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, MARCH 6, 1889. VOL. X., NO 27

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could 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!

New York Life Insurance Co'y,

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Condition January 1st, 1888:

Cash Assets,	$83,079,845.00
Surplus,	11,846,793.00
Annual Income,	23,052,787.00
New Risks Assumed,	106,749,295.00
Total Risks in Force,	358,935,536.00

H. A. AUSTIN, General Agent for N. B

HENRY G. ESTEY, Agent for York County.

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

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES R. HOWIE,

Practical Tailor.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons, that I have just opened out a very large and well selected stock of NEW SPRING CLOTHS, consisting of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suitings. Fine Corkscrew and Diagonal Suitings, Light and Dark Spring Overcoatings, and all the latest designs and patterns in Fancy Trouserings from which I am prepared to make up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, according to the latest New York Spring and Summer Fashions, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

PRICES MODERATE.

Mens' Furnishing Department

My stock of Mens' Furnishing Goods cannot be excelled. It consists of Hard and Soft Hats of English and American make, in all the novelties and Staple Styles for Spring Wear. White and Regatta Shirts, Linen Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs, Braces, Merino Underwear, Hosiery and well selected assortment of Fancy Ties and Scarfs, in all the latest patterns of English and American designs

Rubber Clothing a specialty.

JAS. R. HOWIE,

192 Queen St., Fredericton.

BURDOCK PILLS

SUGAR COATED

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

DR LOW'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND CANNOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

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.

FEBRUARY, 1889.

Our specialty for this month is CROCKERYWARE, viz.:

Toilet Setts at $1.25;

Toilet Setts at $13.00;

Toilet Setts at a great many prices between.

Just ask to see the Toilet Sett we are selling at $3.00. It is a beauty.

Don't forget that we keep as large a stock of Hanging Lamps and Stand Lamps as ever.

CALL IN

LEMONT & SONS.

February 6

Molasses. Molasses.

Just Received and in Stock;

MONTSERAT Molasses, better than Syrup;
Barbadoes " very best;
Antigua " choice.

If you want to purchase, it will be to your advantage to call and see the grades and get prices.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

February 20

Notice of Sale.

To JAMES H. CLARKE of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, and HANNAH, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty three, made between James H. Clarke (then) of Fredericton, in the County of York, Farmer, and Hannah his wife, of the one part, and Timothy McCarty of the same place, Merchant, of the other part, recorded in Book C No. 2, of Sunbury County Records, pages 339 to 342, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **Thursday, the second day of May, next,** at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

"All that farm or tract of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, and in the year A. D. 1868, bounded and described as follows, that is to say, fronting on the river Saint John forty rods more or less, and bounded on the one side of land owned and occupied by Theodore V. W. Clowes, Esq., and on the other by land owned by Francis Peabody, Esq., and known and distinguished by lot number eighty-three in the Maugerville grant, containing five hundred acres more or less, and being the same lands and premises deeded to the said Timothy McCarty by Charles A. Palmer, a barrister-at-law, by deed recorded in the Sunbury County records in Book B 2 of records, pages 752, 753, 754 and 755, on the eleventh day of May, A. D. 1882," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889.

his
TIMOTHY X McCARTY,
mark *Mortgagee.*

Witness
A. R. TIBBITS.

BLACK & HAZEN,
3 mos. *Solicitors for Mortgagee.*

Notice of Sale.

To LAVINIA GELLILAND, of the Parish of Kingston, in the County of Kings, and Province of New Brunswick, wife of ROBERT GELLILAND, and ROBERT GELLILAND, her husband, and to all others to 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 twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1881, and made between the said Lavinia Gelliland and Robert Gelliland of the first part, and the undersigned Mary Louise Lyon of the second part, and registered in the Records of the said County of Kings, in Book B, No. 4, pages 502, 503, 504 and 505 of said Records, on the 30th day of June, A D. 1881, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on **FRIDAY, the 22nd day of March next,** at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Kingston, aforesaid, and known and distinguished as part of lot number eight (No. 8), in the Kingston grant to David Pickett and others, and bounded as follows, namely, commencing at the Knapp Lake Brook, (so called), on the south west line of land formerly owned by David Pickett, deceased, thence following the course of said line until it strikes a cedar post, thence at right angles across said lot number eight (No. 8), until it strikes another cedar post placed on the division line of said lot number eight (No. 8), and the Bates property, thence following the course of said line, until it strikes the said Knapp Lake Brook, thence following the several courses of the said Brook down stream to the place of beginning, and containing eighty acres more or less." Also all the right title and interest of the said Lavinia Gelliland and Robert Gelliland, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Greenwich, in the said County of Kings, on Hog Island, (so called), lying in the mouth of Kellisie Bay, described as follows: "Beginning at a stake placed on the western shore of said Island, thence along the several courses of said shore up stream, a sufficient distance to make twenty-eight rods at right angles with the side line to a stake placed on the northwest angle of lot No. 3, thence running south fifty-eight degrees, west thirty-five rods, thence south twenty-six degrees and fifteen minutes west to a stake being the north west angle of lot No. 6, in the eastern range, surveyed for John Morrell, thence south sixty-seven degrees east sixteen links to another stake, thence south eighty degrees west two chains and six links to another stake, thence fifty-eight degrees west thirty-one rods to the place of beginning, containing six acres and a half rood, be the same, more or less." together with all and singular the buildings and improvements on each and both of said lots, with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same appertaining.

Dated this seventh day of February, A. D., 1889.

MARY LOUISE LYON,
Mortgagee.

J. A. LYON.

WINSLOW & JORDAN,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

SECOND TO NONE!

"Second to none" so far as LIBERAL TERMS go, but far ahead of all, in ASSORTMENT, GOOD VALUES and QUALITY of our goods.

NEW GOODS.

Just opened a complete stock of

TASTY NOVELTIES!

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

CLOCKS, BRONZES, ETC.,

our stock of these goods is now complete

GOLD GOODS.

Diamond Rings,
Solid Gold Sets,
Solid Gold Tie Pins

A fine line on hand, all choice patterns.

S. F. SHUTE,

302 QUEEN STREET.

Fredericton, October 24.

HARVEY'S PHOTOS

In all the Latest Styles.

STUDIO,

164 Queen Street,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Large Sized Heads a Specialty.

January 16

SUGAR, SUGAR,

in all grades and very cheap,

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fish! Fish!!

FROZEN Salmon, Frozen Trout, Cod and Herring;
Smoked Herring;
Bloaters, Haddies and Kippered Herring;
Salt Codfish;
Shad, Herring and Mackerel.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Shovels. Shovels.

12 DOZEN new style of Snow Shovels. Long handle, good quality, low price, within the reach of all. Best we ever had for the price.

For sale only by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Best of All

Cough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known, as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a bronchial trouble that, whenever I take cold or am exposed to inclement weather, shows itself by a very annoying tickling sensation in the throat and by difficulty in breathing. I have tried a great many remedies, but none does so well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which always gives prompt relief in returns of my old complaint."—Ernest A. Hepler, Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Terre Bonne, La.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."—Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded me no relief and considered my case hopeless. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, before I had finished one bottle, found relief. I continued to take this medicine until a cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and soon developed all the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the lungs, pains in chest and sides, and was so prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am as well and sound as ever."—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

OVER 6,000,000 people believe that it pays best to buy Seeds of the largest and most reliable house, and they use

Ferry's Seeds

D. M. FERRY & CO. are acknowledged to be the largest seedsmen in the world. D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated Descriptive Annual for 1889 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last year's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower Seeds should send for it. Address

Earliest Cauliflower in existence.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

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.J.—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.

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 a dozen Surprise lead pencils. A marvel of economy in time, labor and money. For the laundry and general household. Ask your grocer for SURPRISE Soap and take no other.

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

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

Dr. H. G. ROOT, 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

SEEDS

RENNIE'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST

and may be sent by mail to any Post Office in Canada. New Illustrated Catalogue now ready. Containing Description and Prices of the choicest

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

Mailed free. Every Farmer and Gardener should have a copy before ordering seeds for the coming season. Handsomest catalogue published in Canada.

Wm RENNIE, TORONTO

Tea and Coffee.

TEAS, in Congo, Souchong, Oolong, Hyson, Peakoe Japan and India.

COFFEES, in Moka, Java, Mixed Moka and Java, Dandelion and Maltavia.

—ALSO—

COCOA, BROMA, CHOCOLATE.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

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

CHASE & SANBORN'S

COFFEES,

Dingman's Electric Soap.
Autumn Leaf Soap.
Benson's Prep'd Corn Starch.
Pure Gold Paste Blacking.
Rising Sun Stove Polish.
Brown and Straw Wrapping Papers.
Pure Gold Flavoring Essences.
Brooms, Pails, Tubs, &c.
"Latherine."
Royal Yeast Cakes.
Royal Baking Powder.

—FOR SALE BY—

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON

MOLASSES, MOLASSES,

—IN—

Barrels and Hogsheads.

QUALITY CHOICE. PRICE LOW.

500 lbs. Choice Dairy Butter,

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. H. VANWART'S.

BOOT CALKS.

JUST RECEIVED:—One hundred thousand American lumber drivers Boot Calks. For sale low at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

Miscellaneous

When Ladies Vote.

Will they stand up in the cars
When the ladies vote?
Will they close up all the bars,
When the ladies vote?
Will they wait and watch at night
For a husband when he's tight?
Not by a something sight,
When the ladies vote.

Oh! the men won't be so mean,
When the ladies vote?
And go out the acts between,
When the ladies vote;
Nor the funny writers say
What they've said for many a day
Of the high hats at the play,
When the ladies vote.

We presume you can judge the amount of a woman's affection by the sigh of her heart.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

One great trouble with those who go to the bad is that they do not think to provide themselves with a return ticket.

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

The tongue is ungrateful. It complains more of povety than all the other members, while it is the only one that always has a roof over it.

Nothing Like It.

"I was troubled with liver complaint for a good many years, but was cured by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. I have never found any medicine to help me like B. B. B., in fact one bottle made a complete cure."—W. J. West, Parkhill, Ont

Six different patents have been secured on chewing gum the last year, and there is no danger of any woman's jaws lying idle for the year to come.

The public should bear in mind that *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is *eminently pure* and *really efficacious*—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

What relation is a loaf of bread to a steam engine? A loaf of bread is a necessity; a steam engine an invention, and necessity is the mother of invention.

A DILAPIDATED PHYSIQUE may be built up and fortified against disease by that incomparable promoter of digestion and fertilizer of the blood, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It counteracts Billiousness and Kidney complaints, overcomes bodily ailments special with the feebler sex, causes the bowels to act like clockwork, and is a safeguard against malaria and rheumatism.

There is a cradle in New York that has rocked over 19,000 babies. It began to rock nineteen years ago when the Sisters of Charity started a little foundling hospital on Twelfth street, New York, with $5 in the treasury.

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,
Toronto, Ont. 37 *Yonge Street*

A Norwegian has invented a process of preserving milk which will supercede the common method of evaporation and condensation. The process is said to be one by which the milk, after being hermetically sealed in cans, is alternately heated and cooled several times.

"What Drug will Scour these English Hence?"

Wicked Macbeth, who murdered good King Duncan, asked this question in his despair. Thousands of victims of disease are daily asking "What will scour the impurities from my blood and bring me health?" Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. When the purple life-tide is sluggish, causing drowsiness, headache and loss of appetite, use this wonderful vitalizer, which never fails. It forces the liver into perfect action, drives out superfluous bile, brings the glow of health to the cheek and the natural sparkle to the eye. All druggists.

The newest thing in crests or monograms is to put them down at the botton of the note paper instead of at the top, as before, the chosen corner being the right hand one. The effect is strange, and rather suggests the writer having made a mistake, and begun his letter topsy-turvy.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents—My horse was so afflicted with distemper that he could not drink for four days and refused all food. Simply applying MINARD'S LINIMENT outwardly cured him.

CAPT. HERBERT CANN.

Feb. 1887.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Bronchitis and Asthma and it has cured me. I believe it the best.

MRS. A. LIVINGSTON.

Lot 5, P. E. I.

The work of surveying the entire route of the Congo railroad has been finished, and work will probably soon be begun. The length of the route is about two hundred miles. The engineers reckon that it will take two or three years to build it, and cost about $5,000 000. When finished it will be the most important means yet secured for opening the heart of Africa to civilization.

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. 13, 1y.

The Throne of Holland.

The small kingdom of Holland is likely soon to bear a distant resemblance to England in having a Queen for its ruler. The Salic law does not hold in the Netherlands, and the heir presumptive to the present monarch is a young princess eight years of age, who will probably be crowned Queen one of these fine days. Her Royal sire, who is 72 years of age, has for a long time been in a most delicate state of health, and is reported to be sinking. He cannot hope to live long, and the Netherlands have, therefore, to consider seriously who is to succeed him. This same question cropped up some years ago, when the present King William's natural heirs by his first wife died. His two sons, the Prince of Orange and Prince Alexander, passed away in early manhood, partly through their own irregularities, and partly through the inheritance of mad and bad blood from the Court of Russia, with which they claimed consanguinity. There were four other individuals who might legitamately have succeeded the King in default of his sons. Two of these were his brother, Prince Henry, and his uncle, Prince Frederick. But they died also, and the Crown of Holland seemed to be without a claimant till the Emperor of Germany gave some doubtful hints to the effect that it ought properly to fall to him, in virtue of his rightful title of Prince of Orange, which all Prussian kings have borne since 1702. If Prussia had not directly thus obtained the sway of Holland she might have got it indirectly through the succession to the throne of either King William III's sister or his aunt, each of whom was married to a German Prince. But the Hollanders love their independence, and the thought that they might in any way fall under the dominion of Prussia was agonizing to them. Their king, therefore, determined to marry again, and he, with a special thought of offspring, chose a lady scores of years younger than himself. She is the mother of the young Princess who is now heiress to the throne, and she it is who will probably be appointed as Regent if the King dies. Thus Holland will be temporarily relieved of her difficulties, and if the Princess Wilhemina Helina Paulina Mary only makes half as good a ruler as the Queen of England her subjects will have no reason to regret the absence of the Salic Law in Holland.

Hands and Feet.

A young man stepped up to the counter of one of our furnishing stores the other evening and called for a pair of socks. "Be sure you get them large enough," said he, "for when they are too small they always wear through at the toes." "Yes, sir," replied the clerk, "I'll get them just right; will you please hold out your hand?" "I said socks, not gloves," answered the young man somewhat surprised. "I know what you said," continued the clerk, "but I want to see your hand." The customer held out his hand and doubled up his fist as directed. The clerk took one of the socks from the box, wrapped the foot around the fist and guaranteed a perfect fit. "I'm just as sure it will fit you as though I had measured your foot," said the clerk, "as the distance around the fist is always the length of the foot. A salesman who knows his business always looks at a man's hand and in that way knows the size of the sock he wants."

Silver but Spurious.

It is surprising to learn that there is a large quantity of silver money in circulation—nearly $100,000 worth—which is spurious at the same time. In other words the coins are composed of honest silver, but, not having been issued by the Mint are not current coin. The Bank of England can detect them, and invariably sends them back. But they pass easily among ordinary traders, and many of them are clever imitations of old coins, which excite not the faintest suspicion. It is another phase of the silver difficulty. The value of that metal having continually deteriorated of late years, the margin of profit to be got by coining silver is sufficiently large to make the trade pay without using base metal. Most of the work is believed to be done abroad, and it is calculated that there is a profit of from fifty to seventy percent to be had by this curious practice of making counterfeit money of genuine metal.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Acuated by this motive add a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*—1 yr., eow.

By the adoption of a constitution the Japs have done away with a form of government which has been in existance among them for 2,500 years. The Empire of Japan was founded, according to Japanese history, in the year 660 B. C., and up to the present time the Government has been an absolute monarchy. In 1869 a Parliament was organized, but it lived only a short time. 1875 a Senate was established with the legislative power, but its enactments had to be confirmed by the Mikado. Since then the feeling in favour of the adoption of constitutional government has been growing, and in 1881 the Mikado announced that that important step would be taken in 1890.

Next year the two branches of the Imperial Legislature will be formed, and will assume their functions. Seldom in the history of the world has so great a revolution been peacefully accomplished.

The progress of imparting to wood some of the special characteristics of metal has become of considerable industrial value in Germany; the wood surface, by this treatment, becoming so hard and smooth as to be susceptible of a high polish, and, on being subjected to a burnisher of glass or porcelain, the appearance of the wood is in every respect that of polished metal, having, in fact, the semblance of a polished mirror, but with this peculiar and advantageous difference, namely, that, unlike metal, it is unaffected by moisture.

A rather mixed household is that of the Ameer of Afghanistan. He has five legal wives. Number One is a grandniece of his grandfather. Number Two is notable chiefly for her weight—three or four hundred pounds. Number Three used to be handmaid to number two, and is the mother of the designated heir to the Throne. Number Four is a daughter of the Dost. She is queen of the harem, and rules her husband in all domestic affairs. Number Five's biography is yet unwritten.

The Duke of Portland owns six country seats and is a member of at least seven clubs, but he cannot speak half a dozen words in public with ease; and he carefully prepares, or has prepared, all his speeches, and reads them off as a young curate reads the lessons at church.

The Cape Cod Ship Canal has advanced about seven-eights of a mile during the past year. The canal is about 200 feet wide at the top and 15 feet deep. About seven miles remain to be excavated.

Agriculture

Sound Tough Feet.

That there is much in the soil and mineral character of the grass and grain that the colts are reared upon to produce sound, tough feet and good bone and muscle is no longer a question, but it is little heeded. A writer in *Agriculture*, London, England, appropriately illustrates it. He says:

"The question of feeding young stock with a view to the production of sound durable feet, one of the important points to be considered is change of pasture. Foals kept with their dams, or after weaning, upon grass grown upon low-lying black muck soils can hardly be expected to develop the best quality of hoof horn. We know by practical experience that lambs kept too long upon such land grow weakly in constitution and too fine in bone, although at the same time they may, and frequently do, lay on fat rapidly. In the case of colts fat is not a desideratum.

We want a good supply of flesh or just good condition, but the chief aim should be the development of the frame. Bone of the best quality is only produced on lands where there is a sufficient supply of mineral matter—earthly salts—for its production. This being unquestionably the case, it is sound logic to argue that a change of pasture from low on to high-lying land where mineral matter and not humus predominates, must be beneficial. Where sound, flinty bone can be grown, good feet as a general rule follow as a matter of course. If too fine bone is produced, the quality of horn hoof is proportionately lessened. If too coarse a bone is grown by forcing methods of feeding upon low ground, the size of such bone is mainly dependent upon sponginess, and the feet partake of the same character. A sound, compact turnip is a good feeding material. An overgrown turnip is too cellular, too spongy. Hoofs follow the same rule, and the same kind of soil that grows a big pithy turnip will usually grow that kind of foot. Low ground and luxuriant pasture are valuable for inducing a great flow of milk in the mare which has a foal at foot, but after a good start has been obtained the sooner a change is made to shorter, more nutritious pasture produced on mineral soil the better will it be for the colt. We are well aware of the fact that sucking colts look astonishingly well while with their dams on luxuriant meadows on alluvial soil, but like pink-nosed lambs while fat enough and apparently wealthy in bone and supplied with grand hoofs, they show what they are in reality when weaned, put on their own resources, and in the case of colts broken to labor. Under this test one finds out that the beauty of form was composed of flabby tissue instead of firm muscle, and the size of bone and feet and of spongy material of little practical value for hard labor.

Tuberculosis Milk.

The European veterinarians, at the annual meeting at Paris, last summer, showed the danger of using milk or meat from tuberculosis cattle, a disease of course, better known in the Old World than in America; but sickness is often traced to milk from unhealthy cows. The *British Medical Journal* vouches for the accuracy of the following statement, which is quoted to show the poisonous nature of milk from tuberculosis cows. The owner of a valuable herd of cows found that so large a proportion of his herd was affected with this disease as to suggest the possibility of infection by association in the byres. He therefore withdrew his milk from the market, and used it, without boiling, for fattening his large herd of pigs, on which he prides himself not less than on his cows. As a consequence the pigs have all, without exception, becoming effected with the disease to such an extent as to necessitate the slaughter of the whole herd. Another point of practical importance was that no nodules or other indications of localized tubercule in the cow's udders could be discovered in this case many authorities regarding that condition as necessary before the milk is capable of transmiting the disease. Such a case as this, which is only one of the many others of a similar nature which has been brought to light within the last few months, serves to show that tubercolosis is a disease which can not be too vigilantly guarded against, and that no efforts should be spared to eradicate this direful scourge, or at least to mitigate as far as can be done its prevalence among our dairy and other stocks.

The Farm Dairy.

Under any circumstance we are to aim to produce the most we can, quality, of course, being considered. If prices are good we want plenty to sell. If prices are poor so much more the need of having a rich harvest. The dairy does not occupy the place it deserves in the esteem of many farmers. They keep cows, but the profits are either nothing, in many cases, or much below what they should be. The dairy is a splendid source of steady income if you choose to make it so. With it we do not have to wait six or three months for the income from it. It gives us its yield every week and we can sell it and get the money. Now we can start out with the proposition that a good cow, well fed and well cared for, will produce a profit. Then we must get a good cow and take care of her. Winter dairying pays the best; good cows pay the best; good care and feeding pay the best. Now are we are getting the best profit? It is an important question, and we ought to compel ourselves to answer it, for we are on the farm not for our health, but for the profit we can make.

The sheep is said to be the animal of the golden hoof. It destroys weeds and enriches the land, and also feeds and clothes its owner. It is the all-purpose animal of the farm.

The Value of Sheep.

The value of sheep is not sufficiently appreciated by the general farmer. Most farmers keep a few sheep, but they are not kept and managed to make the most profit, and in many cases no profit at all is made. Many are killed by dogs, some stray off, and many times the remainder come home in the fall looking like a bunch of burrs. Their value in cleaning and renovating old farms is too great to be overlooked by the farmer, especially when so many have poor, bushy farms. But to renovate an old farm is not not where the greatest value lies; it is in mutton and wool. But to gain all the profit that may be realized, sheep must be well cared for, and all their products properly looked after and disposed of.

Almost every farmer is aware of the fact that a sheep must be fat to make the best mutton, but few conceive the idea that a properly and well-fed sheep produces more and better wool than one poorly-fed and cared for. Wool is a product from feeding just the same as fat or flesh, and the flock should be fed and managed with a view to wool growth, and that of fine quality. The demand for wool by the manufacturers, whose goods are used by everybody at all times and seasons, will likely never decrease, nor will it become unsalable at profitable prices.

A properly raised sheep between the age of three and five years makes the best mutton. Turnips are a cheap crop, and when fed freely to sheep with their other feed, make the juciest and tenderest of mutton. It is said that it is due to feeding turnips to sheep and cattle that English beef and mutton are of superior quality. There is a great deal in slaughtering and dressing mutton to make fine flavored meat. For this reason the sheep should be well bred, and then dressed as quickly as possible.

Farm Life.

Life on the farm is not such drudgery as it is represented to be. Too often, we think, much farm life is little less than hard tiring work. But hard work is not necessarily drudgery. Drudgery depends upon the spirit in which it is performed. The very lightest work may be irksome, while fatiguing labor may be a pleasure. It is the thought and interest we put into our labor that give it dignity. And, so long as farm life contains nothing but drudgery, the young will try to escape it. Some work can be nothing but drudgery; but is not this a fact in every calling or profession? It is the love we have for our disagreeble details into factors in the accomplishment of a grand and noble purpose. We become so absorbed in our work that there need be no necessity or duty driving us to its performance.

Then, if we would keep the boys on the farm, we must arouse their interest and love in the work. Thus we can lift farm life above a mere routine of exhausting drudgery. But this interest must be instilled by example. We must impart a love for the work by feeling it ourselves. Instead of doing your work in a slipshod way, which will be imitated by the boys, or which will drive them away from you, if they have any ambition to have things done in a thorough, orderly manner, you must put your heart into the work, and will soon find the boys growing into an earnest endeavor to second your plans. Do not make a mere hired man of your son, compelling him to work so hard that all ambition for making his life on the farm one of enjoyment and honor is smothered. If you would have him take an interest in the management and conduct of the farm, he must have energy for thinking and planning.

Turnips for Cows.

Replying to a question as to how the flavor of turnips can be removed from milk given by cows fed on them, the *Country Gentleman* says:—

Turnips are objectionable food for cows that are kept for butter, for several reasons. They contain very little nutriment, and still less material for making fat or butter; 1,000 lbs. of them contain only 1 lb. of fat, 11 lbs. of albuminoids, and 60 lbs. of carbohydrates, and the last mentioned are chiefly in the form of sugar and starch. The large quantity of sap in these roots have a laxative effect upon the bowels, and thus cause a waste of nutriment, as well as producing irritation of the digestive organs to some extent. They also contain a strong volatile substance, which is rapidly absorbed by the system, and passes off by the lungs, the skin, and by the milk. To some extent, however, they are useful as winter food, when the bulk of the feeding is made up of dried fodder, as they relieve or avoid the costive effect of this dry food, and to a small extent may aid the digestion of the concentrated grain food consumed. The odor and taste of the turnips may be avoided in the butter by feeding them during the milking or immediately before or after it, as the volatile matter will pass off by the lungs or skin very quickly, and will escape, so as not to affect the milk.

Cutting the frog away at the time of shoeing, then setting the foot upon caulkins in such a manner as to prevent the frog from pressing upon the ground, will sooner or later, interfere with its development and usefulness. The most important function of the frog is to lessen the shock to the foot in its contact with the ground. This being the fact, it should be maintained and the shoe be so constructed that at every step the frog can come in for a share of the pressure upon whatever substance the horse is required to tread.

Horses docile, obedient and tractable in the hands of one man are vicious and unruly in the hands of another. The reason is one knows how to manage them, the other does not. Bad dispositions are generally the result of bad handling. A few slaps and jerks, accompanied by a little sharp talk will spoil a gentle horse.