COST OF A SILO.

A New England Farmer's Profitable Use of One Acre.

The Future of Sheep-Raising—Bees and Honey—A Good Creamery Floor—Hints to Poultrymen.

Care of Farm Manures.

Cornell University Experiment Station has issued another bulletin on the production and care of farm manures. Two tons of manure from the horse stable exposed to rain, etc., like the average barn yard pile in six months was reduced in value from $2 80 per ton to $1 06, or 32 per cent. Manure from cows similarly treated lost 30 per cent. of its value. The losses were chiefly due to leaching and "fire fanging." It is therefore quite safe to assume that under the ordinary conditions of piling and exposure the loss of fertilizing materials during the course of summer is not likely to be much below one half of the original value of the manure. Even where manure made in the late fall and winter is piled "under the eaves" till "planting time" there will be a great loss. From all the evidence of practical experience we have been able to see the best plan is to spread the manure evenly (not in piles large or small) upon the fields as fast as made whenever practicable. If the fields be too soft from rain or thaw to get upon make a compact pile in the vicinity of the stables, and as soon as the roads improve run it out also. Where the manure is held over summer, say for the fall wheat field, then Prof. Roberts' suggestion to stow it under cover of a cheap "lean-to" or shed, forming what is called a covered yard, will effect a wonderful saving and provide a shelter in which stock can be "exercised" and watered while the stables are being cleaned in winter.

According to the bulletin quoted, the value of manures per ton from various animals is as follows: Horses, $2 79; cows, $2 27; sheep, $4 19, and swine, $3 18. The value of manure produced per animal per day is set down as follows: Horse, .052 cents; cow, .093; sheep, .015, and hog, .006.

With these important statements in mind, why so many farmers will persist in wasting that which might fill their pockets with gold, almost passes comprehension.

A Cheap Silo.

On the question of how much a silo should cost, a bulletin of the New Hampshire Experiment Station says: "The day of costly silos is past, and it is this fact alone which enables the rapid extension of this system of storage. A wooden silo keeps its contents with less loss than a stone or cement one, chiefly because of the penetration of air through mortar and cement. A silo built independent of the barn, having its own frame, roof, etc., can be built for $1 per ton of capacity, if above 75 tons capacity. Contracts can be let for the construction of a 100 ton silo, the contractor to furnish everything for $100. If built in the corner of the barn the cost of material and labor will be about one-half that sum, but on most farms, where there is lumber, and where much of the work can be done by the farm help, this cost can be reduced almost, if not quite, to an actual cash outlay of $25."

Mr. James Carmichael, farmer and creamery man, of London township, expresses himself highly pleased with his cheap silo experience last year. He constructed a new one in the bay of his barn using two sources of ordinary hemlock lumber, neither planed nor matched, with tar paper between, and painted inside with a coat of gas tar and gasoline mixed. It was simply a rough, air-tight box on a large scale, but it proved a great success for holding ensilage. It is not too late yet to build a small silo if you have a crop to put in it. Some prefer to dress and match the inside course of boards.

Pin Feathers.

In going into the poultry business don't start with too many breeds.

Select the breed that you think will suit you and stick to it until you make money out of it.

Then you can get more breeds if you wish to, but you will be wise if you do not.

If you are going to breed pure stock to sell eggs and chicks from, you will have to conform to the standard.

You will have to breed to feather; you must have birds that will score high if you expect to sell at high prices.

Remember that fanciers have to cull; they can't sell everything they hatch at high prices.

Nor can they get $3 per dozen for eggs from poor specimens of the breed.

To make a success from the start, resolve to make the business pay even if you sell eggs and chicks at ordinary market rates.

Then if you can make any sales of choice eggs or chicks at fancy prices it will be extra gain.

And it will make your heart to rejoice.

Don't commence with too large a stock; you can learn the business better with 20 hens than 500.

And be much surer of making some money the first year.—[Stockman and Farmer.

Aroma and Color of Honey.

By the color of the honey and the aroma therefrom an experienced bee-keeper can determine the source from which it came. Thus it is very easy to tell buckwheat honey by its very dark look and by its strong and pungent odor.

Honey-dew has the same dark look, but lacks the odor or aroma. In fact there is little or no aroma about honey-dew. For this reason no bee-keeper need be deceived as to the source of such odorless honey.

Aroma is a term employed to designate those substances the extremely minute particles of which are supposed to affect the organs of smell so as to produce peculiar odors. The particles diffused through the atmosphere and affecting the olfactory nerves—if the theory of particles of matter be correct—must indeed be extremely minute, yet not so much so but what we easily detect the smell from a field of any honey-bearing plant or flower. These odors have generally been supposed to depend upon essential oils.—[G. M. Doolittle, in the Rural Home.

Prospects of Sheepmen.

In an institute address George Van Houten, of Lenox, Ia., said: Some say times change and there will soon be over-production of sheep, as there now appears to be of cattle. How is it possible for this to occur in the future, as according to the statistics there are only about 40 per cent. of the number of sheep in the United States to provide mutton and wool for present demands? Our population has increased more rapidly than have our sheep, and with every flock-master doing his utmost to increase his product it will not be possible to fully supply American markets 20 years hence. Whether American flock-masters shall have the control of our markets is an economic problem to be settled later on; but one thing is certain—that with present conditions there is no other farm stock that can be relied on to return the high rate of profit that sheep have brought their owner during the last few years. While we cannot fore-know what conditions may exist in the future it is safe to assume that there will be an evening up. In other words, we export vast cattle products while we import a vast quantity of wool, and as a generation at least must pass away before our flocks can be increased to supply the demands of our own markets the outlook is encouraging.

How to Use One Acre.

A. W. Cheever, of the New England Farmer, says that the nearest approach he has ever made towards obtaining the full use of an acre of land through the whole year was with an orchard, sown with winter rye in autumn and cut for feed early in the following May. The ground was then manured, plowed and sown to oats. These gave a rank growth, and were in blossom July 10. They were then cut and made into hay. Again the ground was manured, plowed and sown to barley, which was well headed by the middle of September, and was out of the way in time to gather the winter apples. These constituted the fourth crop. Winter rye could be again sown if desired, but the previous crops, five in number, including apples, were thought to be enough, and such treatment would doubtless give a fine crop of fruit, possibly worth more than the previous crops of rye, oats and barley taken together. There would have been time enough to sow another crop of winter rye, ready for the next cutting in May.

Eat More Mutton.

The best medical authorities claim that the flesh of the sheep offers greater immunity from disease and filth than that of any other animal. They do not thrive in the mire nor wallow in the trough they feed from. They consume neither garbage, vermin, decaying meats nor rotting vegetables. Their flesh has never been known to impart scrofula or trichinæ to those who eat it. The sheep is a dainty feeder and cleanly in all its habits; it cannot subsist on filth, nor can it long survive within its environments. They are of course subject to disease, but unlike cattle, hogs and fowls, they give ocular evidence of their ailment and that they are unfit to slaughter for human food almost as soon as attacked. Mutton is wholesome, nutritious and easily digested, and those who partake of it may have reasonable assurance that it is clean and free from the germs of disease. More mutton and less pork on our tables would be best for both producer and consumer. We are making some progress in this direction, but there is yet room for more.—[Live Stock Report.

Potash on Potatoes.

The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station has tested the influence of some mineral fertilizers on the character of the potatoes treated with them. The experiments gave the following conclusions: (1) That it pays to use commercial fertilizers for potatoes; (2) the best results being secured when they are used with barn manure; (3) when prices are the same, sulphate of potash has no advantage over muriate. Trials were made to test the quality for the table, and to ascertain whether any difference could be discovered in the cooked tuber. All being dry and mealy, the chemists of the station were unanimous in their choice of those grown after the sulphate of potash; and persons entirely unacquainted with the facts, selected without hesitation those grown where sulphate of potash entered largely into the composition of the fertilizers.

Best Floor for Creamery.

The Orange County Farmer wants to know what objection can be raised to the cement or flagstone floors in a creamery. Our objection to either is that they are cold and unhealthy; that flagging will hardly ever lie evenly, and that the cemented ones often get broken, and so leave holes for the milk and water to settle in. Though we may think that cement will not absorb the milky slop that is so often on the creamery floor, we are assured that it will, and so become unfragrant. We fully believe that a plank floor made of good matched 2x4, 2-inch scantling, well painted on both sides, and laid on stringers bedded in the ground, pays best in the end. If made of the southern pine, that is full of pitch, it will last many years longer than common pine.—[Hoard's Dairyman.

A Remedy for Cabbage Worms.

Mr. A. S. Fuller, agricultural editor of the New York Sun, finds that the following treatment deters the cabbage worm:

Two quarts of coal tar are put into an open vessel, which is set in the bottom of a barrel, and the barrel is filled with water. In 48 hours the water is impregnated with the odor of the tar, although tar is not dissolved in it. The water is then sprinkled abundantly on the cabbages, and the odor penetrates every portion of the head, killing or driving away the worms. As the water evaporates, no stain or odor remains on the cabbage. The same quantity of coal tar can be made to impregnate several successive barrels of water.

Good and Bad Mothers.

The careful observer will note a great difference in sows in the care they give their pigs at farrowing. Some will never trample or overlie a pig. Others will destroy part or whole litters by their tramping around or lying down. Families having this former trait are worthy of careful preservation, while those of the careless kind should be allowed to disappear from the farm, no difference how valuable their other individual characteristics are. A poor sow is the poorest of property.

Hiving a Swarm of Bees.

A farmer bought a patent hive, and a neighbor, who had kept bees all his life, coming in, asked him how he was to get the bees in. The old-beekeeper, who had always kept bees in the old gum or box-hive, and when they swarmed cut the limb and set the hive over it, said, "You will have to cut a hole in the bottom to put them in." There was plenty of room at the fly entrace to run them in, but he had never seen it done, and could not think of any way but cutting a hole. My bees cluster on fruit trees, and I do not want to cut off the limbs, so I shake them into a dish pan, cover them with an apron, and pour them down in front of the hive. When bees are clustered high, I have a wire basket attached to a long, light pole, which I push up under the cluster, and jar them into it. If I get the queen the first jar, as I sometimes do, as she is usually on the outside of the cluster, the rest will soon follow.—[Mrs. L. Harrison.

Mr. Job Scales, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

"But have you thought of my father?" she inquired as George was making arrangements for their future happiness. "Yes; it's all right about him. I am giving him tips on the races, and it won't be a month before he is eternally grateful to me or else no longer able to crush me with his wealth."

Bismarck won't go to a watering place this summer.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

LEGAL QUERIES.

PEEL.—Is a postmaster bound to receive stamps from any person in exchange for money? ANS.—No.

TENANT.—Is a tenant for five years, who is bound by the lease to leave at six months' notice, compelled to do so whether his crops are off or not? ANS.—Yes; but he may be entitled to remove his crops after he has given up possession if there is nothing in the lease providing for the crops.

WALTON.—Can you give the name and address of the furnishers of maps and globes and school furnishings in the cities of London and Toronto? ANS.—The Education Department, Toronto, furnish all ordinary supplies and the others are purchased in England or the United States.

LAMBS.—Are lambs to be kept on this side of the lines before they can be shipped to the other side? ANS.—Not necessarily; but the United States customs regulations may require that they be kept for a certain time in order to prevent contagious or infectious diseases. Write to the United States consular agent, Dr. Leonard, at London, for particular information if you wish to export lambs to the United States.

SUBSCRIBER.—If I make a will leaving everything I may die possessed of to one son, and nothing, not even a cent, to another, can the one left without break the will on that account? ANS.—No. 2. What length of time are the executors of a will allowed before they are compelled to wind up the estate? ANS.—One year from the death of the testator. 3. Can the executors keep sole control of the property, both real and personal, together with any cash in the bank, even to keeping sons and daughters out of the dwelling house, until such time as they are allowed to make disposition of the property according to the wording of the will? ANS.—Yes.

BEAR CREEK.—If a county or a township council receives notice from the treasurer's sureties that they wish to be relieved from further responsibility and thereby tender their resignation, but the council takes no action, can the council be held responsible for any money which has been received by the treasurer, but not accounted for after the formal resignation of the securities? ANS.—The sureties cannot resign and the council would not be responsible for moneys received by the treasurer unless they were guilty of gross or wilful negligence or of connivance with the treasurer so as to discharge the sureties. You had better take opinion of counsel upon a particular statement of the facts.

AMONG THE PATRONS.

Elgin county Patrons met on Wednesday in Aylmer and transacted important business. Grand President Kennedy attended.

Harley Patrons have elected George Clement president, Frank Metcalf vice, Fred Dean secretary, and W. D. Bennett treasurer.

Northfield Center Patrons had a successfull taffy pull a week ago. The Harley and Hatchley Patrons were present in large numbers.

An association has been formed at Windham Center.

Union Association, Welland, has been organized by Thomas Clark with the following officers: President, Geo. A. Phillips; vice-president, J. P. Durk; treasurer, Miss Sarah Beatty; guide, M. P. Baldwin; sentinel, Alex. Upper; Minerva, Mrs. J. P. Durk; Demeter, Mrs. Wm. Atkinson.

The executive officers are in session this week in Strathroy.

A county association will be organized on Saturday in Galt for Waterloo by Grand President Kennedy.

About 1,000 attended the Alvinston Patrons' picnic, and a good old-fashioned day's outing was enjoyed. Brigden beat Alvinston at baseball by a score of 18 to 2. James Gamble, Brooke, made an excellent chairman, and the Alvinston Cornet Band supplied good music. Messrs. A. C. McLarty, ex-reeve of Dawn; Geo. Shirley, reeve of Watford; Dr. Gibson, of Watford; Rev. M. E. Siple, of Alvinston, and Hugh McKenzie, M.P.P., of Warwick, also addressed the people during the afternoon, and the gathering acknowledged this part of the programme a great treat. About $50 was realized at the picnic.

The Armow Association officers are: President, R. B. Campbell; vice-president, J. Graham; secretary, T. Matheson; treasurer, R. H. Reid; guide, W. Haney; sentinel, W. Neil; Minerva, Mrs. T. G. Young; Demeter, Mrs. W. Neil.

Activity Association, Bosanquet, has chosen the following officers: President, Henry Williamson; vice-president, Joseph English; secretary, Wm. Wight; treasurer, Wm. Doig; sentinel, John McInnis; guide, Albert Wakefield; Minerva, H. K. Fairbairn. The lodge is in a prosperous condition, with 25 paid-up members.

The Western Farm and Home, Port Huron, has discontinued publication. It has not been published directly by the Patrons, but for the Patrons. It claimed to represent the supreme body, but the paucity of its Patron news made it difficult to believe that it represented any section of the order. Its loss will not be felt.

Martin's Association, Vienna, has elected the following officers: President, D. W. Gamble; vice-president, Geo. A. Marlatt; secretary, J. W. Pressey; treasurer, J. Pressey; guide, M. Wilson; sentinel, Geo. Pressey; Minerva, Mrs. T. Pressey; Demeter, Mrs. N. Wilson.

An association has been organized at No. 2 school house, Stamford, with about 30 members. Hard times are forcing the farmers to combine to protect themselves, says a Welland paper.

Logierait Patrons had a strawberry festival in J. Callun's orchard and had a decided success, realizing $65.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

"I trust, young man," said the preacher during his call on the family the other evening, "that you are pursuing the even tenor of your way?" "I'm pursuing the even tenor of our church that's in my way," replied the youth hotly. "If he doesn't stop flirting with my girl I'll lamm him."—[Burlington Courier.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

Miss Lucy—Has Aunt Belinda made much progress in riding, Weblyn? Ridingmaster—Well, miss, I can't say as 'ow she rides very well as yet, but she falls hoff a deal more gracefully as what she did at furst.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Penny wise pound foolish

Your common sense will show you the economy of using SURPRISE Soap the "Surprise" way on wash day.

Costs very little more than common Soap and lasts longer. Saves time—two hours' work will do what now takes four. The saving in fuel alone about pays for Soap, as there is absolutely no boiling or scalding required nor hard rubbing. The wash—cottons, woolens, linen—will come out white, sweet, clean. READ the directions on the wrapper.

Is it not "penny wise pound foolish" to use so called cheap Soaps which are injurious when there is a Soap which is more economical? b

VICTORIA PARK NOTICE.

BAND CONCERTS FOR SEASON OF 1891.

Everybody can have a seat by buying one of those Patent Camp Chairs with Reversible Backs in Oak or Cherry Wood; light, strong and durable Wilton Carpet seats. 500 now ready for sale. Your choice for $1 at

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS,

174 and 180 King Street.

N. B.—Be in time, as they are going like hot cakes.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

BEATTY'S SARNIA LINE.

N. W. T. CO. (LIMITED).

1891—Special Excursion Rates—1891

From June 1 to Sept. 30, good to return until Oct. 31.

From Sarnia to Sault Ste. Marie and return. $12
From Sarnia to Port Arthur and return.... $26
From Sarnia to Duluth and return..... $28

Including meals and berths and stop-over privileges. Sailings from Sarnia:

Steamer Monarch—June 16, 26, July 7, 17, 28, Aug. 7, 18, 28.

Steamer United Empire—June 19, 30, July 10, 21, 31, Aug. 11, 21, Sept. 1.

For tickets, etc., apply to all Grand Trunk and Erie & Huron agents or E. De la Hooke, No. 3 Masonic Tempie, London. JAS. H. BEATTY, General Manager, Sarnia.

SUMMER TOURS.

Long and Short Holiday Trips.

Ocean, Lake, River, Rail, Sea and Mountain Side.

Quebec, the Saguenay, Maritime Provinces, Muskoka District, Mackinaw, the Sault, Port Arthur, Duluth, etc.

Guides and Information at

DE LA HOOKE'S OFFICE,

NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Commencing Friday, July 3.

Through Sleeper

—FROM—

TORONTO

—TO—

PORTLAND

OLD ORCHARD

ON THE MAIN COAST,

and to all

WHITE MOUNTAIN RESORTS

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Returning, leave Old Orchard every Monday and Thursday, running through to Toronto during Summer Season.

For rates and full information apply to E. M. PEEL, City Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, London.

ANCHOR LINE

Steamers leave New York every Saturday

For GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY

Rates for Saloon Passage

By S.S. CITY OF ROME, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation and location of room.

Other Steamers of the line, $50 and upwards.

Second Cabin, $30. Steerage $18.

Passengers booked at through rates to or from any city in Great Britain or on the Continent.

Drafts on London sold at lowest rates.

Book of information, tours and sailing lists furnished on application to agents.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or A. G. SMYTH, insurance agent, 413 Richmond street; E. M. PEEL, ticket agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, Richmond street, or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC.....July 15
GERMANIC.....July 22
*TEUTONIC.....July 29
BRITANNIC.....Aug. 5
*MAJESTIC.....Aug. 12
GERMANIC.....Aug. 19

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star Dock, foot West Tenth St.

Saloon rates, $60 and upwards; on Teutonic and Majestic, $50 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $40 and $45; round trip, $75 and $85, according to location of berth. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $20. Company's Office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to W. X. BRUNTON & SON or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, agents of the line for London, Ont.

HAMILTON, TORONTO

And MONTREAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE

POPULAR PASSENGER STEAMER

OCEAN

(CAPT. J. T. TOWERS)

Will resume her regular trips, leaving Hamilton Saturday, July 18.

For rates, berths and tickets apply to

F. S. CLARKE, Agent,

416 Richmond Street,

Next Door to "Advertiser" Office.

It is imperative that berths should be engaged at once. xt

ALLAN LINE,

STATE LINE SERVICE,

BEAVER LINE,
DOMINION LINE,
GUION LINE,
INMAN LINE,
HAMBURG LINE,
RED STAR LINE.

Tickets to and from all parts of Europe.

F. S. CLARKE,

416 Richmond Street, London. ywt

Hamilton Steamboat Company

Clyde Built, Electric Lighted, Steel Steamer

MACASSA AND MODJESKA,

Between Hamilton and Toronto.

Four trips daily, except Sunday. Leave Hamilton 7:45 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Leave Toronto 7:30 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Passengers for the west can leave Toronto 2 p.m. and spend one hour at Burlington Beach, arriving at Hamilton 5:50 p.m., giving plenty of time for supper before accommodation leaves for west at 6:50 p.m.

J. B. GRIFFITH, Manager, Hamilton. 50tf

THROUGH TICKETS

To all Points

North, South, East and West,

VIA THE

Michigan Central Railroad

Fast Vestibule Trains and Close Connections.

Maps, time tables and all information at the city office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst. Telephone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE

One of the fast electric-lighted steamships,

MANITOBA, ALBERTA and ATHABASCA,

Is intended to leave Owen Sound every

Monday, Thursday and Saturday

On arrival of the steamship express leaving Toronto at 11:20 a.m., for Port Arthur and Fort William direct, calling at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., only, making close connection with the through trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway for Winnipeg, British Columbia and all points in the Northwest and Pacific Coast.

W. C. VAN HORNE, President, Montreal. HENRY BEATTY, Man. Lake Traffic, Toronto 77tf

CUNARD LINE

"LANE ROUTE."

From New York to Queenstown via Liverpool. Fast Express Mail Service.

‡ETRURIA.....Saturday, July 11, 8:30 a.m.
AURANIA.....Saturday, July 18, 2:30 p.m.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, July 25, 3 a.m.
SERVIA.....Saturday, July 25, 3 a.m.
BOTHNIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 5, 6 a.m.
ETRURIA.....Saturday, Aug. 8, 7:30 a.m.
AURANIA.....Saturday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.
GALLIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 19, 5 a.m.

‡ Will not carry steerage.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

VERNON H. BROWN & Co., agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

E. DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, and

A. G. SMYTH, 413 Richmond St., sole agents for London.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships. Liverpool Service.

	From Montreal.	From Quebec
SARDINIAN	July 11	July 12
MONGOLIAN	July 22	July 23
PARISIAN	July 25	July 26
CIRCASSIAN	Aug. 1	Aug. 2
POLYNESIAN	Aug. 8	Aug. 9

Rates of passage—Cabin, $50 to $80; Intermediate, $30; Steerage $20.

STATE LINE SERVICE

Direct service between

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW

VIA DERRY.

SS. State of Nebraska, July 9. State of Georgia, July 23. State of Nevada, Aug 6.

Saloon $35 and upwards, return $65 and upwards. Through tickets to all parts of Europe.

AGENTS—For State Line, E. DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, and JOHN PAUL, 395 Richmond street. For Allan Line, E. DE LA HOOKE, E. M. PEEL and H. TAYLOR, Masonic Temple.

LIVERY STABLES.

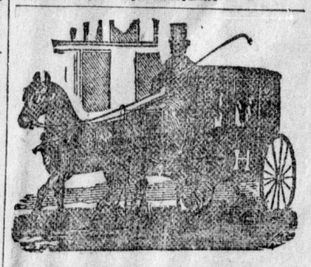
ROOM MAKER'S LIVERY, EAST LONDON—Good reliable horses and first-class rigs sent to all parts of the city; hacks in connection. Telephone, 638.

ELLEY'S CROWN LIVERY—NO. 619 Dundas street, East London. Telephone No. 666.

STAR LIVERY

Wm. Tripp, Prop.

Richmond street, near C. P. R. station. Mr. H. M. Dougashas sold out to Mr. Wm. Tripp, who will be pleased to meet all the old customers of this well-kept livery. Telephone



HUESTON'S.

Finest Livery in the City

HACKS, COUPES.

LIVERY OF ALL KINDS.

Telephone 441. Open Night & Day tyv

LIVERY

—AND—

Boarding Stables

JAS. GUSTIN,

Rigs delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

366 DUNDAS STREET,

TELEPHONE, 715. t

Tally-Ho Livery

DUNDAS STREET.

F. C. PERKINS,

Finest stables in the city; all new carriages. Gladstones, wagonettes, single and double carriages. Telephone 673. ywt

Forest City Livery

78 KING STREET.

D. BEATTIE.

Stylish rigs on short notice, single or double first class busses, etc. Boarding and exchange stable. Telephone 335. ywt

F. MACKAY'S CROWN LIVERY First-class horses and carriages. Obliging attendants always on hand. Particular attention given to boarders. Terms reasonable. Horses bought and sold at all times. Telephone 653. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city. Give Mac a call. E. MACKAY. ywt

W. C. Rudman Allan

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have suffered intensely from Rheumatism in my feet and ankles for over twelve years, and I take great pleasure in stating that two applications of SCOTT'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM immediately relieved me, and one bottle entirely cured me.

ELIZABETH MANN, Stanley street, St. John, N. B.

August 1, 1890.

SCOTT'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM is prepared in Canada only by

W. C. Rudman Allan

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

King Street West, St. John, N. B.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50c. a Bottle; 6 Bottles, $2 50

Wholesale by London Drug Company, London, Ont.; Messrs. T. Milburn & Co. and Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, Ont. ywt

ARE YOU GOING TO PLAY BASE BALL?

I have a full stock of all necessaries

JOHN MILLS

Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer, 405 Richmond street.