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 18, 1887. VOL. VIII., NO. 38

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 2116, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever.—Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until within a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and,

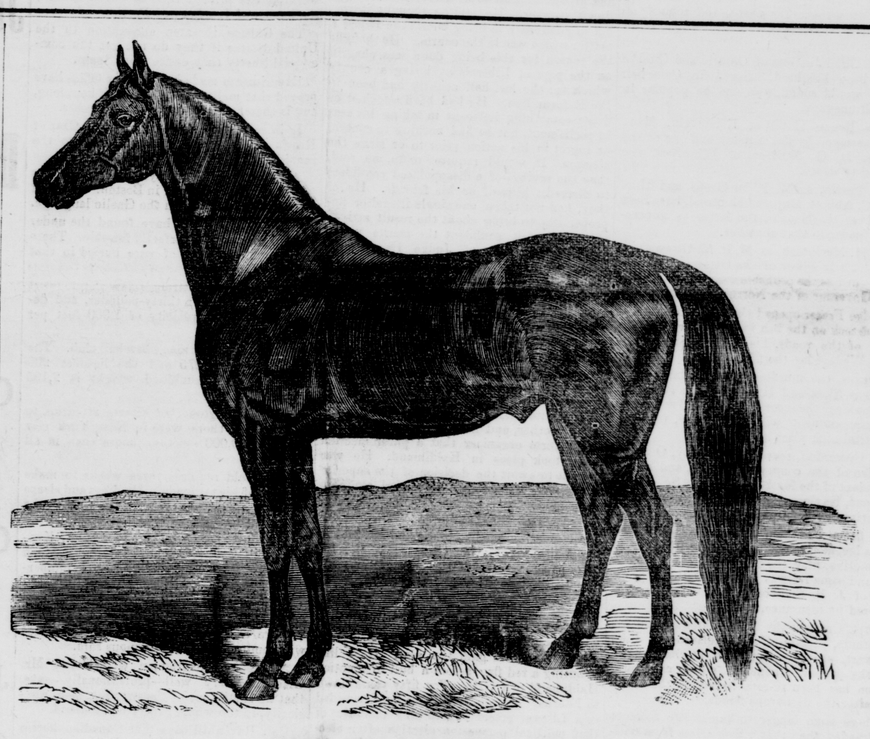
By Taking

three bottles of this medicine, have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendal T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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



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 2:30. 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.

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 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

House to Let.

THAT DESIRABLE HOUSE and Premises, next below residence of Geo. F. Gregory, Esq., on George Street. Apply to

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,

City Hall.

Fredericton, April 27—tf

HOUSES TO LET.

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

☞ For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN NEILL.

Gibson, February 9, 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

ROSSMORE, L. O. L., No. 21,

Meets at Orange Hall, Gibson, on the first and third TUESDAYS of each month, at 7.30 P. M.

☞ Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

LIEUT.-COL. HEWITSON, *W M.*,

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH, *Rec.-Sec'y*

Sept. 29—1y.

Creamers. Creamers.

50 CREAMERS. The Acme probably the best Creamer made in our country. Just received and for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 27

WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen to take nice light work at their homes; work sent by mail. No canvassing. Steady Employment Guaranteed. Address with stamp, CROWN M'F'G. CO., 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D,

DENTIST,

OFFICE,---FISHER'S BUILDING,

☞ Residence Queen Hotel.

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:

Queen Street, - - Fredericton, N. B.

WILLARD KITCHEN.

Fredericton, March 24, 1887.—1yr.

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, Nauwigewauk, Kings Co., or to

J. T. MILES,

Maugerville, 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

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

FARMERS,

PRESERVE YOUR

SHINGLE ROOFS,

By Fire Proofing and Painting them with

Black Oil Gloss Roofing Composition.

It is durable, and as a preservative is unequalled, penetrating the wood, and is not all exposed surface of shingles. It is water proof, having a heavy body. This Paint fills well and stops leakage, and shows a rich glossy surface. In casks of 40 to 45 Imperial gallons, ready mixed for use, one cask will allow a heavy coat for 18 to 25 thousand shingles.

Price only $8 per Cask, shipped from Moncton; discount for quantity. Extra long-handled Brushes, price $1.25 each, which affects of the Composition being rapidly applied. Cash or money order should accompany orders.

Address JOHN J. MILLER,

P. O. Drawer 365, Newcastle, N. B.

Manager Sparham Roofing & Paint Co.

For Sale by J. L. INCHES, Fredericton.

Reference—J. A. Edwards, Proprietor Queen Hotel, Fredericton.

April 6

FARMERS'

READ THIS!

50,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED,

We have manufactured a large assortment of goods, consisting of

Tweeds, Homespuns, Blankets;

Flannels, Shirtings;

Dress Goods, &c., &c.;

which we want to exchange for wool in any quantity, the large exchange trade we have done the past two seasons, is the best guarantee of the quality of our goods.

☞ Highest prices paid for Wool. Samples sent to any address, on application to

YORK WOLLEN MILLS,

York Mills, York Co., N. B.

April 13—2m6s

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.

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

Notice of Sale.

To DANIEL LUCY, lately of Fredericton, in the County of York, now of Southampton, in the County of York, Merchant, and SARAH A. LUCY, his wife, 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 a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of April, A. D., 1881, Registered in the Records of the County of York, in Book P, 3, pages 465 to 469, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1881, numbered 31395, made between the said Daniel Lucy and Sarah A. Lucy, his wife, the Mortgagors of the one part, and the undersigned Henry M. Campbell of the County of Kings, Farmer, of the other part, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the said principal and interest thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House in Fredericton, opposite the Queen Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises in said Mortgage described as follows, that is to say:—

"All that certain piece or tract of Land, situate, lying and being in the town plat of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, and known and distinguished as Lot number Two Hundred and Seventeen, (217) in Block number Thirteen in said town plat, the said lot, piece or parcel of Land fronting on Brunswick street, and extending back therefrom one hundred and sixty-five feet, until it meets lands now or lately owned by Christopher Broderick and Spafford Barker, and being the same Lands and Premises decded to the said Daniel Lucy, by James M. Wortman, by deed dated the twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, Recorded in the York County Records in Book U, No. 2, pages 501 and 502, the twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

"Also, all that certain other piece or parcel of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the said City of Fredericton, known and distinguished as the upper or north-westerly half of Lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, (215) fronting on said Brunswick Street thirty-three feet, and extending back to the rear of said last mentioned Lot, one hundred and sixty-five feet, such last mentioned lot, piece or parcel of land having been deeded to the said Daniel Lucy by John Owens and wife, by deed dated the twenty-ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, Recorded in the said York County Records in Book T, No. 2, pages 357 and 358, the thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and being the same Lands and Premises upon which the three houses owned by the said Daniel Lucy on Brunswick Street aforesaid, are situate," together with all the rights of way, rights of ingress and egress and other rights of the said Daniel Lucy in and to the said Lands and Premises; together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the Premises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, rents and profits thereof. Each of the above houses and building and lot in connection therewith will be sold separately.

Dated at Fredericton, this 28th day of April, A. D., 1887

H. MONTGOMERY CAMPBELL, *Mortgagee.*

WINSLOW & JORDAN, *Solicitors for Mortgagee.*

Agriculture

Cavalry Horses.

While discussing the character of a majority of the horses offered in Toronto for army purposes, Col. Goldie made some remarks upon the uses of modern cavalry and the requirements of the cavalry horse which ought not to be devoid of interest to farmers and horse breeders generally. He pointed out that cavalry was no longer used as in the Peninsular War, when it was to a great extent kept in reserve for charging. The far-reaching improvements in modern artilery had effectually altered the work of the cavalry. Large armies approaching each other must not be precipitated hastily upon each other when a comparatively slight disadvantage of location at the commencement of the engagement might entail the loss of thousands of lives and perhaps ultimate defeat. It was the business of the cavalry to cover the head of an advancing column like a great veil, to conceal from the enemy everything in the shape of intelligence regarding the advancing army, and at the same time to obtain the fullest and most accurate information regarding the enemy. Thus it will be seen that to be effective the cavalry must be capable of covering many miles in a brief space of time, a cavalry horse must be able to gallop at a strong clip for miles at a stretch, and perhaps do this repeatedly in a few days. As an instance of what was expected of a cavalry horse, Col. Goldie related how in peace manœuvres in India recently, a detachment of cavalry in which the horses were carrying 288 lbs. each, galloped fifteen miles in 57 minutes to gain possession of a bridge. Of course any one who knows anything of the capabilities of saddle horses, need not be told that the horses that performed the feat just mentioned, were not cold-blooded mongrels or half-bred cart horses. They were bred in Australia, a colony in which the thoroughbred horse has for many years been much more highly prized than he is in Canada. Under existing circumstances, it is easy to understand how impossible it is for the under-sized "vanner" to pass inspection as a cavalry horse for the British service. The truth of the matter is that so far as the cavalry horse market is concerned, the farmer who breeds his mares to big, course, cold-blooded stallions, may count himself out of it. A well-bred trotting stallion may get capital cavalry horses, and many of them do, but to the farmer who desires to breed saddle or cavalry horses, we would say, stint your mares to thoroughbred stallions, provided good ones are available. We do not recommend any farmer to employ a horse having unsoundness at all likely to prove hereditary. We would also emphasize the necessity of selecting sires of true conformation, those having sufficient substance everywhere, and certainly those that are liberally supplied with bone and sinew below the knee. If a farmer happens to have a reasonably good brood mare and breeds her to a thoroughbred stallion of the sort indicated; the chances are very strongly in favor of his realising more money for the foal than he could, were the youngster bred from any other sort of stallion. It is quite true that if a farmer breeds to a trotting stallion and "strikes it lucky," he makes a very good thing out of it, but even with the very best of trotting stallions to breed to the chances of getting a really fast colt are comparatively slim. If the trotting size happens to be a well-bred one, however, and a horse that has other good qualities besides added, the colt may after all make a very fair return in the shape of a saddle horse, single roadster or carriage horse. If, however, the farmer breeds a common mare to a big cart horse and fails to get a full sized "vanner" or express horse, he has on his hands an animal as sorry looking and unsaleable as can be found in the market.

At this season of the year farmers are apt to be short for feed, and rather than buy will turn their stock out to pasture before they should. This does not pay. The stock will be injured by not getting all the food they need, and great injury is done the pastures by the close cropping and tramping early in the season.

Disadvantages of Barbed Wire.

A reaction has set in against the barbed wire fence in the United States, the manufacture of which has grown to be a great industry. The reason of the reaction is the discovery by the farmers that in substituting the wire for the old-fashioned fences and hedges they have driven away the myriads of little birds which used to eat up the worms and similar pests so destructive of the farmer's crops These birds need the shelter and cover of the hedges which formerly separated the tilled fileds Even if the fence was of wood a thick growth of sedge or long grass grew up at its base which made a retreat for the birds. But with the clean, mathematical division made by the barbed wire the fields became smooth, and the unsheltered birds are forced to migrate. In their absence the worms thrive and become legion. Once the insect gets a foothold it propagates so rapidly that repressive measures are usually of no avail. Paris green may be employed in some instance, but only against certain species and with special cereals. The barbed wire became popular with many farmers because it allowed them to sow and reap larger crops, the entire surface of the land becoming accessible, whereas with wooden fences or hedges there was always a margin that could not be plowed or worked. This marginal strip in the case of a large farm made quite a fraction of additional land brought under cultivation. But the advantages are seen to be outweighed in many respects by the disadvantages. Not to speak of the injury to cattle, which was one of the first objections against the new article, the farmers now find, after a few years' banishment of the birds, that flies and worms do persistent damage and are practically insuppressible.

Quality of Cream.

It was once thought that cream was cream, and there was no difference in quality; and some of our experimenters continue to work on this assumption. It is a great mistake. The bulk of cream is no guide whatever for determining the amount. It has been shown, again and again, that the variation in the butter value of cream is in some instances as high as two hundred percent. Then why should anybody, at this late day, be talking about the amount of cream obtained from this or that cow's milk, or by this or that method of separating the cream from the milk? Yet it is done in the name of science? So much depends, not only on the quality of the milk, but on the method of separation, the time occupied in doing it, the temperature at which the cream is raised, and the amount of milk taken with the cream in skimming. The condition of the cow, the quality of the feed, the length of time from calving, and the individual characteristics of the cow affect the quality of the milk, and correspondingly the quality of the cream. If the cow is in poor flesh, and half-starved, the butter globules are poor in fat. On the contrary, if the cow is in good condition and abundantly fed with good, nutritious food, the globules will be rich in fat and fine flavored. Cream raised at a low temperature is more frothy and bulky than cream raised more slowly at a higher temperature, or one falling less suddenly. The longer the cream stands after rising, the more solid it gets and the more fat a cubic inch of it contains.

How Horses are Spoiled.

When we have succeeded in inspiring the horse with entire confidence in himself and in his master also, there is but little likelihood, unless he is a very nervous or a very perverse horse, that he will become troublesome through any vicious act or want of honesty "Balking," that one vice that pretty nearly takes all the value out of some horses, is undoubtedly always, or very nearly always, chargeable to indiscreet management on the part of those who have had the breaking—training—and after management at work. Thus, if a horse is overloaded while yet young, stops to rest without being told to do so, and finding the rest agreeable, and the starting—being weary—disagreeable it is not to be wondered at that he forms the habit of stopping, and thenceforward becomes a "balker." If, when this first inclination to stop and hesitate is observed the temptation be taken away by getting on to an easier piece of road, lightening the load or giving the horse rest, and feed if needed, afterward avoiding a similar occasion for stopping, the danger of having a confirmed balky horse may be averted. But when under these circumstances the horse is hit with the whip, and sharply reprimanded, then look out for a retaliatory effort. The horse assumes that that you are his enemy, and from that moment he places himself in an antagonistic position, looking upon his master as an enemy.

The question is often asked whether a confirmed balker can be cured. This admits of a double answer—yes and no. If the horse is in in good hands, managed by some person who has firmness and judgment, he can sometimes be cured by driving a stake and hitching him at the spot where he stops, until he is glad to move along to where his rations are Horses have been cured by, as the saying is, "taking them at their word," and if they want to back, then keep them backing, giving the animal to understand that that is just what you want him to do. You can, in half an hour to an hour, convince him that backing is very much harder motion than going forward.

Salt for Swine.

Some say, "Salt is injurious to swine and should not be left within their reach." This, in our judgement, depends upon whether the swine have been properly supplied with salt. If they have, they will not eat enough to do them harm, no matter how much is left within their reach. If they are starved for it, they may not only eat enough to injure them, but to kill them. It is a question of steady demand and supply, and not of keeping salt away from swine altogether. The same may be said in reference to other animals. They all crave it, and although they may live without it, they do not thrive as well as they do with it. The bettter way is to give them a regular daily supply. Then, under no conditions of accidentally getting at salt, will they eat so much as will injure them. We prefer salting the food for swine, as we do for ourselves. It makes the food more palatable and prevents the direct contact of salt with the lining membranes of the mouth and stomach. So far as possible—and it can be done in all cases where cooked food is given—it is better to give salt to all animals in their food or their drink. It will obviate the irritation and slight inflammation of the mucous membrane from eating even a handful of salt clear. Used as a seasoning, it is in its best condition for absorption and circulation with its other elements of nutrition—for if it is not of itself nutritious, it aids in digestion and assimilation. It is claimed that salt does not digest and assimilate because it is taken as salt and can be abstracted from the animal system as salt, and, therefore, done not undergo the chemical changes that the sugar, starches, etc, do. The same may be said of water. It is never changed in its chemical composition from the time it enters the system until it leaves it. The same may be true of some other compounds as it is of salt. It is true of all the elements. But it does not follow from this that they are injurious or useless. They combine with other elements and aid in nourishing the body, but they do not lose their identity, so it cannot be regained.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

No two kinds of grain can so well be grown together for feed as oats and peas. Each, if it does not help, at least does not seriously interfere with the other. The oat straw, being stronger, helps to hold up the pea vines, and they ripen near enough together so that there is no less in harvesting both at the same time Cut green, they are capital feed for soiling milch cows, and a little later may be fed to growing hogs, which will make better pork if entirely fattened on these grains than they will on corn. Considering the small amount of labor needed a crop of oats and peas is perhaps the cheapest mode of fattening hogs.

ALL SORTS.

Every promise is a debt.

The first thing a shoemaker uses in bottoming a shoe is the last.

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

The annual product of maple sugar in the United States is estimated at forty million pounds.

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

A physiologist has launched a theory that woman's fondness for scents is due to her defective sense of smell.

Cultivate a love for the beautiful. The farmer lives amid the richest and loveliest scenes. Learn to appreciate them.

Husbands who leave property to their widows under the odious conditions that they do not marry again, might as well not die at all.

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

"Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," said the teacher; "what kind of riches is meant?" And the smart bad boy at the foot of the class said he "reckoned they must be ostriches."

Mr. J. Leist, warehouseman for Lautz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he had a swelling on the foot which he attributed to chilblains. He used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and is troubled no longer.

A girl "helloed" so sweetly through a telephone the other day to a young man, that he sought her out and proposed marriage to her. We mention the incident for the benefit of others in the "hello" business.

Whether on land or at sea, on the prairie or in the crowded city, Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic, being convenient, efficacious, and safe. For torpid liver, indigestion, and sick headache, they never fail.

John Macbeth, of Essex Centre, Ont., owns a Jersey bull with a wooden leg. The animal's leg, a hind one, was so badly frozen during the winter that it had to be taken off. The wooden one was substituted, and it said to do well.

The moral law of the universe is progress. The health of the people depends on the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT; it cures coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and all aches and pains the human family are subject to.

On account of the neglect of a clergyman in New York, who married a couple, to place the marriage certificate on file, a soldier's widow loses a pension due her, and her daughter is likely to lose an inheritance of $30,000.

A unique modern improvement is a stairway which will accommodate children and aged people as kindly as it does those of full physical ability. It is divided into halves, and the middle is broken so that it has double the number of steps at the sides.

Geo. Dodge, Sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis) whilst working in the woods, so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, he was able to go to work next day.

Canada at present stands third in the list of countries sending cattle to England, it being exceeded only by the United States and Denmark. It is noticeable that while the imports from these countries fell off last year the imports from Canada increased one-eighth.

The breeze from an open window blew a match safe from a shelf in a house near Boston. The safe was broken, the matches ignited, and when discovered there was a brisk fire burning in that room, and ten minutes more would have seen a first-class conflagration.

One of the public analysts calls attention to the necessity of consuming tinned foods on the same day that they are opened. He points out that such foods rapidly decompose. In one case brought under the notice of this analyst, the consumption of a stale sample of tinned lobster had terminated fatally.

There is a public statue in New Orleans of a woman who was a baker. She distinguished herself by her lavish liberality in furnishing bread free to the children in the orphan asylums. The bread was good and so was the woman, and the erection of a statue to her memory is also a good thing.

Mr. Henry Marshall, Reeve of Dunn, writes; "Some time ago I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery from Mr. Harrison, and I consider it the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia." This medicine is making marvellous cures in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc., in purifying the blood and restoring manhood to full vigor.

Queen Victoria's jubilee will be commemorated in Vienna by the founding of a home for English and American governesses, many of whom have come hopelessly to grief there through the tricks of unscrupulous agents. No distinction will be made between English and American applicants for admission.

AMONG THE WARMEST ADVOCATES of the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure are ladies formerly in delicate health, whose vigor and bodily regularity has been restored by it. Cases of debility of long standing, chronic biliousness, weakness of the back and kidneys, feminine ailments, and obstinate types of nervous indigestion, are overcome by it.

Boston rejoices in the application of steam power to boot polishing. In a shop located in the midst of the disciples of Blackstone has been fitted up, an engine with a complex arrangement of straps by which brushes are whirled at a surprising rate. The customers are seated on a broad bench and are polished off in a very short time.

The following is a proclamation made at the Market Cross of Inverary, Scotland, less than a hundred years ago:—"Ta hoy! Te tither a hoy! Ta hoy three times!!! an' to hoy—Whist!! By command of His Majesty, King George, and her Grace te Duke o' Argyll:—If anybody is found fishing aboout te loch, or below te loch, afore te loch, or ahint te loch, in te loch, or on te loch, aroun' te loch, or about te loch, sh-'s to be persecutit wi' three persecutions; first she's to be burnt, syne she's to be drownt, an' then she's to be hangt—an' if ever she comes back sh-'s to be perseeptit wi' a faur waur death. God save te King an' her Grace te Duke o' Argyll."

"Good deeds," once said the celebrated Richter, "ring clear through Heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human suff-rings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," says Mrs. Mary Hinson of Montrose, Kansas, "and everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

Among the guests at a ball recently in the City of Mexico was the beautiful daughter of ex-Marshal Bazaine, of France. She was escorted to supper by Senor Barron, a young gentleman of wealth and position. He was called from the side of the young lady by Senor Iza Noreiga, who Barron says, accused him of too much familiarity with Miss Bazaine. Bitter words were exchanged and a scene was avoided by timely interference of friends. The Spanish minister took up the quarrel, as a friend of the Bazaine family, and Noreiga made comments reflecting upon the minister's standing in the Spanish colony. Again blows were prevented by bystanders. The excitement was intense, men shouted and women screamed. The two principals were taken charge of and escorted home by their friends. This was at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Since then negotiations have been going on preliminary to a duel, while efforts are being made outside to hush it up.

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

The French government has just conferred the order of "agricultural merit" on a breeder of fighting bulls. An agricultural enterprise is appreciated there.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure *Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.*

Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Emaciation, than any remedy known to medical science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuable specifics is largely increased. It is also very palatable.

Talent is power; tact is skill. Talent makes a man respectable; tact makes him respected. Talent convinces; tact converts. Talent commands; tact is obeyed. Talent is something; tact is everything.

An Open Letter.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co. Nov. 25, 1886.

I wish I had used B. B. B. sooner, which would have save me years of suffering with erysipelas, from which I could get no relief until I tried B. B. B., which soon cleared away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, Eastern Passage, Halifax, N. S.

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.

Says the Philadelphia *Record*: "The Gloucester fishermen have warning in the answer of President Cleveland that they cannot force his hand. If, in the approaching fishing season, they shall provoke conflicts with the Canadian authorities in Canadian waters in order to wrest from the President a proclamation of non-intercourse, they will find that they have reckoned without their host."

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every suffrer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

In the twenty-one years since its organization, the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has prosecuted more than 13,000 cases in the courts. It has temporarily suspended from work 30,000 disabled animals, and over 20,000 horses, disabled past recovery, have been painlessly put to death.

New Departure.

The Revised Edition of Humphreys' Specific Manual, so long and widely known as the Medical Guide of thousands, announces that Dr. Humphreys has used in his extensive practice, for many years 'SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS' which have proved so uniformly curative that he has been induced to put them up in popular form with full directions for use. This strikes us as a particular wise and commendable act. In this way the learning and experience of a life time are not lost but utilized and extended beyond the original design, additional thousands are made happy by its results, while it secures to the originator a return for his discovery, labor and skill.

The "Prescription," are catalogued as for "Chronic Cough" "Lung Disease or Bronchitis"; for "Chronic Eruptions," "Exzema," "Tetter," "Salt Rheum"; for "Nasal Catarrh," "Diseases of the Kidneys," and of the "Urinary Organs"; for "Convulsions," "Epilepsy," and "St. Vitus Dance," and for the "Diseases of the Bones and Glands." We do not understand that infallibility is claimed for these several "Prescriptions," but that their use has proved so uniformly successful while the conceded professional skill of the author and the known reputation of the house is a guarantee of good faith. The MANUAL bound in CLOTH and GOLD, with list of "SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS," is sent FREE on application to the Humphreys' Homeo. Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

As a glittering example of conciseness, the following comes from the walls of a deserted shanty in the heart of Dakota:—"Fore miles frum a naber; sixteen miles from a postoffis; twenty-five miles frum a railroad; a hundred and atey frum timber; haf a mile frum watter; God bles our home. We're gone East to git a fresh start."

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 el