THE Maritime Farmer.

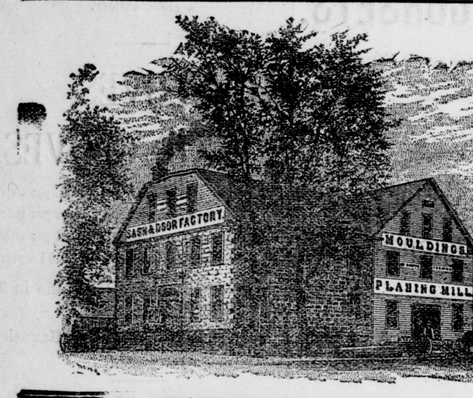
AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888. VOL. IX., NO. 40

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, prepaid, 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.



J. C. RISTEEN & Co.,

Manufacture and keep in stock, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Sheathing, and Furniture. Planing, Machine Sawing and Jobbing to Order. Sashes Painted and Glazed. No. 2 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, April 18

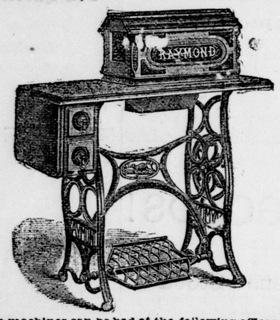
CALL AND SEE THE

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 Scotia.

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 Longs Hotel.

Opp. Edgecombe & Sons' Carriage Factory, York Street, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, January 18, 1888

JUST RECEIVED;

NEW RAISINS.	NEW FRUIT	PURE SPICES.
Valencias,	Apples,	Allspice,
Valencia Layers,	several varieties,	Cinnamon,
London Layers,	Oranges,	Cloves,
New Currants,	Choice Florida's,	Mace,
Citron Peel,	Lemons,	Nutmegs
Lemon Peel,	Grapes,	AND
Orange Peel,	Figs,	Mixed Spices,

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

CHOICE TEAS,

in 12 lb. Caddies, and all in Original Packages. For sale at LOWEST PRICES.

S. L. MORRISON,

Corner York and Queen Street.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvas for a full line of HARDY CANADIAN NURSERY STOCK. Honest, energetic Men, 25 years of age and over, can find steady work for the next Twelve Months. No experience needed. Full instructions given. We engage on SALARY and pay expenses, or on commission. Address, (stating age and enclosing photo) STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal, Que. J. W. BEALL, Manager.

Special inducements to new men. Nurseries:—Fonthill, Ont. Established 1842, 465 Acres, the largest Nurseries in Canada. April 18—3m.

Notice of Removal.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to DR. BROWN'S BUILDING, Queen Street, next door above the store of Messrs. George Hatt & Sons, where he will attend to business as usual.

MONEY TO LOAN on approved security, in amounts to suit applicants at current rates of interest.

WILLARD KITCHEN.

Fredericton, May 9.

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.

Belt Dressing.

ONE of the very best articles used for belts and especially when belts are oily and have a tendency to slip. It increases the speed because it makes the belt hug the Pulley and keeps the belt in fine order.

Hundreds of testimonials furnished if necessary, For sale only by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

May 30

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on **Thursday, the fourteenth day of June next,** at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Offices of WETMORE, LOW & JORDAN, St. John Street, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fredericton, beginning on the south side of George Street, one hundred feet easterly from the south-easterly corner of George and Church Streets, thence easterly on George Street forty-nine feet, thence at right angles southerly, one hundred and sixty-five feet, thence at right angles westerly, forty-nine feet, thence at right angles northerly, one hundred and sixty-five feet to the place of beginning, formerly owned by one James O'Dell, and by him conveyed to Lemuel Nason.

The above sale will be made in pursuance of and by virtue of a license to sell, granted by the Probate Court of the County of York.

Dated at Fredericton, this 8th day of May, A. D., 1888.

THOMAS STANGER,

Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Mary Birsay, late of the city of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased. td.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To MILES GUILDFORD PALMER of the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and LETITIA T., his wife, and all others whom it may 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 fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, and made between Miles Guildford Palmer of the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Letitia T., his wife, of the first part, and Timothy McCarty of the City of Fredericton, in the said County of York, Gentleman, of the second part, and duly recorded in Book E 4, pages 37, 38 and 39, of the York County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on **THURSDAY, the twelfth day of July next,** at twelve o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises mentioned in the said Inde ture of Mortgage, and therein described as follows:—

"All that tract of land situate in the Parish of Southampton, in the said County, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake standing in the south-eastern side of a reserved road at the most northerly angle of lot number twelve granted to Samuel Anderson in range four, block three, thence running by the magnet, South sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes; east sixty-four chains, crossing the north-west Nackawick river in that distance, or to the northern side of the settlement road, thence along the same; North eighty-three degrees, east two chains and seventy-five links to the north-western side of another reserved road, thence along the same north twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east thirteen chains, thence north sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes, west sixty-seven chains to another post standing on the south-eastern side of the first aforesaid reserved road and thence along the same south twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes West fifteen chains to the place of beginning, containing ninety-nine acres, more or less, distinguished as lot number thirteen, in range four, block three, granted to Claudius Kennedy, October, 1860, and by him deeded to the said Miles Gilford Palmer, by deed dated third August, 1886, and duly recorded in Book C 4, pages 398 and 399 of said York County Records."

"Also, all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Parish of Southampton, aforesaid, and described as follows to wit: Commencing at a stake placed in the corner where the Woodstock road crosses the N. B. Railway on west side of said road and Railway, thence westerly along said N. B. Railway, sixteen rods to a post, thence south-west thirty rods to a post, thence south to the said Woodstock road sixteen rods, thence north-easterly along said Woodstock road to place of beginning, thirty rods, containing three acres more or less, being part of gore lot number seven, granted to one David G. Palmer, and by him deeded to the said Miles Gilford Palmer by deed bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1887, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging.

Dated this eighth day of May, A. D. 1888.

his
TIMOTHY X McCARTY.
mark.

Witness,
A. R. TIBBITS,

BLACK & HAZEN,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

2m.

"AURORA."

THE Standard Bred Stallion "AURORA," No. 1884, the property of the Government of New Brunswick, will stand at the Government Stables,

FREDERICTON,

until the 15th day of June next. After that date he will be sent to either of the following places, viz:—

Chatham, Woodstock, Campbellton or Moncton,

provided satisfactory inducements are offered. Correspondence on the subject may be addressed to the Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton.

TERMS: $15.00 for the Season. To be paid at the time of service.

Apply at Fredericton to

D. J. STOCKFORD,
Groom in charge.

Fredericton, 6th April, 1888

AURORA, No. 1884, Chesnut Stallion, foaled 1876, imported to New Brunswick, 1887, sired by Daniel Lambert [102] and out of Fanny Jackson. Daniel Lambert was sired by Ethan Allen [43] and out of Fanny Cook. Fanny Jackson was sired by Stonewall Jackson and out of Betty Condon. Ethan Allen was by Hill's Black Hawk [5] dam not traced. Fanny Cook was by Abdallah [1]. Stonewall Jackson was sired by Williamson's Black Hawk, he by Hill's Black Hawk [5]. Stonewall Jackson's dam was a daughter of Bridge's Emperer, he by Burr's Napoleon out of Fanny Pullen. Betty Condon was sired by North American and out of a daughter of Sherman's Black Hawk.

Daniel Lambert [102] the sire of Aurora [1884] was the sire of 28 in the 2.30 list and was the sire of sires and dams with get in the 2.30 list.

Fanny Jackson, the dam of Aurora [1884] was also the dam of Aristos [771] record 2.27¼, and Annie Page, record 2.27¼. Aristos [771] record 2.27¼, was full brother to Aurora and was the sire of H. B. Winship, with a record of 2.20¼.

By a careful study of the above pedigree, it will be observed that the Government Stallion Aurora, is well bred on both sides, and that both his sire and his dam were great producers of speed. It will also be observed that Aurora is inbred to Hill's Black Hawk [5]. Aurora is a very handsome horse, of a light chestnut color, with a beautiful head and neck, fine body, and makes a very fine appearance in harness.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, his FARM situated on the south east side of Keswick Ridge, three miles from Keswick Station on the N. B. Railway, and twelve miles from Fredericton, containing three hundred and fifty acres, divided in two separate lots (by a lot sixty rods in width.) The buildings consists of two large Dwelling Hous s, finished throughout, four large Barns, two Hog Houses, Carriage House, Woodshed, Hen House, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. There are one hundred and seventy-five acres of cleared land, well fenced with cedar, and water through the summer in every field from six to ten acres. There is not five acres of broken land from front to rear. Soil second to none in the Province. Also, a young orchard of grafted fruit trees, and an old one of natural growth. Wintered thirty head of cattle, five horses, besides sheep. I will sell the whole property together or in separate lots.

For terms and further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

WILLIAM INCH.

P. S.—Post Office address, Upper Keswick Ridge, Bright, York Co., N. B.

Possession given as soon as possible after sale.

April 4—3m.

GILLETT'S POWDERED LYE

99 PER CENT PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists,

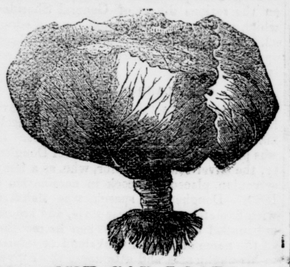
E. W. GILLETT, - TORONTO AND CHICAGO.

Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED:—6 case Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

June 6



ONE CAR LOAD

Prime Timothy

—AND—

CLOVER SEED

Just Received,

—FOR SALE LOW.—

JOHN M. WILEY,

196 Queen Street,

May 16

SEEDS, FEED and FERTILIZERS

Timothy, Northern and Western Red Clover Seed;

Alsike Clover Seed;

White Russian and Scotch Fife Seed Wheat;

Black and White Seed Oats;

Seed Peas, Buckwheat Barley and Corn.

Have just received a car of Bran Midlings and Chopped Feed. All cheaper than the cheapest.

OFFICE AND STOREHOUSE:

Campbell St., above City Hall.

JAMES TIBBITS.

Fredericton, April 25

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	6.61	do do
Insoluble do do	4.44	do do
Total do Available	7.87	do do
Ammonia	4.25	do do

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

—FOR SALE BY—

J. W. TABOR, Fredericton.

March 14—3m.

GUANO.

Soluble Pacific Guano

The Best Fertilizer in the Market.

Endorsed by all the leading Farmers.

—FOR SALE BY—

W. E. MILLER & CO.,

AGENTS,

155 and 159 Queen Street.

HUMPHREYS'

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

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

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

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

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Wells & Richardson Co., Agents, 64 Mc. Gill Street Montreal.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE FARM situate in the Parish of Queensbury, York County, about twenty-two miles above Fredericton, fronting on the River Saint John, containing about 340 acres, of which 75 acres are cleared, under good cultivation, and well watered. The House, Barns and Out-Buildings are in good condition. Intending purchasers will do well to examine the property.

Terms easy, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage. Apply to

J. A. & W. VANWART,
Barristers.

Fredericton, March 14—3m.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in the Parish of Kingsclear, known as the Long's Creek Mill Property, of Gilman Farm, and lately owned and occupied by Thomas Silpp. It contains about 500 acres, about 200 acres of which are cleared. It is well watered and well fenced, and cuts from 40 to 60 tons of Hay. There are first-class Barns, and a commodious House with out-houses on it. For further particulars apply to

GEO. GILMAN,
Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 16—4in.

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

Meets at Foresters Hall, St. Marys Ferry, on the first and third THURSDAY of each month, at 7.30 P. M.

Visiting Brethren cordially welcomed.

ROBT. COCHRAN, *W. M.*
T. FANCUTT, *Rec.-Sec'y.*

February 1

Miscellaneous

A Canary at the Farm.

Folks has been to town, and Sabry
Fetched 'er home a pet canary—
And of all the blame', contrary,
Aggravatin' things alive!
I love music—that's I love it
When it's free—and plenty of it;
But I kind o' git above it,
At a dollar eighty-five.

Reasons plain as I'm a-sayin'—
Jes' the idy, now, of layin'
Out yer money, and a-payin'
Fer a willer cage and bird,
When the medder larks is wingin'
Round you, and the woods is ringin'
With the beautifullest singin'
That a mortal ever heard!

Sabry's sot, tho'—so I tell her
He's a pretty little feller,
With his wings of creamy-yeller,
And his eyes keen as a cat;
And the twitter of the critter
Pears to absolutely glitter!
Guess I'll haf to go and git her
A higher-priceter cage 'n that!

"Like sunshine in a shady place,"
The poet called a woman's face
That gladdened all who saw its beauty.
A face no doubt, that beamed with health,
That blessing which is more than wealth,
And lightens every daily duty.
O how can woman, whose hard life
With many a wearing pain is rife,
Escape the grasp of such affliction,
And be a power to bless and cheer?
The answer comes both swift and clear—
Take Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, of satisfaction being given in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

"He kissed her 'under the rose,'"
Is how the poet wrote it;
"He kissed her 'under the nose,'"
Is how the printer got it.

A printer knows a good deal more than a poet about the practical affairs of life sometimes.

If you want to be well-informed, take a paper. Even a paper of pins will give you some good points.

An Irishman says he can see no earthly reason why women should be allowed to become medical men.

Have you ever tried Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder? Do so; it is the purest and best, always reliable.

He—"It is strange, dear, we cannot speak without quarrelling." She—"And yet, when we quarrel we don't speak."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

"Ah," exclaimed a friend of one of the young lawyers the other day, "he's got our law at his fingers' ends." "Yes; and he needs it there," responded another, "he's got but little of it in his head!"

No one can describe the sufferings caused by Asthma except those troubled with the complaint. One package of Southern Asthma Cure will relieve any case. Double treatment in each package.

She was sitting in the parlor with her beau when the old man came down stairs and opened the front door. "Surely, papa," she said, "you are not going out at this late hour?" "Merely to untie the dog," he replied. "Well, Miss Clara," said the young man reaching for his hat, "I think I will say good night."

Many people make drug shops of their stomachs, in the attempt to relieve a simple attack of liver complaints, when with a dose or two of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, the complaint might be easily and pleasantly obviated. Colic, piles, hurts, corns, lame back and swelled neck, are also among the troubles which it cures.

An old lady on a train the other day, who was evidently taking her first ride in the cars, was greatly alarmed while the train was passing over a high trestle. She grasped the seat and held her breath until the opposite side of the chasm was reached, when she gave a deep sigh of relief, and exclaimed, "Thank Heaven, she's lit!"

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes: "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

During a baptism which took place in a town bordering upon our St. John river, the minister, after having walked in a number of yards with the person to be baptized, turned to the people on the shore and said, "Please sing some appropriate hymn." At which one of the over-zealous sisters piped up the hymn, "Pull for the Shore."

A Brooklyn woman is undertaker and embalmer. It was her husband's business, and she took it up after his death and is making money at it. She says that many families like better to have her around than a man, especially if the person to be buried is a woman or a child. The windows of her establishment do not display the usual mortuary emblems, but are full of flowering plants instead.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Sirs,—I was formerly a resident of Port La Tour and have always MINARD'S LINIMENT in my household, and know it to be the best remedy for emergencies of ordinary character. Please inform me how I can get some and from whom.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Me.

Many people who would not think of putting a dirty bank bill between their lips do not hesitate to make the mouth a convenience for holding silver change for a moment. But it is claimed to have been demonstrated that disease germs can be carried by silver pieces as well as by paper, and if one could see all the hands through which the coin had passed it would probably be kept away from the mouth.

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.

LIBERALLY PATRONIZED.

How our Public Men Drink in the Contents of the Parliamentary Reading Room.

Hard by the library, and a branch thereof in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, is the Reading or News Room, an oblong apartment leading to and from the lobbies, and easily accessible to members of both Houses, as well as privileged readers. It is meant to keep on fyle all the papers published in the Dominion—dailies and weeklies, political, literary, scientific, artistic, religious, sporting and miscellaneous, in English, French, Scandinavian and Mennonite, if such there be. In proof thereof large printed cards are hung up, giving the names by provinces of all the newspapers, and there are really very few, if any, missing.

Parallel stands, in pyramidal shape, are ranged the length of the room, and surmounted by a broad wooden band in which are set, on brass plates, the names of the different provinces whence the journals hail. These papers are found in sheaves, on strong frames locked fast. All around the room, along the woodwork, are hung from fyles a large number of foreign weeklies, which have no place elsewhere. The walls are pretty well filled with oil paintings of Canadian worthies, the station of honor being held by a picture of the Earl of Dufferin standing.

THIS READING ROOM

is one of the institutions of the Parliamentary buildings, and there is nothing like it any where in the Dominion. The papers—the weeklies in especial—afford a wide field for annotation, both to the member of parliament and the general reader, and points are found there not given in books, and for which it were useless searching in the library.

It is amusing to behold the eagerness with which our public men read the papers and how the slightest allusion to themselves, if only the mention of their names, is invested with interest. The daily papers are, of course, scanned every day. The Montreal morning issues are the first to arrive at noon, owing to neatness and swift railway travel, and the cream of the news is gathered from them, as they are read during the afternoon. Toward evening, the Toronto morning journals come in, with their no less ambitious rivals from Hamilton, London, Kingston, Brockville and other places, and thus, before the day is out, the member of Parliament knows how the world at large, and the Dominion in particular, are getting on, and, if he is a leading man, finds out what he is thought of from one end of the country to the other. The newspaper man, with his little share of vanity and fund of experience, does not conceive how far his journal travels, what readers it reaches, nor what influence it exerts. A seemingly harmless paragraph, dashed off in a hurry, and thought of no more, may strike a mark one thousand miles off. In some respects the editor is a stronger man than the statesman, often holding the fate of the latter at

THE POINT OF HIS PEN,

and—queer to say—this is specially true of the country journalist. It is a sight, in the Parliamentary News Room, to watch a member from the inland counties pore over the columns of the weekly paper of his town or riding, to ascertain how his name figures in the reports from Ottawa, and how the editorial column treats of his last vote, or his speech, or his general attitude on standard measures, for, or against the government.

A special feature of the Reading Room is the large representation of the French press. It is only when seen gathered together on these brackets, that one appreciates the wide-spread influence of the Province of Quebec and it tributaries in almost all the other provinces of the Dominion. Montreal leads with two morning and three evening dailies in French, besides five or six special weeklies, and three monthlies; Quebec follows closely in the wake, and then comes a procession of weeklies from Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, New England, the Western States and Manitoba, all in the same tongue. And every one of these sheets, even the tiniest, is written with political ability and literary elegance.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIANS.

A Graphic Review of One Hundred Years' Progress of the Church.

Before the Presbyterian General Assembly, in Philadelphia, on Thursday last, Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, presented the "History of Presbyterianism. He said in part:

As we look back over the century now closing we discover much to excite devout thanksgiving. When the first General Assembly was organized in 1788 there was only 419 churches and not more than 20,000 members. Home Mission enterprise was not yet born. According to last year's statistics, we now number 6,436 churches and about 700,000 communicants. Our Board of Home Missions has 1,465 missionaries upon a field that stretches from the Atlantic to the Indian settlements in far away Alaska. Our Board of Foreign Missions maintains a force of 1,543 men and women, embracing ministers, teachers, physicians and Bible readers. Presbyterians lead the van in China and feed the brilliant electric burner that flames over the Orient from the coast of Syria. A prodigious impetus has been given to missionary enterprise both at home and abroad by the enlistment of woman's busy hands and loving heart. While the Presbyterian Church has never ordained women to her public ministry of the Word, yet she has not been unmindful of the holy activities of womanhood in the New Testament Churches from the hour when Mary Magdalene was the first commissioned bearer of good tidings of her Lord's resurrection to His disciples. So effective are our Women's Boards that they now furnish one-third of all the moneys contributed to the foreign field.

Within the last hundred years our beloved Church has carved her influence in broad and beneficent characters on the history of the Republic. Her iron has entered into the Nation's blood. During the arduous struggle for independence the name Presbyterian almost included the name of Patriot. Her stiffly vertebrated theology has imparted backbone to the popular conscience. Presbyterianism has always stood for the sovereignity of Jehovah, the authority of conscience and the majesty of law. Her literature has enriched all libraries; her scholarship has linked the names of Edward Robinson, Schaff, Addison Alexander and many others with the sacred scholarship of Europe. Her money contributions toward the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and kindred objects of Christian charity have exceeded those of any other denomination. Her pulpits have exalted the sin-atoning Lamb of God; her Sabbath schools have taught millions of infant voices to lisp His blessed name; her pastors have fed nine successive generations with the bread of life, and led three millions of converts to the Master's table. Her record is on high in the multitudes of precious souls whom her teachings have guided to glory. Thank God! the past of American Presbyterianism is secure. As to the future, we may adopt the quaint words of Martin Luther, when he said, "We tell our Lord God plainly that if He will have His Church He must look after it Himself. We cannot sustain it; and if we could, we should be the proudest asses under heaven."

Perfect Health.

Can only be attained by carefully attending to the laws of nature as expressed in the wants of the system. To do this successfully requires the use of Burdock Blood Bitters occasionally, to secure the regulating and strengthing effect of this splendid medicine.

Agriculture

Cabbage Growing.

Like potatoes, cabbage is a vegetable that, with good care, in giving the proper conditions it is possible to have the greatest part of the year. A fine soil is very essential in securing a good growth with plants of all kinds. With early cabbage the rows can be marked off 2½ feet apart, and the plants not set closer than 18 inches in the row. Do not be in too much of a hurry to put out the plants. Wait until they have made a good start to grow. If the soil is as moist as it generally is in the spring, no watering will be necessary. The plants should be taken from the bed only as they are wanted, a few at a time. Set them down to the first leaf as least, and take pains to see that the soil is thoroughly pressed up around the roots, as a failure to do this is one cause of the plants failing to grow. In order to keep up a good growth, thorough cultivation must be given. Stir the soil frequently close up around the plants, and keep down the weeds. The principal part of the cultivation should be given when the plants are small, in order to secure a strong healthy growth.

Tying up Early Cabbage.

"The tying up of the leaves of early cabbages," says *Gardening Illustrated*, "is much practised by the London market growers. The operation is a simple one, just, in fact, similar to that adopted in the case of Coes lettuces. The soft outer leaves are folded carefully around the heart or centre of the plant, and the whole is bound firmly with a withe or piece of bast. There are several reasons given by market-growers for this practice. The centre being protected from the weather, the cabbages heart sooner by two or three weeks than they otherwise would do, and they are more easily handled in gathering and packing for market. The plan is one that is seldom adopted in private gardens, but there can be no doubt that it is one that can be recommended, inasmuch as there is a gain of a week or two as regards cutting, and compact little cabbages are always preferable to loose ones, which, moreover, are apt to get broken or otherwise injured in gathering." It may be worth while to test this method with our early cabbages.

Turkey Hatching in Australia.

The *Popular Science News* gives a translation from a German paper describing the habits of an Australian bird, the brush turkey, which attains a large size and hatches its eggs by artificial incubation. The male turkey seems to do the most of the housekeeping. At mating time he develops a surprising amount of activity and industry. He picks out a sheltered spot for a nest and then builds a mound of leaves, twigs, dry grass, etc., to the height of 4½ feet throwing much of the material in place with his powerful legs. After several weeks the mound becomes warm by the fermentation and decomposition of the material of which it is composed. When the temperature reaches about 104 degrees the head of the family digs numerous holes in the heap into each of which the matron of the house deposits an egg. The male covers them nicely with leaves when both birds go away the boss only returning from time to time to see that the temperature is right and the future babies well tucked up in their little beds. In three weeks the young are hatched with feathers and wings sufficiently developed for flying. Some of these brush turkeys have been domesticated in the Berlin zoological gardens where their artificial system of incubation has been the centre of attraction to visitors.

Carrots for Horses.

Horses in this country, at least those that have reached maturity and are kept at work, are fed almost exclusively on hay and oats during the entire year. Hay made from clover, or red-top grass, is condemned for various reasons, but chiefly because they are liable to contain dust that injures horses. Most horsekeepers prefer oats that have been kept for several months and have become dry. Corn is objected to because it is "too heating," and for the additional reason that it tends to the formation of fat instead of firm flesh. Roots are rarely ever fed to horses if hay and oats can be obtained.

No domesticated animals have so small a variety of food as horses. Some declare that their appetite does not cause them to desire many changes in diet. The probable reason why horses are apparently satisfied with two kinds of food may be found in the circumstance that they seldom have an opportunity to taste of anything else. Especially is this true of horses that are continually kept in cities. Still most have observed that horses have a liking for all kinds of food that are given to cattle and sheep. They are very fond of apples, cabbage, and nearly all sorts of garden vegetables. They are very fond of sweet substances. They will eat the leaves of corn, sugar cane and sorghum in preference to hay. In some European countries where oats and hay are scarce, horses readily eat straw on which a small amount of cheap molasses has been thrown. It is likely that horses would eat as many kinds of food as sheep and cattle do if they were allowed to follow the leadings of their own appetite. That they can be taught to eat a great variety of substances is certain. Carrots have been more generally fed to horses than almost any kind of food except hay and oats. Horses soon become very fond of carrots and will not touch hay or oats when they are in the crib. Carrots are recommended for mares that are kept to raise colts.

Indications are that this will be a good peach year in the United States.

Cows and Consumption.

Dr. Playter of Ottawa, sends advance sheets of the *Canadian Health Journal*, containing an article giving medical and other authorities for the belief that tuberculous consumption in man is derived from the cow. The number of facts leading to the belief is startling. Where cows do not exist, consumption is unknown. The mortality from tuberculosis in the bovine race is about the same as in the human. Consumption can be produced artificially in man by inoculation with tuberculous matter from the cow. Milk from tuberculous cows will produce consumption in people drinking the milk uncooked. Tubercle boiled for half an hour has been found to retain its infective power. Tuberculous matter mixed with water and thrown into the air with an atomiser will produce the disease in animals respiring the air. About five per cent. of ordinary farm cattle are tuberculous. In some stables in New York City 90 per cent. of the cattle were affected.

Here is an extensive field for research. It is pretty well established that we get scarlet fever from the cow. It is not at all improbable that milk is the vehicle by which diphtheria is conveyed to many households. Nearly all the intestinal parasites with which humanity is afflicted are taken into the system with uncooked animal food. The criticism might be made that man is becoming less and less of flesh eater, and more and more particular about his cookery, yet among the very class of people who are eating a smaller quantity of meat the bodily troubles mentioned above are increasing. In reply to this it might be urged that it is possible that with advancing civilization man is becoming less and less unable to resist the attacks of disease germs, and that, therefore, though fewer germs may be passing into him, more of them may be able to effect a lodgment. In any event it will do nobody any harm to be as careful as possible about the character and condition as to cooking of the animal food which he supplies to himself and his family. —*Globe.*

SHEEP.

Sheep are frequently alluded to in the older books of the Bible. Abel was a keeper of sheep, Job owned large herds, and Abraham and his descendants were shepherds. The sheep was doubtless the first animal domesticated by man. No other animal domesticated by man is adapted by nature to such diversities of climate as sheep. They are found in every latitude, and finds subsistence and thrives where other grazing animals can scarcely live. It has always been the most valuable assistant to man of all animals, furnishing him with food and raiment.

An impression seems to prevail among farmers that sheep raising does not pay. If sheep are purchased and turned into the pasture, and only looked after at shearing time, or when the farmer desires fresh mutton for dinner and are permitted to take their chances of living against the forays of dogs and the inclemency of the weather, it does not pay; but when the farmer gives it the same relative attention he gives his cornfield, sheep raising is abundantly profitable.

Sheep increase so rapidly, and mature at such an early age, and their flesh is so wholesome for food, that every farm should have its flock. If mutton were substituted in a large measure for pork as food by farmers their families would be healthier, and they would enjoy the satisfaction of an occasional change of food, which alone would pay the farmer.

Another consideration which may be urged is, that sheep permanently improve the land on which they feed. If the farmer who has been deterred from the raising of sheep by his impression that it is a branch of farming that will not pay, will begin it, even in a small way, and give it the same care he does his crops of grain, he will find that it does pay in dollars and cents, besides the other conditions of benefit.

Sheep are docile, easily handled, will live on a greater diversity of food, will thrive on pastures early in the spring and later in the fall, than any other animal, and require less grain. It is the universal testimony of those who have pursued it persistently and intelligently, that sheep farming is more profitable than any other kind, or at least is unsurpassed in respect to profit. In mixed farming there is enough going to waste on every farm to almost maintain a small flock of sheep, which would be lost without them.

The flesh of the sheep has been used as food by many among all nations since the earliest history, and is regarded as probably the most wholesome of all animal food. The milk is used in some countries as a beverage, and for making cheese. The wool is manufactured into an almost unlimited variety of articles of clothing, carpets, curtains and other useful and ornamental fabrics. The hide is manufactured into leather, which is used for various purposes, book-binding, gloves, etc.—*Farm and Fireside.*

In reply to the question whether beef raising or the diary was the more profitable, asked at a farmers' institute, it was stated that according to the best data we have, a pound of butter can be made on the same feed that it is required to make a pound and a half of live weight of beef.

What was almost a universal practice some years ago has been nearly abandoned now, namely, the cruel and unhealthy custom of washing sheep a few days previous to shearing. It is not only possible to injure the sheep, and invite death or disease to visit, by carrying out a stupid old custom, but the man who pretends to do the washing—because it is only a pretence after all—also runs great risks of laying the foundation of a serious illness by standing hip-deep in cold water for an hour or more.