## * The Farm. *

Some Common Shrube.
Horatio Seymour pronounced the common elder bush to be one of the finest shrubs in existence. I think so too-only that it is necessary so often to cut out old canes. In blossom it is grand. Its huge umbels spread out for innnmerable insects, including bees. The fragrance is rather too aweet for some, but it makes a grand basis for a pansy bouquet on the dinner table. Of late years little use has been made of elderberries for food. Two years ago we concluded to try an elderberry pie. Now it is the unanimous decree that elderberry pies must constitute a regular part of the autumn programme. It is quite as good as huckleberry pie, and some say better. Try it also for tarts. But as an ornament, what can be finer on the lawn than these huge heads of dark purple elderberries ?
The barberry is so easily obtained that I wonder that it is so little appreciated and planted. If you wish to learn what is as a rule, either very useful she plants is, ful, or it is both. She may not, however, consider our needs-and so gives us some very handsome thistles, and too many dandelions. But nature has given us in the barberry a shruo both very beautiful and very useful. She has set it closely along the roadside, where it is capable of brightening the winter months as well as the summer months. I understand that in New-England much use is made of the fruit for jellies and for tarts ; but further west it is not needed for these purposes. The fruit is, however, very welcome to some of our winter birds. They drop down to a meal on my lawns, especially in the late autumn and the early spring. But for color what can be more delightful than a huge barberry bush, red as fire all winter ? The flowers are very handsome, while the perfume is very pleasant to many, but to
others offensive. The flowers hang in others offensive. The flowers hang in yellow clusters all over the bush.
Whatever else you omit, besure to have a clump of red-barked dogwood for its winter effects. When the sutumn leaves are dropped, the bark of this bush turns from a dull green to a brilliant crimson. It is a superb color, and conspicuous as far as you can discover any object. In the snow it is a delicions contrast. Plant it in wet soil. This shrub will spread, by suck-
ering; over a great space ; indeed, it will not be easy to restrict it. But it grows well on high land and dry. The foliage is not pretty or conspicuous in summer, and the flowers appear as white panicles, surrounded by pretty berries. The chief object of the bush, however, is the winter effect. It sends up such innvmerable shoots that it can be freely cut for use in house decoration.

I am becoming more and more attached to the very common native shrub, the high bush cranberry. It has many advantages which adapt it to growth about a farmhouse. It is strictly hardy, grows stout, and takes care of itself; and is loaded with berries of a brilliant color, that hang on all winter. These berries are very attractive to some classes of birds. The robins do not care for them, but the beautiful pine grosbeak is specially fond of them. This is one of the finest birds that visit our Northern States, and deserves to be well fed. The flower of this cranberry is pretty, but not specially attractive. In July the with a yellowish hue, which gradually 'deepens in autumn into a brilliant crimson.
Every farmhouse should be well supplied with the Tartarian honeysuckle. While not a mative, it has become acclimated and can be found along the edge of most of our second growth woods. The bush makes the best of all our ornamental hedges. Besides the superb flowers in pinkand red and white, the bushes are loaded with yellow and crimson berries in July, which are greedily eaten by the robins and catbirds. A hedge will stand about ten feet high, making an acimirable screen, and a fairly good wind-brake. For a hedge set the plants about three feet apart, and let the plants take their

## Liace New and Old.

We seldom find in country yards the Perslan lilacs, probably because not so propogated as the common sorts. But for grapd aatiefaction there is hardly another such shrub in existence. The bushes grow lens erect, are more graceful, and when full of flowers hang over to the ground with enormous tufts of bloom. I have bushes that are fifteen feet in diameter, They are about the height of the common ilac, but never grow as high as the com mon white lisac. This last variety shoml be grown only as a small tree. Let a aingle shoot grow erect to the height of welve or fifteen feet and then be allowed to branch out and you will get a marvel of beauty. But the Persian white is quite another thing. It is like its companion, moreslender and withy. The color aleo is not pure white, but a very soft shade of ilac. It is much admired by lovers of shrubs, and should not be left out of a mall collection. A less common lilac is the Josikes. This blossoms later than the the Josikea. This blossoms later than the twelve feet in height. I do not think it is so remarkable for beauty, only that it fills so remarkable for beauty, only that it fills
a gap in the blossoming season. Much a gap in the blossoming season. Much
finer are the magnificent novelties coming from the French grower, M. Lemoine. The choicest of these are Mme. Lemoine and President Carnot, both double flowers, the first white and the second lilac in color Linne is a large double flower of a reddish hue. One of the finest is the red Josikes. A magnificent lilac comes to us from Japan called the tree lilac. The foliage does not closely, resemble the other lilacs, being thick and glossy. The flowers grow in enormous panicles, and are of a light straw color. They blossom the last of June. Uufortunately this variety has little odor. It opens the way for a grand new set of seedlings. Another exceedingly choice variety of lilac is President Grevy, the individual flowers of which are large and double, while the panicles are nearly a foot in length ; but, above all, the color is a rich blue. Frau Dammann is said to be the finest white in existence. There is also a weeping variety introduced from China, with white flowers. All the new varieties are entirely hardy, and should gradually find their way into general cultivation.-(E. P. P.

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## Broad Tires and Good Roads

In France when they set about making good roads wide tires were insisted on in the case of all country wagons,' and some of them are so constructed that the outer mark of the 6 inch front wheel just meets the inner mark of the 6 inch hind wheel, thus making a 12 inch track of both and turning the wagon as it moves into a sort of road roller on a small scale. With this hint we leave the matter to the further consideration of all concerned,-Brooklyn Citizen.
Are You Still in Suffering and Misery?
have continued disappointments made you desPONDENT

## Paines Celery Compound <br> Guarantees safety and

Good Health.

There are thousands of well meaning people in our Dominion who are either adding to their burdens of physical sufferings, or who are making so little progress
in banishing disease from their bodies, that they are continually despondent and miserable.
The people we refer to are the men and women who are placing their confidence in the many advertised pills, tablets, sarno medicinal value to commend them.


The tens of thousands in Canada who are at present using Pidne's Celery Compound for the banishment of biood diseases,
nervous affections, rhenmatism, neuralgis, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, are the wise and prudent. They have been guided by the advice of relatives, friends and neighbors, who have found Celery Compound
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one of the ablest medical men that ever lived, and is endorsed by the highest lived, and is endorsed by the highest practitioners. You must use it if you
would have a new and happy lease of life.

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Harlin Fulton.
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## -

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Pills are grand. Ihave not been ill since Pills are grand. I have not been ill since akking them, which was over a year ago
last winter, and can give them my warmest praise ; for they restored me to health after 25 years of suffering. Twenty-five years ago I sprained my back severely, and ever since my kidneys have been in a very bad atate. The doctors told me that my left dition. A terrible burning pain was always present, and I suffered terribly from lumbago and pain in the small of my back, together with other painful and distressing ymptoms, common hin kiday complains. salt rheum. "When I first commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills I had little or no faith in them,
but I thought I would try them; and it but I thought. I would try them; and Thad only taken two boxes when the pain or fiye in all, made a complete cure. "After 25 years' of suffering from kidney disease I am now healthy and strong again and will be pleased to substantiate what have said, should anyone wish to enquire.

Laxa-Lives Pills are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Conitipation, Dyspepsia Bittoustiess and Sick Headache. They work without a gripe or pain, do sicken or weaken or leave any bad after effects.

