*** The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

"PLANTING" WHEAT.

Specklety flew from the haymow dim
Begging for something to eat;
Chanticleer crowed, but she walked past him
Straight to Miss Toddlekin's feet.
"Listen, Miss Dimple! I've laid you an egg!
Give me some corn or some wheat, I beg!
There's plenty around. Don't you think I know?
And the egg in the haymow's white as snow."

Toddlekins' apron was filled with wheat,
The best of the Winter's store,
It was not to play with, and not to eat,
But to plant and to grow into more.
Specklety saw it with covetous eyes,
Cackled aloud "I have found a prize,"
Flew to the little maid's arm, and lo!
Scattered the wheat to the ground below.

Toddlekins cried in a tone of awe,
Watching the lost grains go—
"Papa, she's planted the wheat in her craw!
Do you s'pose it'll sprout and grow?"
Papa laughed out 'till the tears filled his eyes;
Toddlekins joined him, though lost in surprise;
Specklety cackled "That wheat will grow;
It'll grow into eggs. Don't you think I know?"

—*Epworth Herald.*

THE HOME.

RENOVATING.

Before buying anything new, collect all old garments and look through the bags for remnants and old trimmings. If you have been careful in selecting goods you will have material to work with. First determine the possibilities of the materials, then proceed with the cleaning and dying, turning and combining.

To renovate clothing, begin by removing all dust with a whisk broom. When material is much soiled, the surest way is to wash in water with soap bark, rinse several times and press on the wrong side between newspapers. If the color of the goods has been taken out with an acid, apply ammonia to the spots, then chloroform. Ordinary spots may be removed with a hand brush dipped in equal parts of alcohol ammonia and water. This is also good for brightening goods that are slightly faded.

A cleaning which may be used on light colors as well as dark is made of one drachm of alcohol, one half drachm sulphuric ether, one pint of deodorized benzine and a small amount of cologne. Benzine is also much used for removing spots. In removing spots from silk use a soft flannel, and from velvet a fine brush.

In purchasing dye, get a good brand and be sure to buy a sufficient quantity for your goods. Fix the dye, and color a small piece, timing its immersion by the clock. When it is the desired shade, note the time; then put in the other goods for the same length of time. Dyeing is useful in bringing into harmony materials that could not possibly have been used together if left in their normal colors. Two fabrics may be made the same color and used together, or one may be made a contrasting color for the trimmings. Laces, ribbons, feathers, etc., may be dyed any desired shade, if the material be good and care is taken.

For trimming which looks old may be nicely restored in the following way. Mix equal parts of magnesia and Fuller's earth with boiling water, and while hot apply it to the fur; when perfectly dry brush off.

To clean soiled white shoes, procure ten cents' worth of pipe clay. Dip a stiff brush in the dry clay and brush the shoes hard, but always the same way as the grain of the leather, or it will make them rough.

A shoe polish that makes the shoes look newer and last much longer is made of cosmoline and lamp black in equal parts; apply with a sponge.

Overshoes may be nicely mended at home, if attended to when the break is small; purchase five or ten cents' worth of red rubber from a dentist and cut it in small bits; dissolve it in chloroform and add a little black tube paint to give it a dark color; apply this gum inside and out, covering the break.

Gloves break and tear. At the first sign of weakness in a glove, apply mending tissue on the inside, first drawing the edges together nicely. When a tear is found, sew it neatly with a fine needle and glove cotton, and apply the tissue to hold it in place.

Undressed kid gloves may be cleaned with pipe clay, rubbing it on them with a brush. The gloves should be cleaned on the hand and care should be taken not to rub them too hard for fear of rubbing a hole in them.—*Gretchen Grey, in Housekeeper.*

PLOWED UNDER.

Passing a field of clover, its rich, red blossoms bowing and nodding in the breeze, seeming to invite us to enter and have a closer acquaintanceship with itself, and the sweet perfume from its myriad chalices emphasizing the invitation, involuntarily we stopped to enjoy the beautiful sight of its crimson undulations against the rich green background, and revel in the soft and delicate odor.

Along one side of the field we noticed a line of moist, black, freshly upturned earth, and wondered what it meant. As we watched, drinking in the beauty and fragrance of the sight, we saw, coming nearer and nearer, following the line of black, a strong team hitched to a plow, guided by the steady hands of a farmer.

What! could it be possible that he was ruthlessly plowing under the field of rich and beautiful clover!

When he came within speaking distance, we asked what he meant by this wholesale waste.

"It is no waste. I plow under this field of clover to enrich the ground for next year's crop. 'Tis the best fertilizer I can use for certain purposes. Next year this field will be planted to wheat, and will yield a much more abundant crop because of certain properties contained in the clover, which, being returned to the soil will give of its strength to the growing grain, that it may contribute the more bountifully to our sustenance."

Silently we passed on, pondering in our mind the lesson just learned. Was it not often so with our lives? Cherished plans that, to us, seem so rich and sweet, have come, seemingly to naught. Beautiful friendships that we thought would be a blessing all our lives, have been, after a time, taken from us, leaving to us a desolation as black as the upturned clover field.

But God knows best, and as the wise farmer plowed under the clover to enrich the field, which, to the ignorant, seemed such a veritable waste, so does God "plow under" in the "field of our hearts" many growths that the after sowings may yield more abundantly.

If we could but remember this—that God knows best, and that the unfulfillment of many things we long for is not a loss, how much more easily could we stand disappointments; sacrifices would not seem so hard, and self-denials might almost be welcomed; and the greater things which come to us, those we have termed losses, and which seem so hard to bear, would be easier if we remember that it was to make us richer in heart and work.—CLARA S. EVERTS, in Housekeeper.

DISH WASHING.

The great inventive genius of the Yankee has not yet been equalled to the task of getting up a good dish-washing machine. There is a contrivance for large hotels which is said to work well, but is too expensive and too cumbersome for families even of the most liberal means, as it is big enough to occupy a good-sized kitchen by itself. For the family there is no improvement on the old method of doing this important work virtually by hand. It is a kind of work that no inexperienced person seems to be able to do deftly. No one likes to do it, as so many like to do the other parts of kitchen work. It is the one item that the amateur cook, enthusiastic over the slightest progress in all else that pertains to the course, some of them even professing a pleasure in sifting ashes, will all of them persistently condemn as the objectionable thing that stands in the way of perfection in the art.

There should for washing dishes always be two dishpans, which should be of large size, or else there should be side one large dishpan be a safe rack on the side of the sink on which the dishes may be placed, so that boiling water may be poured over them and drain off into the sink. By this draining there is very little wiping required, and it is really one of the valuable labor savers in dish-washing. The rack must be so arranged that it may easily be taken out in order to be cleaned, which must be done often and thoroughly. A good style of such a rack is a number of slats fitted over a galvanized or zinc box, sloped to one side of the sink; but if you have not this contrivance, an arrangement of pine slats fitting in a dishpan will answer to some extent.

Under the dishes to be drained, have a pan of hot soap suds ready to wash them in, and before all, have the dishes arranged near at hand in the order in which you are to wash them. It is best to wash first all the pots and pans used in the meal at the sink with a chain cloth. It saves trouble to get them out of the way at once before the smaller pieces are to be attended to. Use a swab or dishcloth, and wash each piece by itself. If two or three pieces are washed together, they are apt to knock together and get knicked. Lay them on a rack after washing them, and pour boiling water over them while they are still warm, rinsing them thoroughly as you do so. Only after they are all rinsed should you begin to wish them dry.

In the case of glassware, each piece should be rolled in hot rinsing water, instead of treated with boiling water. They should also be laid out to drain. In the wiping process use a soft linen towel for glass and porcelain and a heavier towel for coarser stoneware. It is well to have a shelf back of the stove where these coarser pieces may be set to dry before they are put away.

Many can testify to the great healing properties of LARDER'S LINIMENT.

My Graduates are known to be the best qualified; this, of coourse, helps me in finding positions for them.

It costs about $200 to complete both courses in other schools. They have long methods. It costs only $80 or less for board and all expense here. We have the short methods—real business.

Come here, or write at once; save time and money.

SNELL'S COLLEGE, Truro, N. S.

Safe, Soothing, Satisfying

It positively cures croup, colds, coughs, colic, sore lungs, kidney troubles, lame back, chaps, chilblains, earache, headache, toothache, cuts, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore muscles, stings, cramps and pains.

It is the best.
It is the oldest.
It is the original.
It is unlike any other.
It is superior to all others.
It is the great vital and muscle nervine.
It is for internal as much as external use.
It is used and fully endorsed by all athletes.
It is a soothing, healing, penetrating Anodyne.
It is what every mother should have in the house.
It is loved by suffering children when dropped on sugar.
It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere.
It is the Universal Household Remedy from infancy to old age.
It is safe to trust that which has satisfied generation after generation.
It is made from the favorite prescription of a good old family physician.
It is marvellous how many ailments it will quickly relieve, heal and cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle.

If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six $2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG and healthy; it gets your pullets to laying early; it is worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting; it prevents all disease, Cholera, Roup, Diarrhœa, Leg-Weakness, Liver Complaint and Gapes.

It is a powerful Food Digestive.

Large Cans are Most Economical to Buy.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profits this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated, in quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other Kind is like it.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask First

Samples for 25 cts. Five $1. Large two-lb. can $1.5. Six cans, $5. Exp paid. Sample "Best Poultry Paper" Fox. Parm-Poultry one year (50 c.) and large can, both $1.50. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

THE FARM.

THE SWEET CORN CROP IN MAINE.

Our correspondents from various directions have all indicated that sweet corn had proved to be a bountiful yield. The canning at this date, Sept. 29, is over for the season. We have been looking around among the different factories, and are pleased to note the abundance of this crop. In the State at large, packers and farmers alike are agreed that the present crop has proved the largest yield of cut corn to the acre, on the average, ever known to the business. It has been surprising to the contractors how it has mounted up. The weather all through the latter half of the season has been in every particular all that was needed to cause the corn to throw out large ears and fill them to the tip. The average will not fall much below 3,000 pounds cut corn to the acre. Selected acres are not uncommon that have given 4,000 pounds to the acre, while some have gone as high as 5,000 pounds.

The result of this unlooked for abundance has been that all the factories in the State have run short of cans, and have been delayed more or less in their work from waiting for an additional supply. Very few, if any, of the concerns have been able to find all the cans needed, and as a consequence, in nearly every locality where corn is canned in the State, there are more or less acres still left on the farmers' hands that the canneries had no means of caring for. A representative of one of the large packing firms states that at their several factories in the State, They have 500 acres left that they have no possible means of canning.—Maine Farmer.

PROFITABLE PORK.

Because grass and clover are good food for hogs, and because they cost less than corn meal or other grain, it does not follow that they would be a more profitable food if used alone, or even that they would be at all profitable. The stomach of the hog will not contain enough to make a profitable growth unless the food is more nutritious than even clover. Grain alone is too concentrated and does not distend the stomach sufficiently, and if not mixed with green fodder must be mixed with water or with slops of some kind to give opportunity for thorough digestion.

We cannot afford to wait two years for a hog to grow in the pastures, and then fatten him upon acorns and beechnuts, for the market demands hogs of smaller size with smaller bones and better meat, and there are better uses for the pastures and clover fields in the Eastern States, and there are but few points east of Chicago where some other animals will not pay more for the feed there.

Thus the farmers here must utilize their weeds, their waste fruits and vegetables, their skim milk and whey, so far as they have them, to furnish a part of the bulk of the food required by the hog, and depend upon grain for the greater part of the growth of the animal. While growing bran or ground oats may be better for them than corn meal, but that is what puts the fat on the ribs.—American Cultivator.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

For Spasmodic Coughs—Minard's Honey Balsam.

DOES FARMING PAY?

Much has been said about advantages of farms during these hard times. A correspondent of Country Gentleman says that a painter who had just finished a job for him said he did not know what to do next, wished he owned a farm or could hire one, for he had orders to go some hundred miles away to paint a large house. He said board ranged from $2.50 to $5 per week; then there were some days when he could not work, and he had a family at home to support and could hardly make ends meet, to say nothing of laying up anything. He is only one case out of hundreds; and yet boys want to leave the farm to go to painting, carpentering or standing behind counters in stores until ten or eleven o'clock at night.

NIGH TO DEATH'S DOOR.

How a Young Lady was Cured of a Terrible Malady When Near the Brink of the Grave.

The large, pretentious brick residence at 86 Miami avenue, in this city, is the home of the heroine of this interesting story. She is Miss Margaret Sienbaugh, and her interesting experiences during the past four years are published here for the first time.

"Four years ago," she said, "I was a sufferer in all that the term implies, and never thought of being as healthy as I am to-day. Why, at that time, I was such a scrawny, puny little midget, pale and emaciated by an ailment peculiar to us women, that my father and mother gave me up to die. The local practitioner (I was at that time living at Scotland, Brant Co., Ont.,) said it was only a matter of days when I would be laid away in the church yard, and as I was such a sufferer I cared not whether I lived or died; in fact, think I would have preferred the latter. I could not walk, and regularly every night my father used to carry me up stairs to my room. I remember my telling him that he wouldn't have to carry me about much longer, and how he said with tears in his eyes, that he would be willing to do it always, if he could only have me with him. It was evidently foreordained that I should not die at that particular time, as a miraculous transformation in my condition was the talk of the neighborhood. I read of the wonderful cures that were being wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and my father went to Brantford, where he purchased a couple of boxes from Jas. A. Wallace. I commenced taking them, and I thought for a time that they did me no good, as they made me sick at first, but very shortly I noticed a great change. They began to act on my trouble, and in the short space of six months I was able to walk. I continued taking the pills, and in six months I was in the condition you see me now. I fully believe that they alone saved me from the grave, and you will always find myself and balance of our family ready to talk about the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 15th day of December, 1893.

D. A. DELANEY, Notary Public.
Wayne Co., Michigan.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."—*Advertisement.*

The electrician is a good soldier. He knows how to charge a battery.

Other Cough Medicines have had their day, but Puttner's Emulsion has come to stay, because its so nice and so good.

"So you've had several little runs in the country, eh?" "Yes." "For health?" "No, my straw hat."

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

A Vermont wedding invitation hit the bull's eye of fact. It read: "Your presents is requested.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors a natural brown or black.

"I am told the natives made much of him." "Yes, indeed. Roast, stew, soup, fricassee and hash."

These burdens of life, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, headache, and gloomy forebodings, will quickly disappear if you use K D C. The Greatest Cure of the age for all forms of indigestion.

Mrs. Jones—There goes Mr. Gray. He's an octogenarian. Mrs. Robinson—Are you sure of that? I have always understood he was a Unitarian.

A cough which persists day after day, should not be neglected any longer. It means something more than a mere local irritation, and the sooner it is relieved the better. Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

"Why, mamma, you've got a gray hair in your bang!" "Yes, dear, that came because you were so naughty yesterday." "O mamma, what a naughty little girl you must have been to grandma. All her hairs are gray."

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

SMITH & TILTON, St. John, N. B., Agents for New Brunswick.

Visitor—How does the land lie out this way? Native—It ain't the land that lies: it's the land agents.

Valuable to Know.

Consumption may be more easily prevented than cured. The irritating and harrassing cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam that cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Professor (to class in political economy)—What is the hardest tax to raise? Student (whose mother is house-cleaning)—Carpet tax.

Indigestion Cured.

GENTLEMEN,—I can safely say that B.B.B. is a successful cure for Indigestion. I had this trouble bad last summer and two bottles of B.B.B. built me up again. It's a good reliable medicine, both for Indigestion and as a blood purifier. J. G. ALMOND, Hopetown, Que.

Customer—Gimme piece apple pie, quick. Waiter—Chicago or Boston? Customer—What d'ye mean? Waiter Knife or fork?

Plain Facts.

As a prompt, pleasant and perfect cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, pain in the chest, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, influenza, and all throat and lung troubles, Norway Pine Syrup is the best remedy known.

Mrs. Youngever—Before we were married you never smoked in my presence. Mr. Youngever—True, and you never scolded in my presence.

Rheumatism Can be Cured.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil has cured Chronic Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Swellings of years' duration after all other means had failed. In all forms of inflammatory and muscular pain it is a specific cure.

"John," said the poet's wife, "another of your poems has appeared." "Well?" he replied. "Oh, nothing; only I was thinking how well 'sonnet' rhymes with 'new bonnet'." "Yes, that's so; and so does 'stanza' rhyme with 'bonanza,' but it ain't one by a whole lot."

C. O. Foss, Esq., C. E. Supt. N.S. Central Railway, N.S., writes: "I keep K. D. C. constantly on hand. I should not know how to get on without it. For many years I have suffered with indigestion and acidity of the stomach. I tried a great many remedies but found no thorough relief till I tried K. D. C. I have recommended it to many others, and in every case with beneficial results. I have also found it an excellent corrective in cases of summer complaint."

"Who is it that possesses all knowledge?" asked the Sunday-school teacher. "My brother James," said a diminutive pupil. "He's just home from college."

For Biliousness—Minard's Family Pills.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Nerves

REGULATE and CONTROL the Brain, the Stomach, the Heart, the Lungs, the Muscles, the Intestines, the Liver and Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG BY

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

It gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, and all weakened organs.

All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for $2.50. Mfd. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John, N.B.

BLYMYER BELLS FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, ETC. CATALOGUE WITH OVER 2500 TESTIMONIALS, FREE. THOMPSON & MORRISON, SOLE AGENTS, AMHERST, N.S.

SEND one dollar and get 100 McALVIN'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS which I guarantee to cure any case of dyspepsia I receive for. JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass.

D. A. GRANT & CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

ROAD CARTS, CONCORD WAGGONS, BUSINESS WAGGONS, PIANO-BOX BUGGIES, BANGOR BUGGIES, CORNING BUGGIES, PHREATONS of every description, FAMILY CARRIAGES of all kinds; also SLEIGHS and PUNGS in every style required.

We guarantee quality and price second to none.

A large stock constantly on hand to select from.

Repairing promptly attended to at moderate charges.

A trial will convince you of the truth of this statement.

Factory and Show Rooms:

Main Street, - - Woodstock, N. B.

P. O. Box 120.

Apr. 10th, 1894. 15 1y

NEW GOODS —IN— Gentlemen's Department, 27 King Street.

NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Scarfs, Dragons, Braces, French Blacks, Suspenders, Gloves, Lounging Gowns, Shirts, Medical Shirts and Drawers.

IN STOCK:

English All-Linen Collars in the latest styles; also the "Duke" (Paper, Turn-down) and "The Earl" (Paper, Standing) Collars.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison

ARTISTS

USE ONLY WINSOR & NEWTON'S CELEBRATED COLORS.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

All Art dealers have them. Take no other.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Montreal

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURES Scrofula.

Scrofula is a subtle and insidious poison of the blood, causing sores, swellings, tubers, tumors, tender spots, eruptions and skin diseases. To remove it, the blood must be thoroughly purified and the system regulated and strengthened. B.B.B. is the strongest, PUREST AND BEST purifier and cures all scrofulous disorders rapidly and surely.

"I was entirely cured of a scrofulous ulcer on my ankle by the use of B.B.B. and Burdock Healing Ointment." Mrs. Wm. V. Boyd, Brantford, Ont.

YOU HAVE THEM!

OLD NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND and CANADIAN STAMPS.

They will be found on letters between 1850 and 1869.

I pay from 1 cent to $50 for them—preferred on the whole envelope.

Stamps must be in good condition.

Address, F. H. SAUNDERS, Box 216, St. John, N. B.

Dent's Toothache Gum STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY. ASK FOR DENT'S. TAKE NO OTHER. SOLD EVERYWHERE OR BY MAIL 25c. DENT'S CORN GUM CURES CORNS. 25c. DENT & CO. LTD. TORONTO.

J. & J. D. HOWE, Manufacturers of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

CHEAP BEDROOM SETTS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, WASHSTANDS, Etc.

Warerooms,— 96 GERMAIN ST., MASONIC BUILDING.

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