The Improvement of Farm Cattle.

Farms cannot be worked without cattle of some kind that are fed upon the coarser products of the soil. Live stock are necessary to preserve the fertility of the soil. There are farmers who have been growing grain for years with occasional crops of hay, and selling the produce, without making or using any manure, and even without an idea or knowledge that manure might be necessary, but these farmers are being rapidly starved out and driven either further west to find new land which they ruin in the same manner or into some other employments. These men are not really farmers and never were; they are merely farmers in name, because a true farmer is one who cultivates the soil in such a manner as will preserve its fertility and will neither waste it nor rob it. And as the land cannot yield crops excepting for a few years unless it is properly manured and as manure cannot be had without cattle, so the farmer keeps a certain amount of live stock for the purpose of making manure and produces such crops as will maintain the largest number of stock.

Live stock being then indispensible to profitable farming, it is of great importance that they should be of the very best kind. There are good and poor of all kinds, and this difference is in a great measure constitutional and is bred. Poor stock cannot be made good by feeding, for if it could be all stock would be alike and any one could have the very best by merely being generous in supplying the best food. The good is made so by a long course of selection and breeding and keeping only the best for the purpose of improving them. There is a natural difference in animals and some are better than others from the first. In this way it is quite possible for any farmer, however poor he may be, to begin a course of improvement in his stock by selecting the best and keeping only these and using care in feed and breeding them. When a man has done this for many years and has spent much care and labour in the work, he naturally expects to receive a benefit from it and therefore holds his improved stock at higher prices than the common stock are sold for. This is just and right, because no person can expect to enjoy the results of another man's work and care without paying a fair equivalent for it. As this work takes many years for a certain result to be reached, it is of advantage for a farmer who has money to spare for the purpose to procure some of this improved stock, so that he can start further ahead than if he had to do all the work for himself, and this money so spent comes back with profit very quickly. When it is possible to do this, farmers, should avail themselves of it by all means, and if they are wise in their choice they will do far better than to do the work of improvement themselves.

Improvement of live stock is a work of skill and time, and time is money, so that some considerable capital as well as experience is required for success in breeding farm animals. A farmer may very wisely and successfully do a great deal for himself in selecting the best females of his flocks and herds, but he can do but little in the way of rearing male animals. He will always do better to purchase these from those who make a business of rearing them for sale. The male breeding animal is of the greatest importance in improving stock because one male serves for many females and for several years. The choice then should be made with care, and to save a few dollars at the expense of quality and intrinsic value would be very poor economy. After the selection and breeding comes the feeding, because what is gained by the former is held and secured by the latter, and skilful feeding is also a means of improvement too; and the breeding in its turn holds and secures and transmits to the progeny everything that is gained by feeding. The owner of improved cattle then must be very liberal in their feeding and care. It is by no means true, as is at times supposed, that improved animals are less robust and hardy than the common stock. On the contrary they are equally hardy and are capable of turning their food to better account than other animals, because of the long habit which is bred in them. It will not do for a farmer who purchased an improved bull or cow or ram or horse to stint it in food; to keep it in filth; or to neglect proper shelter for it. It is not a question of hardiness at all, whether an animal will exist on poor food, or on half rations or under cruel neglect. Hardiness really means an ability to resist disease and make the most growth under reasonably favourable circumstances; and this sort of hardiness is profitable, while that which enables a beast to exist when half-starved is a very unprofitable and worthless kind, because the animal can be of no value under such circumstances.

The results of improvement in stock are, first a tendency to turn a certain quantity of food to profitable use to the greatest possible extent; second, a tendency to early maturity, that is to make as much growth and progress in two years as other animals make in four, and third, the ability to transmit these points to the progeny. These are exceedingly valuable characteristics, and as farmers must have stock, it is wise for them to keep the best they can procure or rear.—*Montreal Family Herald.*

Drink Destroys the Brain and Heart.

No function of the system can be carried on in its normal condition, doing its legitimate labor or office when drink affects it. The brain, robbed of its normal energies, by a partial paralysis, is unable intelligently to superintend the running of this wonderful machine, 'fearfully and wonderfully made,' while the semi-paralyzed nerves, losing a part of their vital force, fail to keep up the telegraphic communication between the brain and all parts of the body, which harmony demands. The heart—occupying the position of the prime motor—enervated by a fearful increase of toils by the use of alcoholic stimulants (goads) laboring under serious disadvantages, must fail to perform its part of the system—labor, just to that extent failing to convey nourishment to all parts of the body, as well as failing in gathering up the waste and poisonous parts, conveying them to the lungs for renovation, purification. A failure here is but another name for universal failure! If the stomach is not nourished and stimulated by pure blood, it must to that extent be unable to so transform the food into blood as to impoverish the whole system. There must be a general absence of vital force, the supplies being cut off, partially, and the renovating and purifying forces suffering to the same extent. Alcohol is a 'two-edged sword,' fearfully destroying the vital forces. It attacks both directly and indirectly, first reducing the power of all the organs of the body, then indirectly aggravating the evils by reducing their nourishment, by impairing digestion. This is an apt illustration of the Bible assertion that 'if one member suffers, all will suffer with it.'

CRUELLY MURDERED.

In the Province of Ontario every year thousands are being slowly murdered by taking unsuitable, untried nostrums for such complaints as Costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, etc., who might easily regain lost strength and energy by using McGregor's Speedy Cure. To convince them that such is the case we will give them a free trial bottle at Gayfer or Kneeshaw's Drug Store. Price 50c. and $1. See testimonials from persons in your own town.

A nod thing—a boy in church.

NOTHING gives such beautiful colours as the Star Dyes.

A game name for a petulant wife—lacrosse.

WORMS cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual.

A dissipated man is apt to be dissy pated, also.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it.

One taste of watermelon makes the whole South grin.

ITCHING PILES—SYPMTOMS AND CURE.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter Itch, Salt Rheum Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, $1.25. (in stamps). Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists

THE GORILLA AT HOME.

Domestic Habits of Man's Distant Relative—His Methods of Fighting.

It is said by the natives that the gorilla makes a sleeping place like a hammock by connecting the branches of a sheltered and thickly leaved part of a tree by means of the long, tough, slender stems of parasitic plants, and lining it with the dried broad fronds of fern, or with long grass. This hammock-like abode may be seen at different heights from ten to forty feet from the ground, but there is never more than one such nest in a tree. They avoid the abodes of men, but are most commonly seen in the months of September, October and November, after the negroes have gathered in their outlying crops and have returned from the "bush" to their valleys. So observed, they are usually in pairs, or if more, the addition consists of a few young ones of different ages and apparently of one family. The gorilla is not gregarious. The parents may be seen sitting on a branch resting their backs against the tree trunk munching fruit, while the young gorillas are at play, leaping and swinging from branch to branch with hoots or harsh cries of boisterous mirth.

This rural felicity, however, has its objectionable side, for occasionally, if not invariably, the old male, if he be seen in quest of food, is usually armed with a short stick which the negroes aver to be the weapon with which he attacks his chief enemy, the elephant. Not that the elephant directly or intentionally injures the gorilla, but, deriving its subsistence from the same source, the ape regards the great proboscidian as a hostile intruder. When, therefore, he sees the elephant pulling down and wrenching off the branches of a favorite tree, the gorilla, stealing along the bough, strikes the sensitive proboscis of the elephant a violent blow with his club, and drives off the startled giant trumpeting shrilly with pain.

In passing from one tree to another the gorilla is said to walk semi-erect with the aid of his club, but with a waddling and awkward gait; when he is without a club he has been seen to walk as a man, with his hands clasped behind his head, instinctively balancing his forward position. If the gorilla be surprised and approached, whatever the ground may be, he betakes himself on all fours, dropping his stick, and makes way very rapidly with a kind of side-long gallop, resting on the front knuckles, to the nearest tree. There he meets his pursuer, especially if his family is near and requiring his defence. No negro willingly approaches the tree in which the male gorilla keeps guard, even with a gun. The experienced negro does not make the attack, but reserves his fire in self-defence.

The enmity of the gorilla to the negro race, male and female, is uniformly attested. Thus when the young men of the Gaboon tribe make excursions into the forest in search of ivory the enemy they most dread to meet is the gorilla. If they have come unawares too close to him with his family he does not, like the lion, sulkily retreat, but comes rapidly to the attack, swinging down to the lower branches and clutching the nearest foe. The hideous aspect of the animal, with his green eyes flashing with rage, is heightened by the skin over the orbits and the eyebrows being drawn rapidly backwards and forwards, with the hair erected, producing a horrible and fiendish scowl. If fired at, and not mortally hit, the gorilla closes at once upon his assailant and inflicts dangerous if not deadly wounds with his sharp and powerful tusks. The commander of a British trader once saw a negro at the Gaboon frightfully mutilated from the bite of a gorilla, from which he had recovered. Another negro exhibited to the same voyager a gun-barrel bent and partly flattened by a wounded gorilla in his death struggle.—*Exchange.*

The Blue Grass Country Not Blue.

The term Blue Grass region of Kentucky is quite extensive in its application, but in its popular sense it applies only to the remarkable body of land in the centre of the State, which comprises six or eight counties surrounding Lexington. This favored district, which scientific authority has styled "the very heart of the United States," is underlaid by a decomposable limestone, which imparts to the soil an unsurpassed fertility, and gives to our grass, known to botanists as *Poa pretensis*, a rich and permanent luxuriance which it attains nowhere else. Hence the term, "The Blue Grass Region," is a synonym for the acme of fertility of a district which also bears the proud distinction of "the garden spot of the world." But why our grass is called "blue," when it is never blue, is one of the unsolved problems! It is always green except when in bloom, when the heads have a brownish-purple tint. If, however, the term "blue grass" is meant for abbreviation of blue limestone grass, then it will do, for certainly it only reaches its highest perfection on our wonderful blue limestone soil. Propagated without cultivation it comes up thick and juicy early in the spring, ripens in June, renews its growth in autumn, and, retaining its verdure in spite of snow and ice, furnishes abundant and unequalled pasture during the entire winter. It is believed to be indigenous.—*Sportsman.*

A Giant Halibut.

Commissioner Eugene G. Blackford the other day superintended the packing of probably the largest halibut that ever was caught. It weighed 426 pounds, and the Commissioner was having it packed in ice at Fulton market, to send to Prof. Baird, in Washington.

"There is no telling its age," said Mr. Blackford. "It is certainly over 100 years old. A 10-year halibut is not as large as its head. The halibut is not a fighting fish. When caught it surrenders without making a great fuss about it. This specimen was caught off the Newfoundland coast about a week ago. The fishermen who caught it must have thought they were dragging up the bottom of the ocean.

"It is too big to pickle in alcohol and would not be very ornamental if stuffed. To eat, I should class it among the aged and juiceless. I am sending it to Prof. Baird, who will make a cast of it."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Golden Maxims.

John McDonough, the New Orleans millionaire, before his death provided for engraving upon his tomb a series of maxims which he had drawn up and adopted for his guidance in life. They were inscribed as follows:

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF MY LIFE, 1804.

Remember always that labour is one of the conditions of our existence. Time is gold; throw not one minute away, but place each one to account.

Do unto all men as you would be done by.

Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Never bid another do what you can do yourself.

Never covet what is not your own.

Never think any matter so trifling as not to deserve notice.

Never give out that which does not first come in.

Never spend but to produce.

Let the greatest order regulate the transactions of your life.

Study, in the course of your life, to do the greatest amount of good.

Deprive yourself of nothing necessary to your comfort, but live in an honourable simplicity.

Labour, then, to the last moment of your existence.

Pursue strictly the above rules, and the Divine blessing riches, and will flow upon you to your heart's content; but first of all, remember that the chief and great duty of your life should be to tend, by all means in your power, to the honour and glory of our Divine Creator. Without temperance there is no health; without virtue, no order; without religion, no happiness; and that the aim of our being should be to live wisely, soberly and righteously.

An enthusiast speaks of the religion of a beautiful flower. Buddhism probably.

TO THE LADIES.

McGregor's & Parke's Carbolic Cerate will cure any case of Pimples on the face or Rough Skin on either hands or face and leave them soft as silk. It will also heal any sore when all other preparations fail. Thousands have tested it. Ask your druggist for McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate and do not be persuaded to take anything else claimed to be as good. It is but 25 cents per box at Gayfer or Kneeshaw's Drug Store.

How to Treat Corpulency.

Whatever we have written in reference to the means to be employed for reducing obesity has always contained a caution against carrying our remedies to extremes. The golden rule of "moderation in all things" applies with especial force to this subject, since errors in method of accomplishing the desired result may involve the sacrifice of the patient.

A strict adherence to the rules published by "Banting" are certain to reduce corpulency, and at the same time to impair, if not destroy, the health. It requires a wonderful amount of patience to remain contented while watching the slow processes of mild but safe remedies for the cure of obesity, knowing that there is a shorter, even if more dangerous, path that might be pursued. But if the sufferer from corpulency is not satisfied with slow results he had better not attempt the treatment.

Deprived of all technical terms and obscure theories, a super-abundance of fat is produced by eating more than is required for the legitimate wants of the system, and particularly of sugar and starchy substances, as potatoes and wheat bread.

It has been proved—contrary to the general belief on this subject—that eating fat in moderation does not produce fat. Professor Ebstein, of Goettingen, Germany, has given this subject a thorough scientific investigation; and he claims that the treatment of corpulency by regulating the diet hardly involves any great self-denial on the part of the patient. He allows a rather attractive bill of fare, with a variety of dishes, but positively and forever excludes potatoes, and limits the quantity of bread. For breakfast he allows one cup of black tea without milk or sugar; about two ounces of white or brown bread and plenty of butter. Dinner—Soup (with bone marrow occasionally), five or six ounces of meat, boiled or stewed, with fat gravy; especially fat meat, plenty of vegetables, cabbage, and most of all, legumes (peas, beans). Beets, carrots and turnips are, on account of the sugar they contain, almost totally excluded—potatoes entirely. After dinner, a little fresh fruit, but without sugar. Supper—Tea without sugar or milk, one egg or a little fat meat, or both; or some ham, with its fat, sausage, smoked or fresh fish, two ounces of white bread with plenty of butter, and occasionally a little cheese and a little fresh fruit. A persistence in this plan for a few months, we are assured, will reduce corpulency; but there must be no going back to old habits, or the trouble will return. This bill of fare or a similar one must be maintained during life.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Why Eve Never Wore Bangs.

They were sitting on the sofa in the parlor. She was a young lady of the period, expensively attired and wore bangs.

He was her affianced, an economical young man—in short, a plain, every-day sort of fellow.

He dared to venture the remark that "he believed in leaving everything precisely the same as the divine hand of Providence had moulded it."

"Do you really, Charlie?" she asked.

"Yes," he continued. "Remember my dear, Eve never wore bangs."

"No, Charlie, that's so; in fact Eve never wore anything much to speak of."

And now Charles wonders if she meant it that way.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

—Give your enemy's boy cigarettes enough to smoke. He will soon become weak and imbecile.

—A young husband in this city is suffering from a severe case of tumor. It's two more—twins.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

—Barbers always have mirrors in front of the chairs in their shops in order to enable their victims to see how a man looks being talked to death.

—Do crows know when it is Sunday? asks an exchange. Bet you they do; they see so many fellows prowling around with guns.

—Fogg retires to the back yard during the summer. In the fall he tells his friends that he has passed the summer at the Cats'-kill region.

—"You seem to feel unusually well this morning," said an imp of darkness to his satanic majesty. "Yes, indeed," responded the old sinner, flicking his tail playfully, "I have just heard some good news." "What is it?" "Bob Ingersoll is lecturing again."

—"No," said the actor, "I can't say as the critics have ever said anything unkind about my acting; but, to tell you the truth, it is somewhat monotonous to find myself continually included among 'the rest of the characters' who 'do not call for special mention.'"

—In St. Paul, recently, a twenty-dollar gold piece was found in a roll of butter. It isn't often that a man gets his money's worth when he buys gilt-edged butter, but it appears from this instance that such a thing is not impossible.

—"What horrid weather we have had!" remarked a young lady in the horse-car. "But don't yer know," replied the harmless young thing to whom she had spoken, "but don't yer know, I like it, yer know. It is so delightfully English to be carrying an umbrella all the time, yer know."

—An article taking up about three-quarters of a column in one of our exchanges is headed, "How to reach young men." The former way was to reach them with one foot, but fathers of families who cannot afford to take undue personal risks, have adopted the method of reaching young men by means of a competent bulldog.—*Lowell Citizen.*

—Bavaria proposes to enact a law forbidding the marriage of couples who do not possess sufficient means to maintain themselves, or who during the previous three years have received help from the public funds, or who have not paid their quota of taxes, or regarding whom there is reason to suspect that trouble will result to the household from the want of sobriety, economy, or love of work. If this law passes, the sacred ordinance of matrimony will receive the blackest kind of a black eye.

A SUFFOCATING COLD.

For several months J. B. Des Brissay suffered greatly from a severe cold. It was distinguished by a harsh cough and great hoarseness. His breathing was so labored that he feared suffocation, and he was watched continually lest being alone and without assistance he might choke. This was several years ago. Now what gave him relief after several remedies had been tried? Dr. Wilson's Cherry Balsam cured him completely, and he grew perfectly well. It cures all throat and lung diseases.

If you need fresh air don't go to the seashore; it's salty there.

M. A. St. Mars, St Boniface, Manitoba, write: Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a public benefit. It has done wonders here, and has cured myself of a bad cold in one day. Can be relied upon to remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

What the sewing machine said when it skipped the stitch—sew long!

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville, Ont., says: I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism.

A man will put his best foot forward if he has a sore toe on the other foot.

AMOS Hudgin, Toronto, writes: 'I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner.'

A substi-toot—the man who takes the place of another in a brass band.

Holloway's Pills.—The Great Need.—The blood is the life, and on its purity our health as well as our existence depends. These Pills thoroughly cleanse the vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that means strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills exercises marvellous power in giving tone to debilitated and nervous constitutions. These Pills dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally week, or have from some cause become so.

SECOND-HAND TOBACCO.

Cigar Stumps Utilized in the Manufacture of Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco.

"Just see them go for them! I suppose they enjoy the 'old soldiers' as much as we do our Havanas."

Two gentleman had just cast their half-smoked cigars into the street, and the above remark was called out by seeing a couple of gamins dive in the gutter for the stumps.

"Enjoy them? Well, I guess not. Do you imagine that they smoke all of the old 'buts' they manage to scoop in about the city?"

"I never gave it a thought, but I don't see what else they want them for."

"You will be surprised then when I tell you that these old stumps which are gathered by the ton about the city, from hotel cuspidores, saloon ashboxes, railway waiting rooms and public places generally, as well as from the gutters, are manufactured into cigarettes and smoking tobacco, but I am informed that such is the case, and that this 'second-hand' business is becoming quite an industry. Why, a dealer was explaining the process to me the other day. Of course you don't see any large concerns engaged in this business; the trade is carried on in obscure shops and tenement houses, and hence few people outside those who are engaged in it have any idea of its extent. There are probably hundreds of persons connected with the industry right here in Boston.

"The process of transforming the filthy accumulations of gutters and cuspidores into bright, finely-flavored smoking tobacco is thus explained: The old cigar stumps, after the charred ends are cut off, are soaked in a solution of amonia and some other chemical which takes nearly all the nicotine from the tobacco and removes all traces of smoke and creosote. The mass of pulpy tobacco is then pressed into cakes and sliced by a cutting machine, after which it is given a bath in some bleaching solution which removes nearly all the properties of which the weed is possessed when it comes from the plantation. It is now taken to the roof on trays, and left to dry in the sun. When thoroughly dry it is carefully taken up on the trays and carried below, where it is passed under an atomizer, by which it is dampened with a preparation of glycerine and some flavoring extract, after which it is in shape to be made into cigarettes or put up in packages as smoking tobacco. The business is said to be perfectly legitimate, as the manufacturers comply with the requirements of the revenue laws, and the tobacco thus pays a double tax."

"It's a good thing that those who smoke this second-hand tobacco don't realize what it is, or its use might be lessened."

"I don't know about that. Those who ought to know say that the cigarettes thus made are far less harmful than many of those put up in more attractive shape, and that it would be a good thing for the youth of the country if all cigarettes were made of second-hand tobacco, prepared by this process."

He Was Fond of Light Hair and Dark Eyes.

One night not long ago the daughter of one of our best citizens was awakened by a noise in her room, and, upon sitting up, discovered a man disguised in a black mask standing beside her bed and calmly contemplating her features by the aid of a bull's-eye lantern.

"Don't be alarmed, miss," he said; "I have not taken anything yet."

"Bless me!" said the girl; "I do believe it's a burglar."

"Of course it is," said the housebreaker, with an ungratifying smile, as he lit a cigarette. "And I am proud of it."

"What do you want?" demanded the young lady.

"Well, I did want to sample your jewelry case," said the robber, "but you looked so all-fired pretty lying there with your auburn hair—just my style—that I couldn't help waking you to see if you also had dark eyes. I'm terribly fond of light hair and dark eyes myself."

"Well, I have," said the young lady, glancing at the mirror. "But I must look like a fright in this—this dress."

"On the contrary, white is very becoming to you," said the disciple of Jimmy Hope, tenderly. "By the way, are you engaged?"

"That's tellin'," said the girl.

"No, but are you—honest Injun?"

"Well, yes, I am—to a young lawyer; but I don't care for him so very much."

"He's poor, isn't he?"

"Oh, awfully."

"Exactly; I thought as much. Now, my dear girl, don't you know there is nothing in this love-in-a-cottage business? You don't want to peg along nursing babies in some stuffy back room for the next ten years, do you?"

"N-n-n-o," murmured the girl.

"Then why not let this fellow slide and take me? I am pretty comfortably fixed. Business has been good this season and our profits are large. Our firm is now running a tunnel under a Marysville bank, and I've got a fourth interest. Besides, I'm secretary of the Burglars' Protective Association. What d'yer say?"

"Couldn't we go abroad next summer?" asked the girl, thoughtfully.

"Why, certainly. I expect to have to. Just think over the matter, and I'll drop in some night later in the week. I know how to get in." And, shouldering his kit, the secretary stepped out of the window and went off to open a jewelry store for an engagement ring.

And the next day the young lawyer received back his letters and photograph.—*San Francisco Post.*

The Art of House-Cleaning.

This is an art much studied but little understood.

It is generally undertaken by weak and feeble woman, and during the process she invariably gets the best of strong and healthful man.

Woman rips up all the carpets, opens all the windows, sets a pail of hot water and a bar of soap in the middle of the floor, ties up her head in an old apron and forgets all about cooking the dinner.

Man goes home, sees the carpets on the line, doesn't smell any dinner, gets mad and goes back to the office with an empty stomach.

This seems to be about all there is of value in the art of house-cleaning.

FLUID LIGHTNING.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for Toothache, Headache, Earache and Neuralgia. It does not take a day or an hour to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain is gone. Thousands have tested its merits within the last year. Fluid Lightning is also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The worst possible cases have been permanently cured in one week. Price 25 cents at Gayfer's or Kneeshaw's Drug Store.

A toper's nose is like a drowning man's, because he can't keep it above water.

THERE are many perfumes which, when applied to the handkerchief, have a very agreeable odor for a few moments and then die away, leaving only a sickly, disagreeable smell. Not so with MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; the longer it is exposed the more delicate and delightful becomes its rich aroma.

Wet weather will influence man when nothing else will.

A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but used immediately it will save being a cripple. 8t.

A man of patience—The physician.

If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranteed as recommended or money refunded. 8t.

A regular poser—the photagrapher.

NATIONAL PILLS is the favorite purgative and anti-bilious medicine, they are mild and thorough. 8t.

The coral insect is a great reformer.

WORMS often destroy children, but Freeman's Worm Powders destroy Worms, and expel them from the system. 8t.

Oft as the youth is bent the twig's inclined.

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 inflammation, 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 25 cents a bottle. 00

The Ill-Natured Man.

It is the ill-natured man who will not put his name to a bill which, as every one knows—except, perhaps, the backer in the bitter end—is merely a matter of form and the sort of thing any one good natured fellow would do for another. It is the ill natured man who will not drink more than he wants or is good for him to gratify the humors of those jovial friends of his who are so generously, nay pressingly, ready and willing to pay for his liquor, with the tacit condition of course, that he shall pay for their liquor in his turn. It is the ill natured man who will not be led by the nose as tenderly as asses are, to balls when he cannot dance; to dinners when he is not hungry; to races when he would be struck by no sense of unfitness of things if he met the winner of the Derby in a costermonger's cart, to flower-shows when he confounds a cowslip with a primrose; to oratorios when, if he can distinguish God Save the Queen from Rule Britannia, that is the extreme extent of his musical capability. It is the ill-natured man who speaks roundly of a howling infant in a hot omnibus as an intolerable nuisance, and is not to be turned from that opinion by the consideration that he himself was a baby once, an indisputable fact, of which he will certainly be reminded by some female of sympathetic sensibilities but illogical understanding. It is the ill-natured man who writes to the papers in indignation when sixteen people are crammed into a railway carriage bearing a legend that it is constructed to carry ten only. It is the ill-natured man who objects to the great majority of these sixteen smoking intolerably filthy tobacco in a non-smoking compartment. It is the ill-natured man who declaims against the clumsy arrangement of ropes, beer barrels, and a cart wheel by which the pedestrian, shunted into a muddy gutter, incurs the imminent risk of maim from some passing vehicle, when a little judicious economy of time and means would render the aforesaid arrangement wholly unnecessary.—*London Standard.*

Miscellaneous Items.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John Gayfer. 74v-y

Men who hate long sentences—Criminals. This is a life sentence.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF—Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet. 8t.

Butter is so cheap that the poorest people can make a spread with it.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, Heart Burn, Costiveness and all malarial diseases. 25 cents per bottle. 8t

"Throw physic to the dogs." What's the good? They won't take it.

THE reason why "Nonsuch Washing Compound" should be used in preference to all other washing preparations. First, It is perfectly harmless. Second, It saves more than half the labour. Third, It is the cheapest in the market. Many more could be given but this should be sufficient. For sale by all grocers. 84

The hand that rocks a cradle is the hand that can't stone a hen with any success.

TIME, ITS VALUE.

To-day is ours, why should we care?
To-day is ours, why should we fear?
To-day is ours, why should we sorrow?
For to the gods belong to-morrow.
Therefore for to-day, chew Gold Coin Tobacco, it is the best. 06

Useful domestic cookery—Making both ends "meet."

RESCUED AT LAST.

W. H. Crooker, druggist of Waterdown, says, when all other remedies fail for Bowel Complaints, then Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry comes to the rescue. [10

By the will of nature, honey is the universal bee-quest.

A SEARCH WARRANT.

If there is any lurking taint of scrofula in the system, Burdock Blood Bitters are warranted to search it out. 10

A button is one of those events that are always coming off.

FOR OLD OR YOUNG.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy for Cholera, Colic, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery. No person is safe without it. 10

People who go to the mountains in the summer enjoy high living.

PREJUDICED PEOPLE.

Many people are prejudiced against patent medicines, but all who try Burdock Blood Bitters are compelled to acknowledge it worthy a patent as a valuable discovery. (10

It is a singular contradiction that when the mosquito visits you he stays to hum.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. 149Sv-y

A CRYING EVIL.—Children are often fretful and ill when Worms is the cause. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup safely expels all Worms. 8t.

CALL and see the immense stock of Wall Papers, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Cornices, Window Shades, &c., at L. Thompson's McCaughey's Block. 41.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Trains leave Ingersoll as follows:

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
4.56 a. m.	6.50 a. m.
11.57 a. m.	12.15 a. m.
12.32 a. m.	3.35 p. m.
5.05 p. m.	4.48 p. m.
7.47 p. m.	7.00 p. m.
2.11 a. m.	12.20 p. m.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WM. C. BELL

Having bought the Lumber belonging to the

Estate of the late ADAM OLIVER

And RENTED THE MILL, he is prepared to execute all

Carpenter & Joiner Work

Entrusted to him. He will also

Contract for Buildings!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And supply House Building material at the very lowest prices. It is a well known fact, from the easy financial position of the late firm, they were always ahead of the times in having thoroughly seasoned lumber, and from which all his inside work will be manufactured. A specialty in making

VENETIAN BLINDS,

Which can be made to order in short notice. GIVE HIM A CALL.

WM. C. BELL.

Ingersoll, Feb. 1st, 1883. 1553

Change of Business

The undersigned begs leave to announce that he has purchased the

HARNESS MAKING BUSINESS

From T. FEIGHTNER, and will in a few days have

A Complete Stock of Goods

In all the departments of the

Best Material and Newest Designs

To be had in the market and hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

WM. TRIPP.

June 19th, 1884. 1496

SHAKER BLOOD SYRUP.

Cures Completely Scrofula, Syphilis, Cancer, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers and Skin and Blood Diseases of every description.

$1000 reward to any chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of Shaker Blood Syrup, one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any mineral substance.

J. W. BROWETT, - DRUGGIST,
Sign of White Mortar,
THAMES STREET, INGERSOLL.

Get Your Bill-heads now at THE CHRONICLE OFFICE for Half Yearly Accounts. Best Work and Lowest Prices.

ADVERTISERS

Before you place a dollar's worth of Newspaper advertising, get our prices. The exact cost of any paper, or list of papers cheerfully furnished, free upon application.

Send for New Catalogue.

J. C. HOUGH, Advertising Agent,
HOUGH BLOCK. Detroit, Mich.

JAS. McINTYRE
UNDERTAKER,

HAS REMOVED BACK TO HIS old stand in the

NEW BRICK BLOCK.

A Large Stock of COFFINS, and CASKETS SHROUDS and ROBES on hand.

FURNITURE

All kinds in stock. Residence first house north of warehouse, King street, Ingersoll, nber 22, 1881.

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty. Write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me

Canada Pacific Railway.

ONTARIO DIVISION.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 19, 1884.

Trains leave Ingersoll as follows:

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
5.35 a.m.	7.18 a.m.
12.30 a.m.	10.47 a.m.
3.20 p.m.	4.21 p.m.
7.11 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

An additional train will be run in connection with the

Canadian Pacific Steamship Line,

Leaving Toronto, 11.30 a.m., for Owen Sound.

W. WHYTE, Gen. Supt. — D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Ingersoll, May 22nd, 1884. 1602

THE

"Little Wonder."

Me and my father, my father and me,
Can sell you the best of Black and Green Tea,
The very best Sugar and choicest of Spice,
With Lard, Pork and Ham, and very good Rice,
In fact all the Groceries you can well name,
My father kept good ones and I'll do the same,
So come with your orders and with your money
For business without is not pleasant as honey.

E. H. HEWITT,
PROPRIETRESS
Ingersoll, Nov. 1573

Daly House Livery,

J. GUGGISBERG, Prop.

LEADING LIVERY IN TOWN.

Ingersoll, Jan. 3rd, 1884. 1582v-y

The "White" is King

OF SEWING MACHINES,

FOR SALE BY

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,

MACHINISTS

AND SILVER PLATERS, Ingersoll.

Dealers in Sewing Machines, and Repairs; Firearms and Ammunition, Fish Polcs, Hooks, Lines Etc.

Largest & Best Assortment in town.

Ingersoll, May 22nd, 1884. 1602

PATENTS.

INVENTORS, send model or sketch of your inventions, when I will make careful preliminary examination, and report as to patentability, with advice, circulars, etc. Free of Charge. All business before U.S. Patent Office attend to for Moderate Fees. Information and references sent on application. No charge unless patent is secured.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D.C
Directly opposite U.S. Patent Office. 1582

Ingersoll Greenhouse,

THAMES-ST., near C.V.R. Station.

BEFORE PURCHASING YOUR

House & Bedding Plants

CALL AND SEE

MRS. HEATH'S

Stock, which will be found in finer condition than in any previous year.

Hanging Baskets, Rustic Vases, Settees, &c., in great variety.

Roses—Monthly, Hybrid and Perpetual, in large and small plants. Mailing size 10 for $1.00.

A choice selections of Dahlias, ready June 1st.

Hanging Baskets and Vases filled with choice plants and best care.

Funeral Designs and Cemetery Decorations a specialty.

Wedding Bouquets and all cut flower work as usual.

All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in their season.

Button Hole Boquets 10 cts Each.

May 1st, 1884.

A CURE GUARANTEED

MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

TRADE M