

Poetry.

John Henkin's Sermon.

The minister said last night, said he,
"Don't be afraid of giving!"
If you're life's not 'neath to other folks,
Why, what's the use of living?
And that's what I say to my wife, says I,
"There's Brown, the miserable sinner,
He'd sooner a beggar would starve than give
A cent towards buying a dinner!"
I tell you our minister's prime, he is,
But I could not quite determine;
When I heard him giving it right and left,
Just who was hit by his sermon.
Of course there couldn't be no mistake
When he talked of long-winded prayin',
For Peters, and Thompson, they sat and
scowled
At every word he was sayin'.
And the minister he went on to say,
"There's various kinds of cheats,
And religion's good for every day
As it is to bring to us!"
I don't think much of a man that gives
The Lord's 'amen' at preachin',
And spends his time the following week
A cheatin' and over-reachin'.
I guess that dose was bitter enough
For a man like Jones to swallow;
But I noticed he didn't open his mouth,
Not once after that to holler.
Of course I said I'd give,
Give us more of this open talk;
It's very refreshin' diet.
The minister hit 'em every time;
And he spoke of faith and
And 'aright' on in low and strings,
A woman's ruin' passion,
And 'aright' to church to see the styles,
I couldn't help a-winkin'.
And a-winkin' my wife; and says I, that's
you.
And I guess it set her thinkin',
Says I to myself, that sermon's put;
But man is a queer creature;
And I'm much afraid that most of the folk
Won't take the application.
Now if he had said a word about
My personal mode of 'sinin',
I'd have gone to work to right myself,
And not sit there a-grinin'.
Just then the minister says, says he,
"And I've come to this conclusion,
Where's that, this sermon by usin' their
friends
As a sort of moral umbrella,
Go home, says he, and find your fault,
Instead of huntin' your brother's;
Go home, says he, and wear the coats,
You've tried to fit for others."
My wife she nudged and Brown he winked,
And there was lots of smilin',
And lots of lookin' at our pew;
It set my blood a-boilin',
Says I to myself, our minister
Is gettin' a little better;
I'll tell him, when meetin' out, that I
Ain't at all that kind of a creature.

Useful Information
FOR THE FARM, THE WORKSHOP
AND THE HOUSEHOLD.
More Education Among Farmers.

It is a fact shown before the
British Parliament, that while the
rental of land in Ireland has doubled
during the previous hundred years,
and that of England tripled, the
rental of Scotland has sextupled
itself in the same time. This is
attributed mainly to the vast
superior system which
Scotland has possessed, and the
skill and enterprise it has fostered
among the people. It is a fact that
a truck-farmer, within a few miles of
any of our large cities, will get a
clean profit of two or three hundred
dollars from an acre of land, while
the average old-style farmer hardly
gets that amount from his hundred
acres or more. These facts are
worth studying by the still agri-
cultural papers and teachings, etc.,
and think much the main thing
in successful farming. The truck
farmer studies his market, knows
what is wanted, learns how to raise
it, when and where to sell it, believes
in manure, says it, believes in know-
ing all about his business, takes his
paper, reads and thinks, don't kick
at facts because they are printed,
keeps his eyes open, and succeeds in
his business. There is still a large
class of our farming population com-
pletely stereotyped. Many take no
agricultural papers, attend no fairs,
no farmer's club, try no experiments,
have no faith in improved tools and
stock, and are hardly able to tell at
the end of the year whether they
lose or gain in their business. Suc-
cess in cultivating the soil already,
and is to be more, dependent upon
brains. Men who read and think
most, plan most wisely and execute
most skillfully, will succeed best.
We need all the help we can get from
the teachings of science, from jour-
nals, from fairs and clubs, as well as
from the daily experience from the
fields.—*Agriculturist.*

Training Horses to Walk Fast.

A fast walk is the most desirable
gait that a horse can acquire in train-
ing. It is valuable in the farm and
dragnet horses as well as the road
ster. Some horses will trot to an
ascending grade, or to an ascending
grade or wish to relieve them by let-
ting them walk a little, they then
fall into a slow, lazy walk that is
very trying to the driver's patience;
but a well-trained walker will step
off at a rate of four miles an hour.
A colt may be trained to walk
fast. This may be accomplished by
commencing when it is young before
there has been an attempt made to
improve it in any other gait, simply
by leading it at a walk by your side,
giving additional speed, little by
little, without allowing it to break
into a trot; but this must not be
continued long at a time, lest it
discourage, or worry it. One or
two short lessons a day is sufficient,
and will soon make great improve-
ment; but this mode of training
must be continued to prevent a re-
lap. Agreeable fair to those ex-
hibiting fast walkers instead of fast
trotters.—*Am. Patron.*

The Brood.

A penny saved is
a penny earned. Don't let a
little time go by with the brush and
a little time it becomes
a habit to sweep with
it over and stand it up
or, better still, screw
the end and hang it up.

CHLORAL HYDRATE IN NEURALGIA.

The intimate mixture of equal parts
of chloral hydrate and camphor will,
it is said, produce a clear fluid which
is of the greatest value as a local
application in neuralgia. Dr. Je-
noix Brown states, in one of the
English medical journals, that he
has employed it in his practice, and
induced others to do so, and that in
every case it has afforded great and
in some instances instantaneous re-
lief. Its success, he says, does not
appear to be at all dependent on the
nerve affected, it being efficacious in
neuralgia of the sciatica as of the
trigeminal; it is of the greatest ser-
vice in neuralgia of the larynx, and
in relieving spasmodic cough of a
nervous or hysterical character. It
is only necessary to paint the mix-
ture lightly over the painful part,
and allow it to dry. It never blis-
ters, though it may occasion a ting-
ling sensation of the skin. For
headache it has also found an excellent
application.—*Scientific American.*

FREQUENT SEEDING ADVISABLE.

Clover is at its best for pasture or
hay the second year after seeding.
If allowed to grow through that
year, its roots extend as far as they
ever will, and the ley is in best con-
dition for ploughing. If kept long-
er the clover runs out, and its place
is left vacant or filled by weeds or
inferior grasses. If timothy is mixed
with clover at seeding, it will pre-
sently occupy the ground as the clover
retires, but never so fully as if the
original seeding was timothy. In
short, keeping a clover sod over the
second or third year, at most, is gen-
erally bad policy, and should be dis-
courage. For one or two years
land in clover increases in fertility;
after that the advantage is less un-
less another seeding is had.—*Country
Gentleman.*

CEMENT FOR OVENS.

A cement
for covering the joints of ovens that
has been found excellent in practice
and does not crack, but becomes
very hard, may be made by mixing
equal quantities of finely sifted
water ashes and crushed siliceous
sand, and adding some salt and suf-
ficient water to form it into a dough,
with which the cracks are coated
when the oven is cold. If this ce-
ment is employed instead of clay in
setting new ovens they will be al-
most indestructible.

WATER FOR DAIRY COWS.

No animal should be required to drink
water which the owner himself would
refuse, and especially so if that
animal is the cow from which you
hope to make good butter. It is
sufficient on this point to say that
pure water is an indispensable article
to the success of the dairyman. For
good butter or cheese cannot be
made where good water cannot be
obtained.

The Journal of Pharmacie states

that if, to a strong solution of gum
arabic, measuring 5 to 10 fluid ounces,
a solution of 30 grains of sulphate
of aluminum dissolved in 2-3 of an
ounce of water be added, a very
strong mucilage is formed, capable
of fastening broken together, or of
mending porcelain or glass.

Talc has been recommended by

MM. Vigier and Aragon for the pre-
vention of incrustation in boilers.
The quantity of talc introduced into
the boiler is about one tenth of the
weight of deposit accumulated be-
tween two b'ns-overs.

A saucer full of chloride of lime

moistened with a few drops of vine-
gar and water will purify the atmos-
phere of a sick room in a few mi-
nutes.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.—M. Lavalley,

President of the French Society of
Civil Engineers, and inventor of the
powerful apparatus which could
be used for the construction of the
Suez canal, announces that fifteen ex-
perimental soundings have been made
in the Straits of Dover. In none of
them were the results satisfactory, many
of the possibility of boring a tunnel to
join the two countries, and M. Lavalley
adds that all the engineers are
agreed that the completion of the
project is only a question of time and
money.

Many British manufacturers and

other employers have lately changed
the day from Saturday to Monday
for the sake of the workmen, many
of whom have been in the habit of squan-
dering their wages in dissipation on
Sunday. A similar change is talked
of in New England.

Queen Victoria has bestowed a

penion of \$375 per year upon each of
the three young children of the late Mr.
Birch, British residents at Perak, who
was murdered by the Malays, and the
oldest son will be provided with a
position in the colonial service.

Last month two Siamese twin

sisters were born at Venice tied to-
gether by their abdomens. They only lived
a few minutes, and were then bur-
ied. The mother recovered
perfectly.

It took Sir Isaac Newton less than

three years to thoroughly digest the
principles of gravitation, while an
Indian farmer has spent eleven years
trying to find out why a cow never
kicks until the pail is two thirds full.

The British War Department has

had the German history of the cam-
paign of 1870-71 translated for the
benefit of the service, and will treat
the forthcoming Russian official story
of the Crimean war in the same way.

At the last session of the Floods

(Relief) Committee, Madame Mac-
Mahon reported that \$2,000,000 francs
had been secured by French and for-
eign subscriptions for the sufferers.

A vote of £10,000 is to be asked for

next session in the British Parlia-
ment for the defensive works at Ber-
muda. These works, when complet-
ed, will have cost \$1,975,000.

A bill providing for the abolition of

the death penalty and substitution of
imprisonment for life has passed two
readings in the Mexican Senate.

The little birds in Ladlow Street

Jail still sing, "Tweed, Tweed,
Tweed," but no Tweed appears.

Duggins thinks that dynamite is a

contraction for die any minute.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against
the Railway Works, contracted for by
MURPHY & BASSETT,
are hereby notified to render their accounts
to the undersigned within

FOURTEEN DAYS

FROM THIS DATE.

P. BASSETT,
Surviving Partner.

Dalhousie, Dec. 31st, 1875. Jan-5

NOTICE.

The Subscriber begs to intimate to the in-
habitants of CHATHAM, and vicinity that
he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKING.

—ALSO—

Plain and Fancy Confectionery

At RETAIL.
In Sugar Tarts, Cocoa Nut Cream, Walnut
Cream, Raisin Cream, Almond Rock, The
celebrated Everton Toffee, French Caramels,
Etc., Etc. There is an

Oyster and Refreshment Saloon

in connection with the Establishment.

WEDDING CAKES

MADE TO ORDER.

Private and Public Parties supplied
at short notice and on reasonable terms.

P. H. ANSLAW.

Chatham, Dec. 28, 1875.

NEW FOUNDRY.

The Subscriber intimates to the inhabi-
tants of Newcastle and surrounding coun-
ties, that he has

STARTED A FOUNDRY

In the Building on the Mitchell Property
fronting on St. John's Street and near the
deep water. Terms and orders for
execution at short notice.

CASTINGS IN BRASS & IRON,

AND ALL OTHER WORK

usually performed in Foundries, and from a
long practical experience in such work will
guarantee satisfaction to all who may honor
him with their patronage.

CHARGES MODERATE.

All orders from a distance will receive
prompt attention.

RICHARD FAIRMAN.

Newcastle, 22nd Dec. 1875.

NEWCASTLE SKATING RINK.

This Rink is now in good order, and
every effort will be made to keep the ice in
good condition. The following low rates
have been adopted:—

Season Ticket to admit one, — \$2.00

Family Ticket to admit one, — 5.00

Admission without Ticket, — 10c.

The public are respectfully invited to
encourage this undertaking, it being cal-
culated to provide for the youngsters, espe-
cially, innocent and pleasant recreation and
exercise.

RICHARD & ROBT REID.

Newcastle, Dec. 27, 1875.

NOTICE.

We hereby notify parties indebted to us
by Book Account or otherwise, that an early
settlement will save trouble.

M-LAGGAN BROS.

Blackville, 22nd Dec. 1875.

FINAL NOTICE.

All Accounts and other claims still due the
Estate of the late Alexander McLaughlin,
unpaid to the undersigned (who is au-
thorized to receive the same) on or before
the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, will
be put in the hands of an Attorney for
collection.

JOHN M-LAGGAN.

Blackville, 22nd Dec. 1875.

CUT NAILS! CUT NAILS!

SHOE NAILS!

S. R. FOSTER & SON'S

STANDARD

Nail, Shoe Nail and Tack Works,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

(Formerly W. H. ADAMS' City Nail Works.)

Orders Solicited.

Prompt attention and uniform satis-
faction guaranteed.

Sept 9th, 1875.

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH FACTORY.

ROBERT COLWELL,

Manufacturer of

Carriages, Sleighs, Buggies, Punge

Express Waggon, &c., &c.,

KING ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

Orders from any part of the Province
will be promptly attended to.

Good Workmanship - Fair Prices.

F'ron, Dec. 22, 1875.

G. A. BLAIR.

Merchant Tailor,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Always on hand a large and select assort-
ment of

BROADCLOTHS, Dressings,

Casimires, Beavers, Meltons, &c.

SOOTH, ENGLISH, & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

Velvets and other Fancy Vestings.

Gentlemen's APPAREL.

Made up promptly, and in the best and most
Fashionable Styles.

Orders from a distance will receive
prompt attention.

LATEST FASHIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Remember the Standard.

Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Fallon's

Water Street, Chatham.

June 23rd, 1875.

TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA

CURED BY USING

"New Dominion Nervine,"

A POWERFUL REMEDY.

Price, 1 oz. Bottle, 25 cents; 2 oz. do., 40 cents

For Sale by **W. & W. C. ANSLAW,**

Chatham & Newcastle.

May 26, 1874

SALE OF LAND.

The Subscriber will sell by private sale the LOT
OF LAND situate in Indianston, and presently
occupied by John Wheeler.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS WHEELER,

of MICHAEL ADAMS, Barrister,

Newcastle, September 14, 1875.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1875-6. Winter Arrangement. 1875-6.

On and after MONDAY, 13th December,

Trains will run as follows:—

Day Express Trains

Will leave Halifax for St. John, at 8.00 a. m.,

and Saint John for Halifax at 8.00 a. m.

Night Express Trains.

With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will

leave Halifax for St. John at 4.30 p. m.,

and Saint John for Halifax at 7.40 p. m.

Local Express Trains

Will leave Pictou for Truro at 3.15 p. m.,

and Truro for Pictou at 10.20 a. m. St. John for

Sussex at 4.30 p. m., Sussex for St. John at

7.35 a. m. Point du Chene for Pictou at

11.40 a. m., and 3.20 p. m., Pictou for Point

du Chene at 12.20 p. m., and 4.05 p. m.

Mixed Trains

Will leave Halifax for Truro and Pictou at

11.45 a. m., and 1.00 p. m., Pictou for Truro

and Halifax at 6.30 a. m., Truro for Pictou

and Moncton at 7.00 a. m., and Moncton for

Pictou and Truro at 7.30 a. m., Point du

Chene for St. John at 6.45 a. m., and St.

John for Point du Chene at 7.40 a. m.

Accommodation Trains

Will leave Moncton for Miramichi, Cam-
pobello and Way Station at 12.15 p. m., and

Campobello for Moncton at 12.30 a. m., con-
necting with trains to and from Halifax and

St. John.

For particulars and connections see small

Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,

General Superintendent of Govt. Railways.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, 10th Dec. 1875.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, 27th inst., the

11th NOVEMBER.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Connecting at Moncton with the Through

Express Trains between Halifax and Saint

John, will leave Moncton for Campbellton

at 12.15 p. m., and Campbellton for Moncton

at 6.20 a. m., stopping at all stations.

The train leaving Moncton will arrive at

Miramichi at 4.15 p. m., and at Campbell-
ton at 9.35 p. m., and the train from Cam-
pobello will be due at Miramichi at 11.40 a.

m., and at Moncton at 8.10 p. m.

C. J. BRYDGES,

Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, Dec. 10, 1875.