk, detracts form its butter making qualities, prevents the making of beef and produces a diseased and unnatural condition. It will be time well spent to study the question of feeding.—*Ex.*

What an Egg will Do.

For burns and scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion, and being always at hand can be applied. It is also more cooling than sweet oil and cotton which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from the ordinary accident of this kind, and anything that excludes the air and prevents inflammation is the thing to be at once applied. The egg is considered one of the best of remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and by forming a transient coating on these organs, to enable Nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two, or at most three, eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since egg is not merely medicine, but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid the recovery.

It is estimated that there are twenty seven thousand sheep on the ranches in Alberta, N. W. T.

Canadian Horses for the British Army.

The British officers detailed to purchase Canadian horses for the British army have commenced their labors in Ontario, and though their first efforts have not proved as productive as might be wished it is to be hoped that before they complete the tour of Ontario better luck may be met with. While it is earnestly to be hoped that a regular export of army horses from Ontario may be established as the result of the visits of Col. Ravenhil, Col. Phillips, Col. Goldie and Mr. Mathews, V. S., this Province can hardly fail to benefit by what has already been done, even should the export of our horses for many purposes be checked for a time. From the visits of the British officers our farmers should learn that there is at least one market in which cold-blooded, coarse-boned, heavy hinded, slack-loined, flat-footed, hairy-legged horses are not wanted. During the stay of Col. Goldie and Mr. Mathews in Toronto, a very large proportion of the animals rejected were the result of a cross of some imported draught stallion upon an ordinary Canadian mare. Such a cross will occasionally produce a van or express horse that will bring from $175 to $200, and this is why so many farmers will persist in stinting all sorts of Canadian mare, large and small, to big cart stallions. Could the farmers only induce the British officers to believe that undersized "vanners" would make good cavalry or artillery horses, Col. Goldie would have had little difficulty securing 75 or 100 horses in Toronto alone. As it happens, however, Col. Goldie has seen a good many cavalry and artillery horses, and he does not believe that slow-motioned, narrow-loined, ragged-hipped, flat-foot, horses, long in canon bones, short in pasterns, upright in shoulders, and having short, flabby muscles are to be desired for such purposes. He invariably rejects them, and farmers will find it only a waste of time to offer such animals.

Another reason why the British officers have not succeeded in securing horses more rapidly is that those having good half-breeds, the product of thoroughbred stallions crossed upon common mares, are generally able to realise more money for them than the prices offered by the agents of the Imperial Government. If this proves anything, it should prove that the rearing of half-bred horses in this country must be a good business. If a farmer can, without fail, realize from $150 to $175 for every sound four-year-old half-bred colt that comes up to the army standard (which he generally will if the dam and sire be of reasonable size), he can make more money at it than he can in growing grain, hay, beef, or dairy produce. Beside this, the superior value of horse manure is universally acknowledged, and this to a man who makes a business of horse breeding is an item not to be overlooked.

But there is another feature of the case that the Canadian farmers would do well to consider. The British officers who have visited Canada for the purpose of buying army horses have again and again emphasised the fact that the animals they wish to secure are those having, at least, one half race horse blood in their veins. Let the farmers breed their mares to thoroughbred race horses having plenty of size, bone and substance, and the result is pretty sure to be at least a good cavalry or artillery horse, while the chances of his proving to be an animal that will bring a figure considerably above the price fixed for army horses are excellent. In breeding for this purpose the farmer is steadily building up instead of down, and so long as he takes care to guard against a tendency to weediness or lightness of bone on the part of the stallion he employs, his horse product will rapidly improve with every generation.

We do not for a moment wish to discourage the breeding of heavy agricultural and cart horses in this country. In this line there can be no doubt that our farmers will in the future as they have in the past make handsome profits; but in selecting mares to mate with big draught stallions let the farmer chose only such dams as are sufficiently large and roomy for the purpose. In breeding a moderate sized mare to a big cart stallion, the breeder may secure a saleable animal, but the chances are strongly against his doing so, and whether saleable or not the colt will, in nine cases out of ten, grow into a horse that will not be worth his oats at any work to which he may be put.—*Toronto Globe.*

Is it Cruel?

The practice of dishorning cattle is gaining in favor. At first it was supposed that the services of a veterinarian were required. The average farmer now finds that he can perform the task himself and with little or no danger of loss. The objection on the ground of cruelty is less frequently heard as the subject becomes better understood. Advocates of the system claim that the horns cause more pain in the aggregate, when left on the head to gouge into other animals, and perhaps their owner, than the saw causes in taking them off.

A farmer in Minnesota, after suffering considerable loss from the horns of his cattle, made up his mind that they must come off. He posted himself as well as he could, procured suitable tools and then waited, dreading the job, for some time before he could get up courage to attempt it. At length he nerved himself to commence with a cow which had killed a fine colt for him. The work was so quickly and easily done and the cow minded it so little when turned loose that he tried another and then another until he had taken the horns from thirty head at this first attempt. The wounds soon healed and all have done well. Instead of worrying and hooking one another, as formerly, when in the yard, they now huddle together like a flock of sheep. They will also crowd around the trough to drink without fighting.

Destroying Weeds.

There is no royal road to success in destroying weeds. The warfare promises to be a perpetual warfare, certainly so far as the present generation is concerned. To the frequent questions how to destroy this weed or that weed we have but one reply that will fill all cases. Let not a green thing live. Witch grass will die if smothered under a perpetual covering of earth, so will thistles, dock, sorrel, daisy and grass of all kinds. It is a good way to plough in a witch grass sod with a double mould broad plough, the first running only a couple of inches deep, the other as deep as the team can draw it. This puts the thin turf containing the live roots and leaves at the bottom of the former, and buries it under five or six inches of pulverized soil. The grass, top and root, will rot under such a covering in warm weather before it can ever find its way to day light. The best time to destroy most vegetation is in midsummer when the heat is greatest and growth most luxuriant. A grass soil in May will bear almost any amount of turning over without being killed. The same is true of many other plants. In fighting weeds, as in fighting insect pests, we should learn their weak points.

Handling Colts.

The proper time to begin handling a colt is before it is a month old, and it should be handled from that time enough to make it thoroughly gentle at all times. Before it is three months old it should be made to know what it is to be haltered, and to lead by the halter. This is the "proper thing," as all know, but for various reasons it is, by a good number of farmers, not practiced. The next best thing is to handle the colts patiently as soon as it can be done. A two-year old, three-year old, or older, should first be handled singly, having a successive experience with the halter, bridle, harness, and following these, a smooth log of wood for it to drag. It can first be led, then followed with a line until it gradually learns to be guided by the line. It should become fully familiar with the rattling of vehicles, the sight of robes, etc., before venturing out in double team. From this hint, the wise can follow out a complete course in this work.

The New York Produce Exchange has voted that hereafter a "car lot" of grain is to mean 1,000 bushels, instead of 900 as hitherto.

New York State produced 11,093,000 bushels of wheat last year from 680,493 acres.

ALL SORTS.

WHAT THEY ARE ALL AFTER.

The lawyer with his case,
The horseman with his race,
The artist with his art,
The actor with his part,
The traveller with his tours,
The doctor with his cures,
All yell unto the press:
"Oh, boom us to success!
If only by a hint,
Just rush us into print."
The ladies would not care
Their gorgeous robes to wear,
The clergyman would spare
Much of his brilliant prayer,
The charitable soul
Would modify his dole,
The heroes of baseball
Would hardly work at all,
The sluggers grim and glum
Would sluggards soon become.
E'en might our brave police
Their efforts slightly cease,
If all they do and say
Wer'n't printed every day.

A vice that few pursue—Advice.

A friend indeed is one who is not in need.

The man who jumps overboard is supposed to be over-bored with life.

DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is the best medicine in the world for all Diseases of the Bowels.

Man, like buckwheat cakes, always feels sweetest when surrounded by 'lasses.

"Truth is mighty, but it doesn't prevail here," is what a man had tacked above his gas-meter.

P. T. Barnum says that during his life as a showman he has received over $80,000,000 from the people.

American papers are making a fuss about the quantity of Canadian silver in circulation in the United States.

FOR IMPROVING and preserving the health of your Horses and Cattle, use "Maud S." Condition Powders.

The light on the Bartholdi Liberty Statue, it is stated officially, is visible twenty-three miles beyond Sandy Hook on a clear evening.

A flower in the window sweetens the air and makes the room look graceful. The flower is a companion that will never say a cross word to any one.

A Scotch lady, who had been visiting Boston and New York, says the Boston woman admires nothing she understands, and the New York woman understands nothing she admires.

The exhausted and drowsy feelings, common to spring time, indicate an impure and sluggish condition of the blood, which may be remedied by the use of Ayr's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful, and, at the same time, most economical blood purifier known.

Mrs. Purkset:—"Please, sir, I want one o' them thum-um-things, yer know, sir, as reggylates the 'eat of a room." Chemist: "Thermometer, you mean, ma'am, I suppose." Mrs. P., eagerly: "Yes, sir, that's it sir. And if you'll be so kind, sir, to set it to sixty-five, 'cause that's what the doctor says I'm to keep the room at."

All sufferers with such chronic ailments as liver disease, dyspepsia, blood diseases, cough, consumption (scrofula of the lungs,) and kindred diseases should know that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is their best friend in such deep affliction. It comes to soothe, alleviate and cure.

James Stuart of Conway, Mass., promised a neighbor that if his next child was a girl, he would vote against granting liquor licenses at the coming election. He kept his word and voted "No license," and the town went "No license" by one vote. Little Miss Stuart starts in life with a strong record as a temperance worker.

Mr. W. Maguire, merchant, at Franklin, writes: I was afflicted with pain in my shoulder for eight years—almost helpless at times—have tried many remedies, but with no relief, until I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. After a few applications the pain left me entirely, and I have had no pains since.

St. Augustine, Fla., which seriously suffered from fire a short time ago, was settled by the Spaniards in 1565, and is the oldest town in the United States. The Catholic cathedral destroyed was built in 1793, in the Moorish style. The belfry contained a bell in each of its four niches, which with the clock made a perfect cross.

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc.

PERSONAL.

George Legault of Tayside, Ont., says he can heartily recommend Yellow Oil as the best reliever of rheumatic pain, his father and mother having suffered for years with rheumatism, and all remedies failed except Yellow Oil.

Cad.—That little Miss Beach is a regular little fool.

Bagley—Oh, no.

Cad—Yes, she is. Any girl who will flirt is a fool.

Bagley—Does she flirt?

Cad—Why, she flirted with me all last evening.

Bagley—Oh, well, then she is a fool.

Successful experiments have been made at Metz with a navigable balloon propelled by an electric motor. The balloon is the invention of a German engineer named Welker, who for some time was employed in America, where he perfected his discovery. The German Government has bought the invention, paying for it 1,000,000 marks down, and another 1,000,000 which is to be paid in instalments. The speed of the balloon exceeds that of a railway train, and it may be stopped and directed at will, moving against the wind.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A veteran politician gives this advice to young men: "Don't drink and don't go into politics. Neither has done me any harm, but while I have escaped, hundred have been ruined by them."

A Publisher's Statement.

Now that the season of Whooping Cough, Cold, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and Hoarseness is upon us, it would be well to consider what D. C. Talbot, Publisher of the "WISCONSIN STATESMAN" says of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC NO. TWENTY:—"I take pleasure in making the following unsolicited statement respecting the treatment of Whooping Cough, in my own family. My child, who, five or six weeks ago, was exposed to Whooping Cough, came down with it. At the same time, the two older children where in the same condition, and a serious time was anticipated; but by following the directions given in HUMPHREYS' "MANUAL" simply using NO. TWENTY for the treatment of this dangerous disease, all were completely cured in three days. Indeed, so far as we have tested it, this Specific has most ably sustained the recommendation of its author, DR. HUMPHREYS' in every case." He did not know that physicians constantly use it.

A CURIOUS WEAPON.

In the war of 1870 the German military authorities made good use of the thorough information they had previously gained as to the condition of the army and armaments of France. Since then the French and all other War Departments have been very careful to conceal their preparations. Hence it is really impossible to decide how much truth is in the report that Russia has developed a new, strange and fearful weapon from experience gained by some of her officers who served against the Chinese in the Kashgar campaign. Everybody knows that the Chinese formerly used missiles to which the English gave the unpleasant name of "stinkpots." The composition with which they were filled is not exactly known, but there can be little doubt that it diffused an aroma more vile than the whole seventy famous odors of the city of Cologne. The new and interesting rumor is that the Russian military authorities have discovered a composition even more awful than that to which we refer, and are now filling millions of shells with it. One of these shells, it is said, will, if exploded in a town, force every human being within half a mile to withdraw. The odor is said to be simply unendurable. A dozen shells dropped into as many quarters of a large city will depopulate it, or make every inhabitant and soldier sicker than a small boy after ten minutes' smoking of blackstrap in an old tobacco pipe. The effect of a few of these singular missiles upon a brigade of infantry will be appalling to the general in command. The soldiers must either run or lie down in throes to which those of sea sickness are said to be pleasant. To this condition a whole army may be reduced by half an hour's artillery practice. Then the Russians will advance and capture their enemies. This plan would be impracticable if the ingenuity of certain Moscow savants had not discovered an antidote to the effects of the odor. With this every Russian soldier will be supplied so the rumor goes. It is easy to see that the Czar's enemies will be placed at an enormous disadvantage if all this be true.

Still it is certainly very curious that no invention for overcoming an enemy through his nose has hitherto been employed by European generals. There are several preparations, such as sulphide of carbon, which, if exploded from shell, would compel retreat from the area permeated by their aroma. These might easily be utilized in war. How interesting and bloodless would be a battle between two great hosts with such artillery. One can fancy the infantry trying to charge with the bayonet and every soldier holding his nose as though approaching a Rykert. Such a spectacle would take all the glamor and poetry from battle, and no realistic artist could ever again find a thrilling subject on a foughten field. The nation with the most torpid olfactories would overrun the earth, and their poets would celebrate the bravery of the nose as the highest kind of courage.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flowers* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flowers* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Coughs and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Samples bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

To preserve goods from moths, do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of tar paper laid in fur boxes and in closets are a better protection. Five cents will buy enough to equip all the packing boxes and closets of a large house for a year.

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 pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.—Feb. 1, 1y.

"Come in, my poor man," said a benevolent lady to a ragged tramp, "and I will get you something to eat." "Thanky, mum; don't care if I do." "I suppose," continued the lady, setting a square meal before him, "your life has been full of trials?" "Yis, mum; an' the wust of it wuz, I allus got convicted."

Who will vouch for it?

If one could believe one-hundredth part of what people say in praise of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, it would be an easy matter to maintain good health to extreme old age. Now here are three certificates recently sent us. We don't vouch for them, but it seems probable that the statements made are true, as the parties could have no interest in publishing anything except to benefit fellow sufferers.

South Windham, Vt.

I have never sold any of your medicine, but have been using it in my family. We reserve the remainder for future use, and send pay for all. We use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for a nasal wash for catarrh, and we are delighted with it. We have tried almost everything recommended for catarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment far superior to any yet used. I used it with a common douche, according to your directions.

J. E. WHIPPLE.

Bronchitis.

Island Shoals, Ga., Feb. 6, 1885.

Gents:—Your Jonnson's Anodyne Liniment is the best thing I have ever seen. I believe it saved my husband's life. Last year he was suffering intense agony with bronchitis, and I used it as you direct. It gave him relief in a few minutes.

Yours, ELIZABETH SANDERS.
Fearn Springs, Miss.

Dr. I. S. Johnson:—Notwithstanding my prejudice against proprietary medicines, I am, in justice to you compelled to acknowledge that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment excels anything that I ever tried, for the diseases it is recommended to cure. Experience has taught me the above lesson. WM. A. HAGGARD.

The train was approaching a station. In one seat a young lady sat alone; across the aisle from her sat a would-be masher. Just before the train stopped he arose and addressing her said, "I beg pardon, but I will take a seat with you, if you prefer, as a crowd will get in here, and some objectionable person may occupy it." "Thank you, sir," said she, "but no one can get in at this station with whom I am less acquainted than with you." The would-be gallant retired discomfited to his own side of the car, and the young lady continued to occupy her seat without disturbance.

Advice to mothers. Many children suffer and die from no other causes than an excess of Worms in the Stomach or Intestines, to avoid this give *Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup*, any child will take it.