

# PICKFORD & BLACK, Steamship Agents and Brokers,

HALIFAX, N. S.

## AGENTS FOR

FURNESS Line of Steamers ..... Between Halifax and London.  
DONALDSON Line of Steamers.... Between Halifax and Glasgow.  
BOSSIERE Line of Steamers..... Between Halifax and Havre.  
HALIFAX & WEST INDIA S.S. LINE,  
Between Halifax, Bermuda, Turks Island and Jamaica.  
Also Between Halifax and Havana.  
HALIFAX and NEWFOUNDLAND S.S. CO. (Limited).....  
MESSRS. THOMAS RONALDSON & CO..... London.  
MESSRS. SIEMENS BROS. & CO., (Limited)..... London.  
MESSRS. FUNCH, EDYE & CO..... New York.  
THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY..... New York.

Use Scott's and Watkins' Codes.

## W. & C. SILVER. MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING.

New Fall Suitings just opened, Scotch and Canadian  
Tweeds, Nova Scotia Homespun, &c., &c.,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

UNDERCLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY.

GEORGE STREET, - HALIFAX, N. S.

FRED. A. BOWMAN, M.A., B.E.  
Consulting Engineer.

All kinds of DRAUGHTING neatly executed.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Water Powers and Mill Sites Surveyed.

3 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

Extraordinary Value in  
XMAS CARDS

-AND-

Booklets.

NOVELTIES IN PLUSH AND LEATHER.

Odor Cases,  
Dressing Cases,  
Ladies Companions,  
Manicure Sets,  
in the latest designs.

The largest stock in the City to select from  
EVERYTHING NEW, BRIGHT AND FRESH.

HATTIE & MYLIUS,  
ACADIA DRUG STORE,  
155 HOLLIS STREET,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

EXCELSIOR PACKAGE

**DYES!**

Are unequalled for Simplicity of use, Beauty  
of Color, and the large amount of  
Goods each Dye will color.

The colors, namely, are supplied:

Yellow, Orange, Eosine (Pink), Bismarck,  
Scarlet, Green, Dark Green, Light Blue,  
Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Brown, Black,  
Garnet, Magenta, Slate, Plum, Drab, Purple,  
Violet, Maroon, Old Gold, Cardinal, Red,  
Crimson.

The above Dyes are prepared for Dyeing Silk,  
Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Hair, Paper, Basket  
Woods, Liquids, and all kinds of Fancy Work.  
Only 8 cents a Package. Sold by all first-class  
Druggists and Grocers, and wholesale by the  
EXCELSIOR DYE CO., C. HARRISON & CO.  
Cambridge, Kings Co. N. S.

## NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

Under the Patronage of Rev. Father Labelle  
Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec,  
32 Vict., Chap. 36, for the Benefit of  
the Diocesan Societies of Colo-  
nization of the Province  
of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 19th Monthly Drawing will take place  
On WEDNESDAY, January 16th, 1889.

At 2 o'clock, p.m.

PRIZES VALUE, \$50,000.

Capital Prize—1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00

### LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth.....	\$5,000	\$5,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	2,000	2,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	1,000	1,000
4 Real Estates worth.....	500	2,000
10 Real Estates worth.....	300	3,000
30 Furniture Sets worth.....	200	6,000
60 Furniture Sets worth.....	100	6,000
200 Gold Watches worth.....	50	10,000
1000 Silver Watches worth.....	10	10,000
1000 Toilet Sets.....	5	5,000

2307 Prizes worth ..... \$50,000.00

TICKETS \$1.00.

Offers are made to all winners to pay the prizes  
cash, less a commission of 10 per cent.  
Winners' names not published unless specially  
authorized.

DRAWINGS ON THE THIRD WEDNESDAY  
OF EVERY MONTH

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary,  
OFFICES—19 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, C.A.

J. SNOW,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

56 Argyle St., Halifax, N. S.

Country orders punctually attended to at Low  
Prices for Cash.

## HOME AND FARM.

There have been Agricultural Exhibitions recently at Regina and Moose-  
Jaw, which are described as affording ample evidence of the productiveness  
of Assiniboia, and the rapid progress made in those regions in every branch  
of product and stock raising. But among the remarks of observers the  
following strikes us as worthy the attention of our farmers and breeders:—  
"There were 102 prizes offered for horses of all kinds, general purpose,  
heavy draught, road or carriage, and native ponies; the entries were far  
more numerous, and the animals generally of a much higher type than one  
could possibly have expected under all the circumstances; but there, as else-  
where all over the Dominion, though there were many beautiful fast trotting  
and pacing horses on exhibition, the fast walkers were conspicuous by their  
absence—and yet the fast walker is for all practical farming purposes an  
almost infinitely more valuable beast than the fastest trotter or runner on  
the turf." Fast walking is a trait too much neglected all the world over,  
except in Australia. There, owing to the necessity of long bush-journeys,  
it was early a point of culture. The culture was perhaps facilitated by the  
strong strain of Arab blood which pervaded the Australian stock from a  
period of some forty years ago. At that time, or thereabouts, the East India  
Company had a breeding establishment in New South Wales, in aid of the  
remounts required for the Cavalry of the Indian Army. Their stud horses  
were originally selected Arabs, Bays, and Persians, and the supply was  
kept up. The establishment was maintained for many years, and, when it  
was eventually broken up, the stock was dispersed through New South  
Wales and Victoria. We believe Eastern stock are generally good walkers,  
and Australia was permeated with it. Its marks—the straight back,  
horizontally inserted tail, powerful shoulder and fore-arm, small head,  
expansive nostril, full bright eye, delicate ears, intelligent face and broad  
chest—were long conspicuous, and met the eye everywhere. We do not  
know how it is now—when much of the travel formerly performed on  
horseback, with a blanket, a tin pannikin, a pound or two of tea, a few  
pounds of flour, a long halter coiled round your horse's neck, a pair of  
hobbles, and a brace of pistols, is now probably done by railway—but, 40  
years ago, when a man might be thus in the saddle for a week together, and  
would accomplish with perfect ease his 50 or 60 miles a day, the five mile  
an hour walk, common enough among Australian horses, was the most  
valuable of paces, which could be varied at will by an easy, steady canter,  
which took but little more out of the horse than his walk.

But the fast walk, which may be cultivated early even with indifferent  
beasts, is of almost as much value to the farmer, as well as to the ordinary  
driver of any country, as it was, and very likely still is, to the Australian  
bushman. Let the Nova Scotian consider the difference it would make to  
him in his long journeys to market, if his horse could walk, say even four  
miles an hour, instead of two and a half, or at most three, which we take  
it, is about the average pace. As long as the weak-shouldered scrubs with  
which we are familiar prevail, this cannot be expected, but we have every  
hope and expectation that our equine stock is on the road to improvement,  
and, with better bred animals, there should be no difficulty in training  
young horses to a fast walk.

"The growth of the Ontario cheese trade is wonderful within a few  
years. The exports of the Dominion now amount in value to over \$7,000,-  
000, and the season just closed shows the largest business on record. The  
shipments from Montreal this season were 1,134,349 boxes, as against  
1,104,065 boxes last year, 507,019 in 1880, and 359,252 in 1874. Of this  
season's exports 499,391 boxes went to Liverpool, 140,394 to Glasgow,  
235,176 to London and 259,388 boxes to Bristol. In striking contrast to  
this statement is our foreign trade in butter. The exports this season were  
46,528 packages, as against 60,353 last year, 194,366 in 1880, and 80,206  
in 1874. Of this year's shipments some 26,014 packages went to Bristol,  
and 20,253 to Liverpool."—Toronto Globe

Wake up Nova Scotia! You are nearer the British market than Ontario.

The farmer who thinks his farm paper is not practical enough, should  
contribute some of his own practical knowledge and experience.

Every tricyclist carries with him a handy tool bag containing a small  
wrench, screw driver, oil can and the special tools required, besides often-  
times a few nuts, etc., and a coil of wire. Every locomotive carries tools for  
simple repairs, and every steamship on the sea is provided with a small  
machine shop. Wagons regularly engaged in teaming are sometimes provided  
for in this direction, but how many carriages, wagons and other farm vehicles  
carry even a monkey wrench?

Be satisfied with one breed of poultry, it will be far better, give you far  
more pleasure, and pay you far better to spend your time on one variety  
than several. Select the variety you like best and study it well. Unless  
you have some money to spend and some room to waste, keep only one kind.

We have for the past two seasons sprinkled the boards beneath the  
perches liberally with road dust or loam, cleaning all off together and keeping  
it dry until spring, when it was mixed with the same amount of ashes, and  
applied to the hills of corn, when coming through the ground. The results  
have been very encouraging, especially the past season, when there was  
sufficient rain to dissolve it.—New England Farmer.

We would urge our readers engaged in butter making to strip the cows  
clean, as the strippings contain from twenty-five to thirty per cent. cream. If  
milk is left in the cow's bag to dry away, there will be lumps in the tests.—  
New England Farmer.