THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1888. VOL. X., NO. 10

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 peeple 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!

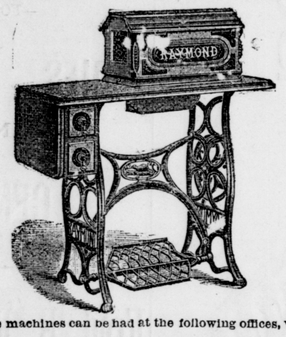
CALL AND SEE THE

NEW "RAYMOND,"

With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM.

Phœnix Square, Fredericton, N. B



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

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

Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scota.

D. McCATHERIN,
Manager for Maritime Provinces

Address all communications P. O. Box 162, Fredericton, N. B.

A. L. F. VANWART,

UNDERTAKER

COFFINS and CASKETS of all sizes and prices in Wood, Cloth, Walnut and Metallic Robes, and Brown Habits of superior make and quality, constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to laying out and preserving bodies from discoloring.

Parties ordering Caskets by telegram, can have the same shipped by first train. Can be found day or night at Warerooms, or at Residence, King Street, opposite P. McGinn's.

Opp. Edgecombe & Sons' Carriage Factory, York Street,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, January 18, 1888

J. C. RISTEEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURE AND KEEP IN STOCK,

Sashes, Doors and Mouldings

In all patterns required, cut from thoroughly Kiln Dried stock, in Pine, Ash and Walnut.

SPRUCE AND HARDWOOD FLOORING.

Also, Church and School Furniture.

ALL AT LOW PRICES. GIVE US A CALL.

No. 2, Queen Street.

Fredericton, Oct. 3, 1888

L. P. LaFOREST

Offers BARGAINS in all lines of his business.

TINWARE

in all lines a specialty.

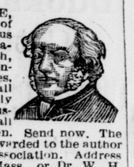
FURNACES AND PLUMBING,

of all kinds. Prompt and satisfactory work guaranteed.

Phœnix Square, North Side, Fredericton.

Fredericton, November 23, 1887

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. May 16-1y.

Per S. S. Nova Scotian.

76 BUNDLES SLED, SLEIGH SHOE and RE CAULK STEEL, well assorted. Just received by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, October 24, 1888.

PHOTOS

of all kinds and styles,

—AT

HARVEY'S STUDIO,

164 Queen St., Fredericton.

Call and have some taken in a NEW STYLE introduced for the first time in this city.

PICTURES

Copied and Enlarged.

STOVE PIPE.

2 Tons Stove Pipe, 5, 6, and 7 inches.
50 doz. Elbows, 5, 6, and 7 inches.
Taper Joints, Half Joints, Quarter Joints and Tee Joints.
2 barrels Hook and Eye Barn Door Hinges.
2 cases Common Wood Screws.
2 cases Jack, Fore and Long Jointer Carpenters' Plan s.
1 case Bead, Hollow and Rounds, and Matched Planes.
2 rolls Rubber Cloth, 120 yards.
15 rolls Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills.
5 doz. Stove Pipe Thimbles.
10 doz. Four Piece Crimped Elbows, 6 in.
12 doz. Stove Pipe Collars.
3 gross Pie Plates.
5 cases Carriage Rolts, assorted.
12 doz. Stove Pipe Dampers.
2 cases Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons.
4 doz. Extra Handles for the same.
25 gals Hard Oil finish for inside and out.
1 doz. Steel Wire Door Mats, the very best wire mat made
25 gals Pure Shellac.
10 " Bleached Shellac.
50 " Wearing Body, Gearing, Rubbing and Elastic Oak Varnish.
1 case Dry Colors, Sienna, Amber, India Red and Vermillion.
1 box Gold Leaf and Gold Bronze.
1 cask Bulk Putty, pure.
1 " Pure Putty in bladders.
10 barrels Portland Cement.
30 " Newark Cement.
95 rolls Tarred Paper.
35 coils Manilla Rope
30 " Manilla Marline.
100 boxes Horse Nails.
5 barrels Raw Linseed Oil.
5 " Boiled Linseed Oil
3 " Lubricating Oil.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, October 3, 1888

COAL.

To arrive between the 1st and 15th Oct.:

200 Tons Old Mine Sydney;
150 " Reserve Mine Sydney;
100 " English Ell;
150 " Joggins Coal;
500 " Anthracite Coal;

in Egg, Nut and Chestnut sizes.

Parties requiring Coal, had better leave their orders and get Coal from vessels, and save double cartage.

Coal in stock, Coal Shed, Campbell Street:

Scotch Ell House Coal;
Calidonia House Coal;
Joggins House Coal;

E. H. ALLEN,
18 Regent Street.

Fredericton, Sept. 26—tf.

THOS. W. SMITH

HAS COMPLETED HIS STOCK OF

Fall and Winter

CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF

Melton, Knapp,
Beaver, Pilot,

—AND—

WORSTED OVERCOATINGS.

English, Scotch, and

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

French and German

Suitings.

He feels confident that he can get up the Cheapest and Best Fitting Overcoats, Reefers and Suites of Clothes, that can be had in this city.

In Ready-Made Overcoats, Reefers and Suites, he is selling Overcoats from $5.00, up; Reefers from $4.00, up; Suites of Clothes from $5.50, up; Pants and Vests at the same rate. Knit Overshirts 50 cents each.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods marked down to the very lowest prices—no second price.

Inspection of stock respectfully solicited, and will be cheerfully shown.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, October 3.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE,

196 QUEEN STREET.

Sponges;
Sponge Bags;
Mirrors;
Hair Brushes;
Combs;
Florida Water;
Perfumes;

—JUST RECEIVED BY—

JOHN M. WILEY,

Opposite Normal School.

October 17

Executor's Notice.

ALL PERSONS having any claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE COULTHARD of this city, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.

W. B. COULTHARD,
G. E COULTHARD,
Executors

Fredericton, October 8, 1888—6ins.

STOVES

—AND—

Steam Engines

FOR SALE.

WE have on hand, a very large stock of STOVES, comprising Cook, Cylinder, Close and Parlor. These Stoves are all FIRST-CLASS, and will be sold very low for Cash for the remainder of the year. Also, Four Steel Hot Air FURNACES, which will be sold at a Bargain to clear. We have also on hand, two small Steam Engines, one eight and one ten horse power, which we will sell very cheap. All sorts of mill repairing done in first-class style.

GEO. TODD & SON.

Fredericton, July 25—tf.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT: OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

BEST ON *EARTH*

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

Send 25 Surprise or Sea Foam wrappers to us and get either the beautiful picture or ½ doz. Surprise lead pencils

A marvel of economy in time, labor and money.

For the laundry and general household uses

Ask your grocer for SURPRISE Soap and take no other.

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

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.	
A. A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.	
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.	
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.	
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.	
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.	
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.	
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.	
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.	
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.	
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.	
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator,	$7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses),	.60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price. Wells & Richardson Co., Agents, 64 McGill St., Montreal.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Wells & Richardson Co., Agents, 64 McGill Street Montreal.

JUST OPENED:

ROOM PAPER,

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SIMON NEALIS.

CLOTHING.

Mens' uites,
Boy's Suites,
Children's Suites.

VERY CHEAP.

SIMON NEALIS

April 18

Files. Files.

3 CASES FILES, assorted sizes, the very best files made we have tried them for years.

R CHESTNUT & SONS.

Fredericton, October 24, 1888.

Oil. Oil.

10 BARRELS Raw Linseed Oil just to hand.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Miscellaneous

What I Saw.

Under a willow tree they sat;
He held her hand, she held his hat,
I held my breath and lay quite flat—
They kissed; I saw them do it!

He held that kissing was no crime,
She held her head up every time;
I held my peace and wrote this rhyme,
They never knew I know it.

A man "dressed to kill" should be arrested before he kills anybody.

A farmer does not need to study navigation to get the bearings of the fruit tree.

If you want to kill burdocks cut them of closely and pour petroleum on the short stump.

It was once supposed that scrofula could not be eradicated from the system; but the marvelous results produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla disaprove this theory. The reason is, this medicine is the most powerful blood purifier ever discovered.

Combs will be much worn in the hair for evening and jet combs will be popular with blondes.

"*It is a Great Public Benefit.*"—These significant words were used in relation to *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness.

Just think of it. The woman of America expend $3,000,000 annually for paint and powder for their faces.

THERE IS A WIDE DIFFERENCE between medicines which affect merely the symptoms of disease and those which affect its cause. The first are useful as pallatives, the second is of genuine efficacy, produce a radical cure. To the latter class belong Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic cure. Thoroughness of operation is its special attribute in all cases of Biliousness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Kidney Complaints, and Female Weakness.

The daily consumption of needles in America is said to be 4,200,000, most of which come from Redditch, England.

A SECRET

of good health is found in the regular movement of the bowels and perfect action of the Liver. These organs were intended by nature to remove from the system all impurities. If you are constipated, you offer a "standing invitation" to a whole family of diseass and irregularities which will surely be "accepted," and you will have guests unwelcome and determined. All these unhappy conditions may be averted by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Powerful for the effectual regulation of the bowels and Liver, establishing a healthy action of the entire wonderful organism with which we are created.

Fogg started his landlady the other morning at breakfast by asking her if the supposed the removal of the tariff from lumber would have the effects to reduce the price of board.

For coughs, colds, bronchitis and all lung and throat troubles, there is no preparation of medicine can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It never fails to afford prompt and permanent relief. It removes all soreness, and heals the diseased parts. It immediately soothes the most troublesome cough, and by promoting expectoration, removes the mucus which stops up the air tubes which causes difficulty in breathing thereby gives relief to that depressing tightness experienced in the chest. Public speakers and singers will find Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup of inestimably value, as it speedily and effectually allays all irritation, and huskiness in the throat and brohchial tubes, and gives power to the vocal chords, rendering the voice clear and sonorous. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of *Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup*, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness, give the Syrup according to directions,

A little thing may completely upset a man," observed Smith when he stumbled over the baby.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
37 Yonge Street.

Toronto, Ont.

There was confusion in the faces of George and Matilda, who sat in intimate proximity on the sofa, as Harry entered. Matilda was the first to recover her self-possession. She said: "We are engaged in a little game of cards." Harry—"And a mighty close game too, eh?"

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician; he pronounced it Inflammation of the spine and recommended MINARD'S LIMIMENT to be used freely. 3 bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast; it recuced the inflammation and cured me in 10 days. I would recommend it to all ladies who are suffering from the same severe trouble,

MRS. F. SILVER.

Hantsport.

Professor Wayland, dean of the Yale Law School, recently shot two venerable horses that had been in his service for twelve years. The animals had passed their usefulness and held too high a place in his esteem to be given away or sold. While one was shot near an open grave, the other watch the proceeding, and nothing would induce the animal to come to his grave when it was his turn.

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.

Starvation in Dakota.

Authentic information concerning the terrible destitution prevailing among the farmers of Ramsay county, Dakota, has been furnished by J. Harpman, who were sent from Chicago to investigate the reports that a Jewish settlement in Cleveland township was on the verge of starvation. Harpman verified the sad reports coming from that locality. He said: "The settlement is located about eighteen miles from Devil's Lake, and comprises seventy families of Jews, numbering 238 souls. They came here two years ago last spring from Chicago, St. Paul and other places, with some household truck and $2,000 in money, farming implements, stock, etc. They procured land, built their modest houses and went to work with a will to clear the land and become independent farmers. Those without any money mortgaged the land and borrowed enough to pay the Government's price, about $2.50 an acre, and expected to live on the balance of their loans until the first crop could be harvested. They raised a fair crop the first year and the prospect was so bright that they mortgaged their lands and other property to purchase stock and farm machinery. The second year they seeded a much larger acreage. The notes and mortgages signed by them in many cases bear interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum on real estate, besides five per cent. per annum on loans, which they were obliged to pay. Loan sharks lent them money and charged exorbitant interest.

About the middle of August all their expectations were ruined in one night. A severe frost came and ruined their entire crop of wheat, leaving them only about as many potatoes as they used for planting, and barely enough oats to winter their stock. The trouble and suffering began at once. The merchants who had heretofore been anxious to supply all their wants, refused to credit them any more, seeing that they could not expect payment for what had been furnished. Their children were naked, without shoes or stockings, the men and women in rags, in fact in such misery that no one could believe it without having had ocular evidence. About twenty houses were visited and with but two exceptions, without a stick of wood or any other material for fire except cattle droppings. The minister's wife was found living in a hut, and no fire nor anything to make one with. The furniture was in keeping with the rest, and their entire supply of food consisted of some bread kindly sent by a neighbor from their scanty supply. Another woman was found the same morning with two little girls with bare limbs and feet trying to keep warm on the sunny side of the house. Some creditor had taken her cow and left her to starve with her little ones."

Two Hundred Dollars in Gold.

We are authorized by advice received from I. S. Johnson and Co., Boston, to say that they have for three years offered poultry raisers, premiums payable in gold coin, for the best results obtained from using Sheridan's Powder to make hens lay. Their object has been to satisfy themselves beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the claim made by them that "Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Powder," was positively true. The hundreds of testimonials sent them from people who have used the Powder, prove the statement; so that it seems folly to again offer premiums; but so many persons, especially women who kept a few hens, have made such good showing in former trials, and been beaten by some one else by a slight fraction in average, that in justice they ought to have another trial. Johnson and Co. have devised a plan this year, to overcome that trouble in a measure, by offering twice as much cash and six times as many Gold Coin Premiums as last year. The larger premium is $50.00. It is well worth trying for. If you miss that, there are twenty-three more chances for some other premium. But supposing a competiton did not get *any premium*, they would still have the satisfaction of getting a lot of eggs to sell at a good round price. The retail price for eggs in Boston and New York last year reached as high as 50 to 60 cents per dozen. It pays to use Sheridan's Powder when eggs sell for even 10 cents. One of the competitors last year wrote as follows: "*I am well paid in eggs without a premium.* I will cheerfully recommend Sheridan's Condition Powder to Poultry raisers generally for egg production, and all diseases of hens. I can now say confidently that it will beat anything I ever tried to make hens lay. I was surprised at the end of the eight weeks trial." He was evidently satisfied, and well he might have been; for during eight weeks he got from 30 hens, 1420 eggs, which at the average of prices above would amount to $65.08.

Any person can compete. Johnson & Co. will send full particulars free to anyone, whether they order Powder or not.

For 50 cents in stamps, I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., will send to any P. O address two 25 cent packs, five packs for $1.00; or, for $1 20, a 2½ pound can of Powder sent postpaid; six cans for $5 00, express prepaid. Send for full particulars.

There is no longer room for doubt, says the *Maine Farmer*, that the potato crop of the present season is the largest ever known in the United States. From statistics furnished by correspondents, based on actual harvest returns, the *Farmers' Review* at Chicago estimates there will be a grand total of 216,646,059 bushels, against 208,164.425 bushels in 1883; 190,682,000 bushels in 1884; 175,029,000 bushels in 1885; 148,051,000 bushels in 1886, and 134,000,000 bushels in 1887.

He who can suppress a moment's anger may prevent a day of sorrow.

CAN ANIMALS REASON?

Facts Adduced to Prove that they Can and Do.

A Plea for Kindness.

At a meeting of the Montreal Veterinary College lately held, Dr. Mc Eachran delivered an address on "Psychology," from which we make the following extracts:—

Who can be cruel to the dumb companions of our earthly pilgrimage, after he has accustomed himself to look with interested attention on the evidences of reason and consciousness constantly exhibited by them? Who has studied the curious and intelligent actions of these dumb friends and has not been convinced that the difference between them and ourselves is one of degree only. These poor animals just look, and tremble and give forth every indication of suffering as we do. Theirs is the distinct cry of pain—theirs is the unequivocal physiognomy of pain. They put on the same aspect of terror on the demonstration of a menaced blow. They exhibit the same distortion of agony after the infliction of it. The bruise, or the burn, or the fracture, or the deep incision, or the fierce encounter with one of equal or superior strength, just affects them similarly to ourselves. Their blood circulates as ours; they have pulsations in various parts of the body like ourselves; they sicken and grow feeble with age, and finally they die just as we do. They possess the same feelings, and what exposes them to like suffering from another quarter—they possess the same instinct with our own species. The lioness robbed of her whelps causes the wilderness to ring aloud with the proclamation of her wrongs, or the little bird whose household has been stolen fills and saddens all the grove with melodies of the deepest pathos. All this is palpable to the general and unlearned eye, and when the physiologist lays open the recesses of their system by means of that scalpel under whose operation they just shrink and are convulsed as any living object of our own species, there stands forth to view the same sentiment apparatus, furnished with the same conductors for the transmission of feeling to every minutest pore upon the surface. There is unmixed and unmitigated pain; the agonies of martyrdom, without the alleviation of the hopes and sentiments whereof which they are incapable. The attention does not lighten their distress as it does that of man, by carrying off his spirit from that existing pungency and pressure which might else be overwhelming. There is but room in their mysterious economy for one inmate, and that is the absorbing sense of their own single and concentrated anguish, and so on that bed of torment, whereon the wounded animal lingers and expires, there is an unexplored depth and intensity of suffering which the poor dumb animal itself cannot tell and against which it can offer no remonstrance, and an untold an unknown amount of wretchedness, of which no articulate voice gives utterance. But there is an eloquence in its silence, and the shroud which disguises it only serves to aggravate its horrors.

THE COW.

In the domestic condition the bovine species are not permitted that degree of freedom which usually calls forth the evidences of reasoning powers which in the wild or semi-wild condition they constantly exhibit. Take, for instance, a cow with a young calf on the trail from Montana to Alberta which was discovered one morning, as the herd was being started, with a broken leg. The mother, with that strong maternal attachment which the cattle usually possess, could not be induced to leave it. Yet, wild and undomesticated as she was, she remained behind the herd, a restless and anxious spectator of our manipulations in the act of applying splints and bandages temporized on the prairie, to the fractured bones of the calf. After being bandaged it was allowed to suckle, and be caressed by the mother, who offered less resistance when it was again caught and lifted into the calf wagon, in which were others too young to travel with their mothers. After seeing it thus satisfactorily cared for, she willingly allowed herself to be driven forward to the herd and comported herself as if freed from all anxiety for her young one, till the noon halt was made, when she at once came bellowing back to the wagon, attracted in a measure, no doubt, by the bellowing of the calf; and there she manifested the greatest solicitude for the little cripple. When the time came for another start she made no objections to its being caught and lifted into the wagon, and again went quietly on with the herd. And thus she comported herself to the end of the journey, never attempting to allure the calf away, as others whose calfs were not cripples would do, but patiently and willingly allow it to be placed in the wagon. Was it instinct that taught that cow that she could leave her disabled calf without anxiety after being deposited in the wagon, and taught her to refrain from the savage attack which these wild cattle are apt to make in defence of their young? Did she not reason and deduce conclusions? Did she not argue and was she not conscious that her calf was disabled and could not follow her?

THE HORSE.

Who amongst you cannot call to mind evidences of reasoning powers in horses. Perhaps no faculty is more fully developed in them than memory. Every day of our lives we have their powers of memory — remembering things—brought before our notice. Drive a horse once to a place by a special road, and he will remember both the road and the place for a very long time afterwards. Over and over again I have observed the mare which I have been driving for a number of years, show the utmost intelligence in following the round of visits. I have often been struck with what could be nothing else but reasoning, when for some cause or other I would drive up to the office door before her usual time of being unharnessed and fed; she would manifest no desire to go to her stable, but when the feeding hour had arrived she had only to be headed towards it to rush impetuously, thus showing the utmost impatience to get into the stable. Does not the mare keep track of the time in some way—else how would she know the exact time for feeding? It is not due to hunger, for I remember well when driving on the prairie in 1884, a friend and myself going north from Montana into Alberta, picketed our horses every night close to our tent, and every morning at 4 o'clock these horses would come to the tent door, as near as the picket would allow them, and would neigh repeatedly till we got up to feed and water them. It was not hunger, for they were invariably on the finest of grass and were full to repletion. If you teach a horse a good habit he will never forget it. On the other hand, teach him a bad one and it is the same? Do a horse a service and he is ever grateful; do him a wanton, cruel injury, and be not surprised if he never forgets and is never satisfied till he is fully avenged. That service may not be unattended by pain though followed by relief, as in the instance of a horse on which I once performed the operation of lithitomy. Before the operation his suffering was intense, his temper irritable; in fact he was vicious and dangerous to approach. After the operation, which was successful, the relief was immediate, and the gratitude of that horse was almost human in its domonstration. He became docile as a dog and never offered the least resistance to us when subsequently dressing him.

In dealing with horses never forget that you are dealing with intelligent animals—animals whose fealings akin to our own, as far as their consciousness has been developed. Of course animals, like man, differ in the degree of development of the attributes of rationality. The thoroughbred horse, and the trotter, the lady's saddle horse, and the family pet are all intelligent, as well as better educated, than the coarse bred drudge; yet all have reason—all think. Doubtless they connect ideas and draw references, form attachments, exhibit great affection, and have likes and dislikes, according as they are well or ill-treated. You must, if you would be a successful practitioner gain confidence of your patient, just as the children's physician must by kindness gain theirs. You can see this illustrated daily. A person who is not a horseman goes up to a horse in such a way as to frighten him, because he has not learned the meaning which horses attain to certain motions. Let a horseman go up to the same horse with a confident manner, using a lively, encouraging expression, putting his hand confidently on his neck, and the horse at once recognizes in this stranger whom he has never seen before a person in whom he can place confidence. A man who is unaccustomed to horses goes up to a strange horse usually with his mouth shut holding his breath—and his hands extended—with the result probably of being kicked in pure self-defiance by the startled animal. Never approach an animal without first warning him by a friendly whoa; satisfy him that you mean no harm; show confidence in him—and he will judge you correctly, and will trust you. Show fear and want of confidence and he is quick to read your thoughts. This you will see daily in the administration of medicine and performance of operations on horses. The expert, confident practitioner will have no trouble in administering medicines, whereas the timid non-confident man will meet with all sorts of difficulties by the want of confidence felt by the intelligent horse, who is quick to read and know his inexperience.

Never speak harshly to an intelligent horse, or other animal, much less apply the cruel lash which bruises the skin, causing pain which continues for hours. If the law could be so altered as to enable lash for lash to be inflicted on the inhuman wretch who flogs a poor intelligent, sensitive horse, the practice would soon cease. Never cause pain or discomfort, by the use of unnecessary restraints, such as the bearing reins particularly what is called the over drawn check, which is a disgrace to modern civilization, and neither ornamental or useful in more than one case in a thousand. Never allow it to be done, if in your power to prevent, a cruel thing to a dumb animal, which you would resent were it inflicted on yourself or your loved ones.

The Cincinnati *Enguirer* says that a most interesting experiment has been made in the raising of wheat grown from wheat as old as exodus. The experimenter, a man named Drew, last year received from a friend in Alexandria, Egypt, some grains of wheat taken from a mummy exhumed near the ruins of Memphis, and belonging, it is believed, to the period of the ninth dynasty, which would make it grown about 3,000 B. C., or nearly 5,000 years old. He planted the seed early in the spring and carefully nursed it. It grew rapidly, and at the time of cutting measured from six and one-half to seven feet high. The leaves alternate at the stalk like common wheat, but the product of the plant is the most singular part of it, for instead of growing in an ear like modern wheat there is a heavy cluster of small twigs in place of the spindle, which hangs downward from its weight, and the twig is thickly studded with kernals, each of which is in a separate husk. From what is thrashed a larger crop will be grown next year, as the result proves this to exceed in quanity anything modern grain can grow.

Now is the time to select the seed potatoes for next year. Select those that are well matured, even and smooth, particularly those that are free from all signs of disease as disease is easily commuicated by seed.