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, MAY 4, 1887. VOL. VIII., NO. 36

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.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

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.

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 Ashrael 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 Mangerville, 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, Nauwigewauk, Kings Co, or to
J. T. MILES,
Mangerville, Sunbury Co.
April 6

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

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

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	4.88	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

THE CLARENDON HOTEL!
523 Tremont,
—BETWEEN—
Berkley and Clarendon Sts.,
Boston, Mass.
Refitted with all modern improvements, large comfortable rooms, $1.00 per Day, and upwards—American plan $3.00 per day. Horse cars from all depots and steamers landing pass the door.
F. S. RISTEEN, Proprietor.
March 30—3mos

WINSLOW & JORDAN,
Attorneys & Barristers at Law,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
Fredericton, - - New Brunswick.
E. BYRON WINSLOW. D. JORDAN.
April 13—3mos

For Sale or to Rent.

The VALUABLE PROPERTY known as the
"WIGGINS STAND."
To this stand belongs a good House, one and a half story Building, with Ell and Wood Shed, a Work Shop over head, Barn and Blacksmith Shop, all in good repair and is offered at moderate price.

I have also for Sale a Pedlars Waggon with a Buggy Top and Express Body combined. The waggon is in good runing order.

Also, one hundred acres of land situated on the Haynesville road, 40 acres cleared and 8 acres ready for a crop.

For Terms, apply to
JAMES H. McMANN.
Upper Haynesville, April 20

HOUSE AND SHOPS TO LET.

THE subscriber's House and Store on Regent Street occupied by him for so many years. This is one of the best business stands in the city.

Also the Shop on Queen Street, at present occupied by R. C. Macredie, Plumber.

Rent moderate. Possession given at any time.
T. McCARTY.
Fredericton, March 2, 1887

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Queen Street, known as the RUSSELL PROPERTY, suitable for a large family.

Possession at once. Apply to
WILLARD KITCHEN.
Fredericton, April 20

For Sale or to Let.

THE two story dwelling house on King Street, at present occupied by J. McDiarmid. Possession given on the first of May.

Apply to Black & Hazen, Fredericton, or to the subscriber.
ARCH. McL. STERLING.
Fredericton, February 18, 1887

For Sale or to Rent.

THE House and Premises belonging to Estate late T. Jones, near Masonic Hall, Carleton Street, occupied by C. H. Lugrin, Esq.

Posession given 1st May next.
Apply to
J. A. & W. VANWART,
Solicitors for Estate late T. Jones.
Fredericton, February 8, 1887

HOUSES TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Gibson to Let. Barn accommodation if required.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.
JOHN NEILL.
Gibson, February 6, 1887.

TO LET.

TWO TENEMENTS in Gibson, half mile below bridge. Possession 1st May.

Apply to C. W. Beckwith, Esq., Barrister, City Hall, or to the subscriber.
WM. McKAY.
Fredericton, April 13, 1887

TO LET.

THE COTTAGE with garden, on river bank at "Fern Hill," 3½ miles from Fredericton. The Cottage is in good condition, and the garden is adapted for a market garden.

Possession given 1st April next. Apply to WILLIAM MAUNSELL, Fern Hill House, or to
LT.-COL. MAUNSELL,
The Barracks.
Fredericton, March 23, 1887

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Premises situate on Queen Street, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas B. Dunphy.

Possession first May next.
J. A. & W. VANWART.
Fredericton March, 7

TO LET.

THE BRICK BUILDING in York Street, at present occupied by MR. A. SMILER.

Possession given 1st May next.
JULIUS L. INCHES.
March 2, 1887.

TO LET.

THE Subscriber's two story wooden dwelling house on Westmorland street, adjoining his residence. It is supplied with water from the city, and has a good garden attached.

Possession given immediately.
T. CLOWES BROWN.
Fredericton, March 2

TO LET.

THAT residence in the Brick Building, Queen Street, at present occupied by Mr. McKeen. Excellent accommodation for a large family.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to
J. D. MACPHERSON.
Fredericton, February 9

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a ceaseless tickling in the throat, and an exhausting, dry, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and terminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep.

I have been a practicing physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual attacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remedies

Without Relief,

I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped me immediately, and effected a speedy cure.—G. Stovall, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases.—M. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which, from exposure, grew worse and finally settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to a skeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a month. After taking various remedies without relief, I was finally

Cured By Using

two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I am now in perfect health, and able to resume business, after having been pronounced incurable with Consumption.—S. P. Henderson, Saulsburgh, Penn.

For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Bronchitis. The physician attending me became fearful that the disease would terminate in Pneumonia. After trying various medicines, without benefit, he finally prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved me at once. I continued to take this medicine a short time, and was cured.—Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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.

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 2.23¼

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.

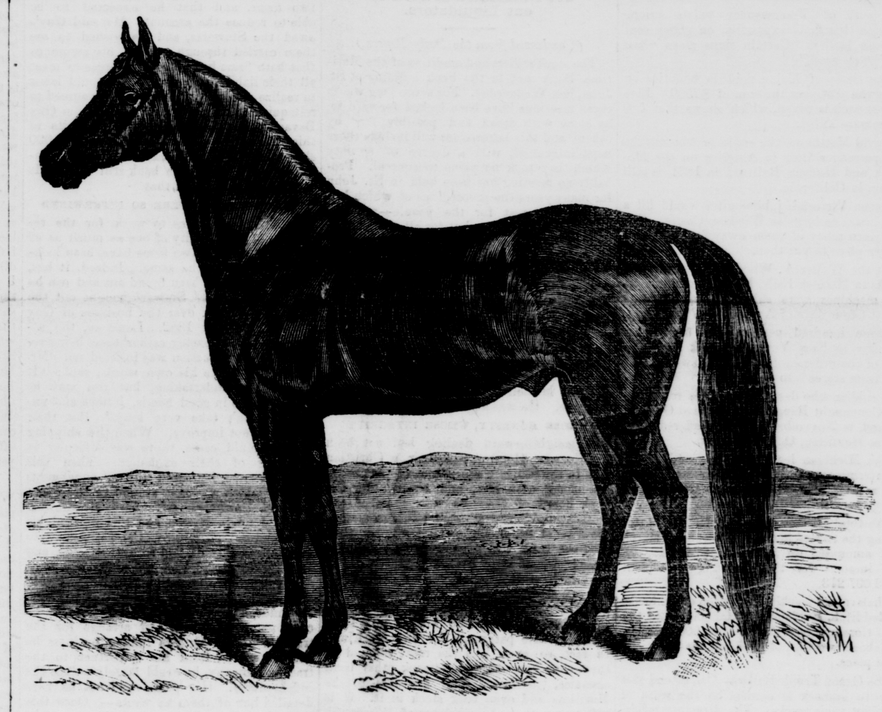
Office for Agriculture, Fredericton, 5th April, 1887
CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Secretary Board of Agriculture.

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

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 MF'G. CO., 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.



SIR CHARLES, 2745.

Is the fastest Standard bred Trotting Stallion in New Brunswick. He can show a 2:16 gait in stud condition. He is a trotter by right of inheritance, as his sire Mambrino Charta had a record of 2:30¼, and was the sire of Helena 2:35. His grand sire had a record of 2:29½, and is the sire of Mambrino Sparkle 2:17. His great grand sire, Mambrino Chief, was the sire of Lady Thorn, 2.18¼. His dam, Lady Messenger, was the dam of Crown Princess, trial 2:18; Crown Prince 2:25, and Grey Chester, trial 2:39. It seems almost impossible for a horse so powerfully bred in speed lines to avoid siring trotters.

Terms: to insure, $20; by the season, $15. For particulars, address JOHN McCOY, St. Marys, N. B.

Agriculture

The Government's Hambletonian Stallion.

Harry Wilkes, 1896, the Hambletonian stallion imported by the Local Government from Kentucky, has been the subject of conversation in horse circles since his arrival. He has style, color, speed and breeding to commend him, and will be well patronized in Fredericton. He is the only son of the great George Wilkes standing for service east of Massachusetts, and some of the largest breeders in Maine, who have visited Fredericton to look him over, expressed a desire to send mares to him. His sire, George Wilkes, is the sire of 10 horses which have made a record of 2 20 or better, which proclaims him the greatest trotting sire that was ever known. His dam, the noted mare Bell Rice, trotted at Lexington in 2 32½ and had a great reputation on the road. She was an own sister to Rhode Island, record 2.23¼. Harry Wilkes is a very sure foal getter; 90 per cent of his mares covered last year are in foal. His colts are in good demand at long prices. A five year old filly trotted last year in 2.31½ and a two year old in 2 48.

A NEW FEATURE IN TRADE.

Ontario Demands all the Potatoes that Nova Scotia Can Send Her—About 100 Cars already Shipped.

A new feature of inter-provincial trade is the demand from Ontario for Nova Scotia potatoes. The Ontario crop has been a failure; there is a great scarcity for seed potatoes, and there is a demand there for all that Nova Scotia can send. Some 50,000 bushels have already been shipped or are in course of shipment, by Messrs. J. P. Cox, Swinerton, and others. The average price paid in Cornwallis is thirty cents per bushel. The freight averages another thirty cents, so that the cost laid down in Toronto is about sixty cents per bushel. Cornwallis potatoes are preferred to any other. There has been such a rush of freight on the Intercolonial of late that great difficulty has been experienced in getting cars. The cars that come down loaded with flour, etc, go back loaded with refined and raw sugars, cotton goods, etc., etc. Had their been a supply of cars available, it is probably that double the quantity of potatoes would have been purchased for the Ontario market. Kings County farmers have made a bonanza out of their produce this year—not so much in the prices obtained, although good prices have in all cases been realized—but in the fact that every bushel of fruit and produce has been in demand. If the Ontario market became a permanent one for our potatoes, it would largely develope trade between the Upper and Lower Provinces, and nearly every car that brought down flour should go back laden with potatoes or manufactured goods.

The Fertilizer Question.

If the farmer has an abundant supply of manure upon his farm, coming from its various sources of the cattle yard, barns, hog pen, poultry house, &c., he is fortunate indeed, for the reason that he is exempt from the annoyance of the importuning of competing fertilizer agents. When it comes to the point of necessity to go outside of the farm to purchase fertility, and action is to be confined to manufactured articles, the task is vexing in the extreme. While results in many instances may have been reasonably satisfactory, the use in other instances has been of that character that it has been actually beneficial in the influence it has exerted in directing the attention of farmers to the necessity of relying more largely upon their own resources for a supply of fertilizing materials, and as a consequence there has been a more economical saving and preparation of what the farm itself afforded. The fact that farm manure is the most perfect fertilizer of the soil cannot be disputed, and the greater the accumulations in that line the greater the measure of success, provided it is intelligently applied.

Polled Cattle.

The great plains of this continent, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Saskatchewan, are no longer the chosen wandering place of the buffalo, the Indian and the hide hunter. The The Texan steer has taken the bison's place, the cow-boy rivals the Indian and the hunter, as far as "painting things red" is concered, and as the capitalists make or have made money out of both steers and cow-boys, civilization reigns triumphant over the wildest portion of this continent. The "Texan steer" certainly a more civilized animal than the buffalo. He is just as dangerous on the prairie, and his big horns are admirable weapons of offence, but after he has been well starved, he can be forced into a railway car and sent east. The big horns that were his glory now become his curse. He has no place to put then except into his comrades' sides, and this he frequently does. Ranchers looked about them for some means of improving their stock, Shorthorns were introdueed on the prairie. The result of crossing the Texans with the Shorthorns was to produce a magnificent species of cattle, rather long horned, big of body, small of bone, and of great lasting power. The horns still continued to be in the way, however, and in the end the "Polled Angus" and "Polled Galloway" breeds, said to be the most economical and the purest breeds of cattle in the world, were imported. These cattle have no horns, and no desire to have any, centuries of close breeding with that end in view having no horns worth mentioning, has no wish to kill anybody or anything, and devotes himself to the business of getting fat with unexampled devotion. The Polled Galloway and the Polled Angus have been introduced into the Canadian North-West, and the former animal is probably the very best that can be put upon them, for he is one of the hardiest of animals and is by no means a hard one to eat. The doing away with the horns will necessarily have a great influence on the cowboy life. It will take from it the element of danger, and will, in fact, reduce these last remnants of the wild West to the level of ordinary law-abiding herdsmen.

Stock Raising.

Those who have given the subject attention have noticed how much more attractive to young men a stock farm is than one wholly devoted to grain raising. There is a pleasure connected with rearing the improved breeds of live stock, that makes those engaged in this business more contented. This furnishes an opportunity for the exercise of skill and judgment very different from what is required in the mere cultivation of ordinary field crops. It may be safely stated that a majority of farmers' sons have a fondness for young stock, and if given an opportunity to care for animals in which they can take some pride, there will be less disposition to seek other pursuits. It must be borne in mind, however, that this applies to improved stock, and the farmer who goes on rearing "scrubs," while his neighbors have herds and flocks more profitable as well, should not be surprised to find that his sons, as they grow older, see the difference and become dissatisfied, as they realize what a contrast there is between their neighbor's stock and that at home. In these days of very reasonable prices for all kinds of wellbred stock, the farmer who fails to avail himself of the favorable oppostunity to improve his common stock, if he has such, is pursuing a short sighted policy.

The value of a cow depends very much upon the period of milking and the maintenance of the flow of milk. There are many cows, as dairymen very well know from experience, that give great promise of being good milkers, but maintain a flow of milk until within a few weeks of the time of calving. With a heifer just coming to milk the period of flow should be made as long as possible or desirable by feeding especially to that end, and when once established will be very likely to be continued. When this is not done it often recedes in a short milker, and is a reason why there are so many of that class.

ORIGIN OF CATTLE.

They are all Derived from Two Wild Stocks.

Prof. Boyd Dawkins, as the result of his investigations as to the origin of British breeds of cattle, believes the two principal stocks from which all the breeds are descended are undoubtedly (1) the Urus, an animal wild in the forests of Europe later than the days of Charles the Great, and which is believed to have been extinct in the British Isles; (2) the Bos Lonifrons, or "Small Celtic Shorthorn," an animal which never was aboriginally wild in Europe. Both were probably domesticated in Asia, and both made their appearance together in the Neolithic age, in the possession of those who lived on the wooden platforms and artificial islands in the Swiss lakes. The remains of the latter are, he says, to be found all over Europe in refuse heaps belonging to various periods, from the Neolithic age down to well within the historical period. It is the only domestic ox which he has met with in the large number of refuse heaps in the British Isles, ranging from the Neolithic age down to the time of the English invasion, and is represented by the present Highland cattle, small Welsh and small Irish cattle.

The first, or the Urus stock, preserved in Great Britain almost in its aboriginal purity in the so-called wild cattle of Chillingham, he has been unable to trace further back than the invasion of Britain by the English, and of Ireland by the Scandinavians. As the evidence stands, it was unknown in these islands as a domesticated animal before this time.

The present breeds are, in the opinion of Prof. Dawkins, descended from the two stocks, and are the result of crossing and selection. The polled cattle are considered to be the result of selection, in which advantage has been of a tendency to revert to an ancestral hornless type, probably as far back as the Miocene age, and he would expect to meet with them from time to time in every breed. On this point it is interesting to note the polled skull of the Bos etruscus in the Florence museum, belonging to a fossil species, usual ly horned, living along with extinct elephants and rhinoceroses and other animals in the plains of Lombardy, in the Nald' Arno. Lord Selkirk's letter to Prof. Dawkins show how the horns were bred out of the Galloways, and his version is confirmed by the independent evidence collected by Youatt. The Galloway, however, he says, were not the only polled cattle in Britian, although they were the ancestors of the Norfolk and Suffolk breeds. The Gisburne cattle, now extinct, but of which there is a specimen in the museum at Owens College, were polled, being in other respects identical with the Chillingham. It is, however, smaller. The Gisburne polled cattle became extinct in 1859, and the skull of the last bull is in the museum, as stated.

All soils below the surface not naturally open and porous so that air can circulate freely through them are very likely to contain noxious and poisonous forms of iron and other minerals, of vegetable acids produced by all decaying, fermenting leaves, roots, manures, etc. If air is freely admitted thoughout the soil, its oxygen changes into harmless forms these poisonous, noxious compounds that kill or injure the small tender rootlets and roothairs. Hence the more soils are stirred, broken up by ploughing, harrowing, etc., and the air thus worked into and through them, and they left so open and loose that the air can circulate, the sweeter and better adapted to the rootlets will such soils be. When water fills up the pores of the soil, that is the chinks between the particles, the health giving air cannot circulate freely. Hence it is of the highest importance for most cultivated crops, that a part of the year the soil be so freed of standing water that its pores will be open to freely circulate.

The report of the Massachusetts board of agriculture was about ready to be issued, when the entire edition was destroyed by fire in the State printer's building. The whole book will have to be reset, so that it will not be published until late in the season.

ALL SORTS.

A perfect specific—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Waste not. Want not.

THE MOST EXQUISITE handkerchief perfume—"Lotus of the Nile."

Money is a good servant, but a bad master.

FOR BRONCHITIS and Asthma, try Allen's Lung Balsam; the best cough prescription known.

The two ears of civilization—pion-eer; front-eer.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure: it is effectural every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

One firm of envelope manufacturers in London, make 1,000,000 envelopes a day.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Congestion Irritation of the Throat, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, *Baird's Balsam of Horehound* will give immediate relief as if by magic. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cts.

Some men are so hard-headed that softening of the brain would improve them.

That feeling of weariness, so often experienced in the spring, results from a sluggish condition of the blood which, being impure, does not quicken with the changing season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by vitalizing and cleansing the blood, strengthens and invigorates the system.

Wife: "Who's there?" Husband: "Me, George (hic)!" Wife: "Go away. I don't know George Hic."

Rev. J. McLaurin, Canadian Baptist Missionary to India, writes: During our stay in Canada, we have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with very great satisfaction. We are now returning to India, and would like very much to take some with us, for our own use and to give to the diseased heathen.

One of the most forcible stump orators that ever took the field is the farmer whose plough strikes a snag.

Messrs. Mitchell & Platt, druggists, London, Ont., write Dec., 1881: We have sold Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil since its first introduction, and we can safely say, no medicine on our shelves has had a larger sale, or gives better satisfaction. We always feel safe in recommending it to our customers.

Beggar to docter—"Please, kind sir, help me. I've twelve small children." Doctor—"Put our your tongue."

Wind the Clock.

The best clock needs regulating and winding when the main-spring runs down. So, too, when the human machinery gives out, it needs regulating and the main-spring (pure blood) needs toning. Burdock Blood Bitters will regulate and tone all broken down conditions of the system. In purchasing B. B. B., beware of counterfeits.

When attacked by palpitation of the heart let the patient lie down as soon as possible on the right side, partially on the face. In this position the heart will resume its action almost immediately.

Mr. Alexander Robinson of Exeter, in writing about one of the most popular articles, and one that has done more good to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence, says: "I have used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and have been cured of Dyspepsia that troubled me for over ten years. Part of that time I had it very bad, and I was at considerable expense trying to get relief; but this excellent medicine was the first and only relief I received."

Physician: "Now, my little fellow, you must take this medicine like a man. Your father doesn't grumble, does he, when he has to take medicine?" "Oh, no," said the little fellow, "but then he takes his in hot water and sugar."

DO NO VIOLENCE TO THE LIVER and general system by repeated doses of mercury in the shape of calomel and blue pill. Many persons thus dose themselves even without the advice of a physician. The best substitute for such pernicious drugs, and the use of which is never followed by disastrous effects upon the general health, is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which permanently tones the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and gives a healthful glow to the cheek.

Roung Deadbroke to his landlady's pretty daughter: "I wonder why your mother always gives me so many eggs for breakfast?" She: "I don't know; but mother puts eggs in coffee to make it settle, and——" "Say no more. I will pay up to-morrow."

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 guarranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Senator Stanford says that the wheat is grown for English use in Egypt, in India and in California, three sets of laborers competing for the market; the wages of the Egyptian harvester is one red radish a day; of the Hindoo five cents, and of the California workman two dollars. Yet the Californian holds his own in the competition, because he uses machinery in aid of his labor and can cut, thresh and bag a hundred pounds of wheat at a cost of a cent and a half.

LIONS ABOUT.—It is a dangerous thing to trifle with a cold. A darkey preacher once told his hearers that "he thanked God that the devil went about as a roaring lion, seeking whom he might devour. He might catch a poor fellow who didn't know that he was near him, but when he heard the roar he could get out of way, if he didn't he deserved to die." So when one hears the wheeze or cough which tells of the old lion of consumption lurking around, he should fly and get Minard's Liniment and use it freely on the chest, and take Minard's Honey Balsam internally, and get out of the way of danger. These preparations are well known, having been tried for 30 years and are acknowledged by all who use them to be unsurpassed in their soothing and healing properties.

It's an awful thing, force of habit. It's accountable for a great deal of misery and a great deal of happiness. Most things are done from force of habit. Swearing, drinking, loving, hating, all become habits, and can't be got over. A fellow goes courting, and it's awfully pleasant. At first its novelty and fun, then it becomes habit, and they think it is love. The girl goes away for a month. He pines for a week, and when she comes back she's got out of the habit, and he's got into the habit of courting another girl, and it's all up.

Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when there are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. Coughs, cold, sore throat, etc., if attended to in time are easily subdued, but if allowed to run their own course, generally prove the fore-runner of more dangerous diseases. Nine-tenths of the consumptive date their affliction from a NEGLECTED COLD, and the diseases that are caused by wet feet, damp clothes, or exposure are more numerous than are generally supposed. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which frees the lungs from viscid phlegm by changing the secretions from a diseased to a healthy state.

Mr. William Douglas relates this story of the old duelling days in the British army, and of a famous officer:—There was a certain Frenchman in Paris during the occupation of that city by the allied army who boasted of having killed a dozen English officers and promised to go on in this work. One evening he swaggered as usual into his cafe and to his astonishment actually saw one of those hated "Anglais" occupying his chair, a chair that no one hitherto had dared to sit upon except himself. Mastering his passion, he undid his sword-belt, and having placed his sword on one side began to insult the perfectly inoffensive English officer who sat so unconscious-looking in his (the Frenchman's chair). He trod upon the English toes, he deprived the Englishman of his candles; he went from one thing on to another without at all being able in the least, apparently, to disturb the other's placidity. At last he snatched the newspaper out of the Englishman's hand; and the Briton slowly rose up, displaying to the astonished eyes of the Gaul a Guardsman nearly seven feet high. The giant bending across the table, seized hold of the Frenchman's nose with one hand and his chin with the other, and wrenching his mouth open, spat down his throat. With a howl the Frenchman, holding his under jaw with both hands, ran out of the room. His jaw was broken; and neither he nor any of his comrades was seen again at that cafe. The Englishman was General Sir James Simpson, afterwards commander in the Crimea and noted as the tallest man in the British army.

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.

Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced the budget in the British House of Commons Thursday afternoon. From it, it appears that during last year the expenses of Government amounted to £90,000,000, and that the revenues reaches the same sum. There has been a saving of £263,000,000 in army estimates and £347,000 in estimates of civil service. The revenue obtained by taxes on alcoholic liquors had decreased £190,000, while that derived from the beer tax had increased £45,000. The receipts from the wine tax had fallen off £93,000, and those from the tax on tea had largely increased. Sir William Vernon Harcourt had estimated that the surplus for the year would be £259,000, while it really reached £776,000. The budget estimates the revenue for the coming year at £91,155,000, and the expenditure at £90,180,000. It is proposed to take one penny per pound sterling off the income tax and four pence per pound sterling off the tobacco tax, and to reduce the taxation on marine policies.

What True Merit will do.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary, removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected, and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

All must have observed than many most successful men are those who, by orphanage, were, early in life, thrown upon their own resources. Not unfrequently the newsboy, or street gamin, who has to fight his own way, acquires the self-reliance and push which put him ahead of the sons of men of wealth, who have all the advantages of thorough education and of a start in busines with parental capital. Self-reliance is one of the first requisites of success in any calling.

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.

Mother to wayward son—"I saw you kissing the servant girl on the stairs."

Wayward son—"That just about the size of it."

Mother—"Well, ain't you ashamed of your conduct."

Son—"No, that's the servant girl's privilege, and I don't propose to rob her of it."

A Modern Miracle.

The story comes to us of a man who, more than twenty years ago, injured his knee by being thrown from a horse. The leg was bent at right angles and stuck straight out behind. After abandoning all hope of ever limbering his knee joint, he had a wooden leg fitted from the knee down, and thus he walked for more than twenty years. A few months ago, hearing of the marvellous relaxing power of Johnston's Anodyne Liniment, he was induced to make a trial of it, and strange as it may seem, after rubbing in the liniment twice a day for nearly five weeks, the cords were entirely relaxed and the leg straightened. Several months have elapsed since this occurrance took place and yet the knee joint is as serviceable as the other, with no tendency to become stiff again.

Another case fully as remarkable, if not more so, comes to us from Nova Scotia.

Horton, Kings Co., Nova Scotia.

Dear Sir,—I esteem it a duty I owe you and the public, to make known the very extraordinary, and I may say astonishing, cure effected on my daughter, a miss of thirteen years of age, by your invaluable medicine. In consequence of taking cold after being inoculated for the kine pox, the whole spine became diseased, and she lost the use of all her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow; she was utterly disabled for work, and almost helpless for about eighteen months. I had able medical advice,