

LUMBERMAN'S PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

We can supply anything in the line of **BOOKS, BLANKS or STATIONERY** for *Lumber Shanties and Offices at City Prices, and everything necessary to a complete office outfit.*
ALL PRINTING done in the *Highest Style of the Art, and at Lowest Living Prices.*
BOOK-BINDING of every description got up in a *Neat and Superior manner.*
ACCOUNT BOOKS Ruled and Bound to any desired pattern.

Address: "THE CANADA LUMBERMAN," Peterborough, Ont.

QUEBEC CULLERS' OFFICE.

The following is a comparative statement of Timber, Masts, Bowsprits, Spars, Staves, &c measured and culled to date:—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Waney White Pine..	2,606,303	1,020,145	2,350,663
White Pine.....	5,333,537	3,403,102	1,877,017
Red Pine.....	380,708	290,761	62,791
Oak	1,423,630	706,100	1,437,325
Elm	302,626	644,073	961,637
Ash	223,471	330,117	266,284
Basswood	2,244	4,415	47
Butternut	1,023	1,121	3,083
Tamarac	5,159	18,803	3,504
Birch & Maple.....	138,766	195,175	380,388
Masts & Bowsprits..	— pcs	— pcs	— pcs
Spars	— pcs	41 pcs	17 pcs
Std. Staves.....	517.1.2.23	45.6 3 26	45.8.2.10
W. I. Staves.....	453.4.0.20	78.2.2.10	81.8.0.20
Br. Staves.....	87.2.0.3	0.6.2.13	105.9.3.25

JAMES PATTON,
 Supervisor of Cullers.

Quebec, Sept. 25.

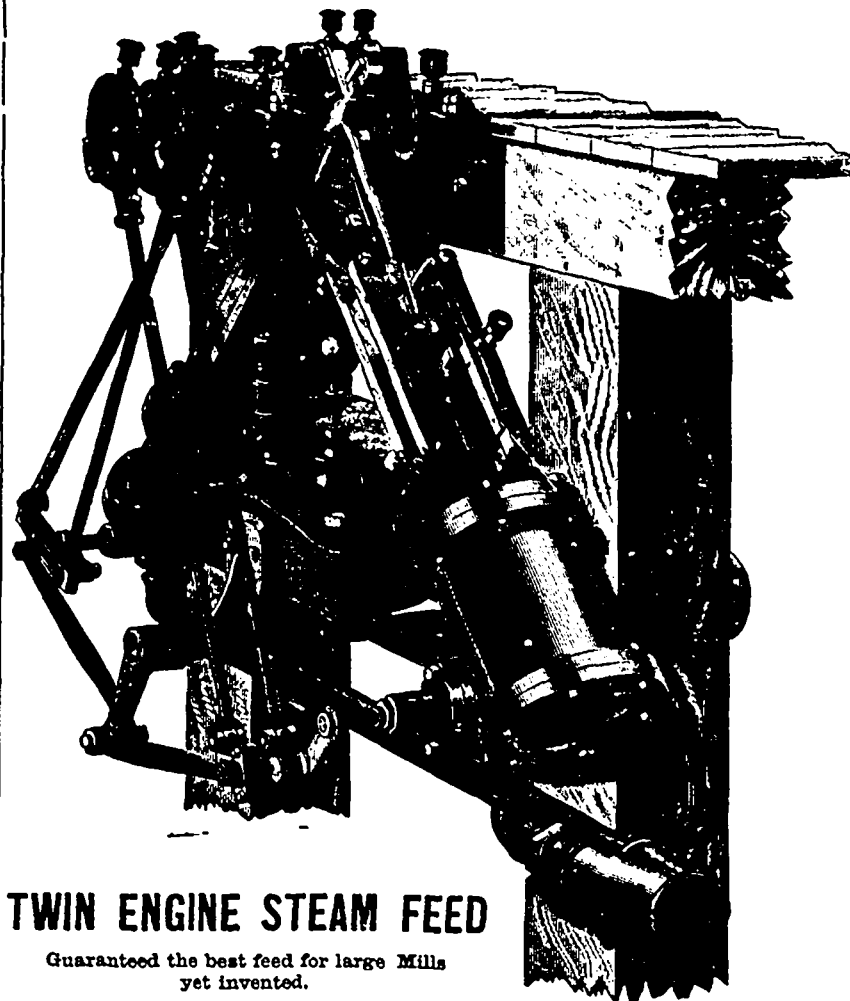
THE OLDEST SOCIETY ON EARTH.

The Vegetarian Society of Great Britain appears to be making excellent progress. At the last annual meeting, recently held in London, a large number of distinguished men and women were present and took part in the proceedings. The president, Professor Mayor, of Cambridge university, delivered a humorous and highly instructive speech. He stated that the order of vegetarians was not only the oldest of any on earth, but that it was the most extensive.

It had its origin in Eden. The eminent ancient Peruvians and Mexicans were all members of it. A majority of the people of India, China, and Japan are vegetarians. Among the old-time vegetarians were Pythagoras, Zeno, Socrates, Epicurus, Seneca, and Plutarch. The Roman porridge eaters, the Persians of Cyrus the Greeks of Leonidas, the Swedes of Gustavus Asa, the miners of Chili, and the Hudson Bay trappers ate scarcely anything but vegetables, endured privation, withstood hardships, gained the admiration of the world. Converts were being made from all classes. Men of wealth, who had stuffed themselves with roast beef and puddings abounding in animal fat till they were laid up with the gout, were forced to confine themselves to a vegetable diet, when they usually regained their health. People who could not obtain money to procure meat were obliged to live on vegetables. In the majority of cases they were soon satiated with the change.

The speaker referred to Professor Beketoff, rector of St. Petersburg university, who declared that the future is with the vegetarians. The reason was plain. Ten vegetarians would live where a meat-eater would starve. The time was soon coming when the population of many countries could not be supported if any considerable portion of the land was devoted to raising animals for food. Animal substances were fast becoming displaced by those made of minerals or vegetables. Geese were once kept partly for the purpose of supplying large quill for making pens. The metal pen has driven out that made from a quill. Not long ago, million of skins were wanted every year for making parchment. Papers made of vegetables has superseded parchment for almost all purposes. Gutta-percha and Indian rubber were fast taking the place of leather. Feathers are no longer necessary for filling beds. Brushes are made without bristles, and the best combs are made from other materials than horn.

Tallow was no longer needed for making candles. A much better article could be manu-



TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED

Guaranteed the best feed for large Mills yet invented.

Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford and Winnipeg

Heavy and Portable Saw-Mills And Saw-Mill Machinery.

SHINGLE MILLS, new & old pattern.

GANG LATH MILLS,
 GANG TRIMMERS and EDGERS.

SELF-ACTING BOX BOARD MACHINE.

AMERICAN SOLID and
 INSERTED TOOTH SAWS.

SAW GUMMERS, SAW SWAGES.

ALL KINDS OF SAW TEETH.

GANDY BELTING, large stock of
 all sizes kept.

EWART LINK BELTING—For Con-
 veying, Elevating and Driving.
 Extensively used in all the large
 Mills, and fast superseding
 Wrought Iron Chain.

KNIGHT'S EXCELSIOR MILL DOG.

Send for New Circulars, stating your wants
 and mentioning this paper.

EASTERN OFFICE:—

154 St. James St., Montreal

factured from paraffine. Animal and fish oils were not employed for filling lamps. Kerosene has taken their place. The streets and buildings were now lighted by gas made from coal. Gas, electricity, or mineral oil would furnish the light of the future. Butter is giving place to fruit jam and vegetable oils. Vegetable substances are finding their way into cheese. Even animal power was being superseded. Horses made of iron and drawn by steam were transporting most of the passengers and goods in all civilized countries. Gas, wind, water, steam, and the tides were being called into the service of man. Even the saddle horse was fast being displaced by the bicycle and tricycle. Cheap and rapid transportation has rendered it easy to bring the vegetable products of one country to another. Horticulture is making most rapid progress everywhere. The art of preserving vegetables was being brought to a state of perfection.—Chicago Times.

ATMOSPHERE AND TEMPERATURE.

The proper regulation of the atmosphere as to moisture and temperature, is one of the most important points to be observed in cultivating plants in the parlor or window garden. Plants will not flourish, bloom and be healthy in a dry, dusty atmosphere, even though the best of care otherwise may be bestowed upon them; hence it is that those who attempt to raise

plants in their dwellings meet with so little success. There is an immense contrast between the atmosphere of a well regulated green-house and that of an ordinary dwelling. In the green-house the air is moist and well tempered to the healthful growth of plants; while that of the parlor or sitting room is invariably dry and dusty, and plants will not flourish in it as they would in the conservatory. If the dwelling be heated by coal, there is more or less gas constantly discharged into the air of the room, which is of itself enough to destroy vegetation, or make it sickly. Houses heated by steam are better adapted to the cultivation of plants. All plants will not flourish in the common temperature of a living-room; some require a low temperature, and others need a warmer one. The following plants require a temperature of from seventy to eighty degrees in the daytime, and fifty-five degrees to sixty at night: begonias, coleus, calceolarias, bouvardias, ferns (tropical), hibiscus, poinsettias, tuberoses, hollotropes, crotons, hoyas, cactuses, all kinds, caladiums, cannae, palms, orange and lemon trees, geraniums, etc.

The following will do well in an atmosphere ranging from fifty degrees to sixty degrees by day, and forty degrees to forty five degrees by night: camellias, azaleas, oleanders, roses, carnations, callas, ivies, abutilons, Hollandbulbs, lily of the valley, primroses, violet, verbenas,

chrysanthemum, etc. Plants will flourish better in the kitchen, where the steam and moisture from cooking are constantly arising, tempering the atmosphere, than in a dry, dusty sitting room. Hence it is that we find "Bridget" sometimes cultivating a few plants in her kitchen window, that are envied by the mistress of the house, because they are so much finer than those in the parlor or sitting room.

If a pan of water is set upon a stove in a room where plants are growing, it will help to materially relieve the dryness of the atmosphere. But most of all kinds of house plants will do fairly in a uniform temperature, from seventy degrees by day to fifty-five by night. Careful observation of the habits and requirements of different kinds of plants, as they come under our care, will greatly assist the cultivator, and in a short time he will be so conversant with their various habits as to know just how to properly treat each plant in his collection. Where plants requiring different methods of care and treatment can be grouped together and placed conveniently by themselves, it will be well to do so; such a plan will greatly facilitate matters, and the results will prove the advisability of carefully considering temperature and atmosphere.—American Agriculturist.

Worms often destroy children, but Freeman's Worm Powders destroy Worms, and expel them from the system.