

Poetry.

THE NIGHTS LEAF.

So the foam has fired the gate, man of mine; And the water is spent and gone...

AN INDIAN DUST STORM.

In his clever account of Bauna, a district in the Punjab, Thoburn describes a phenomenon of such imposing force and grandeur...

CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.

Spring Importations. Just received as SS. "India" from Glasgow, and S. R. Anglin from London...

GREAT REDUCTION! FOR CASH. Tweed Suits, \$30 to \$24. FORMER PRICES, \$26 TO \$33.

PROPORTIONATELY LOW. J. E. WHITTAKER.

CAUTION! I hereby forbid any person or persons harboring or trusting my wife, Rebecca A. Pomeroy...

White, Blue, Red, Orange & Green. THE COTTON WARP MADE BY US for the past fifteen years has proved so very satisfactory to consumers...

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THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS.

As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, and other Metal Works...

Artificial Stone Paint. For preserving Wood, Zinc, and other Buildings, giving them the appearance of White or Bath Stone...

DAMP WALLS, DAMP CHURCHES, &c. Cured by the PETRIFYING LIQUID, at a cost of about 2d. per square yard.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT. In WOODEN SHIPS, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, BRIMS AND HOUSE TIMBERS, WET WALLS, AND GENERAL LIME AND WOOD WORK.

Porous Tile Roofs, Wet Walls, Wooden Structures, Ships' Bottoms, &c., made thoroughly WATERPROOF, and IRONWORK preserved from Oxidation...

Agent for Nova Scotia—HUGH FRASER, BRIDGETOWN. ALSO—CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE, REFIN'D SCOTCH IRON BLISTER, CAULKING & TYRE STEEL.

1 Ton No. 1 Glasgow White Paint, in Kegs of 112, 56, 28, 14, and 7 lbs. weight. BOILED AND RAW PAINT OIL, 5 Cwt. Genuine White Lead; 2 Cwt. Zinc White Lead.

McARTHUR & COOK, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS.

PIANOFORTES. WEBER, MATHUSEK, FISCHER, LABELLE, and other First-Class Makers.

The "Matchless" BURDETT ORGAN. A SPECIALTY. This Organ received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia...

Office and Warerooms—COR. UNION and CHARLOTTE STS., ST. JOHN, N. B.

E. T. KENNEDY & CO., 37 Prince William Street.... ST. JOHN, N. B., STEAM HEATING ENGINEERS, AND DEALERS IN RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

STEAM PIPE, GAS PIPE, WATER PIPE, RUBBER HOSE, RUBBER PACKING, RUBBER GASKETS, WATER GAUGES, STEAM PUMPS, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GOVERNORS, RUBBER PACKING, RUBBER GASKETS, WATER GAUGES, BARBIT METAL, COTTON WASTE, HAIR FELTING, MILL SAWS, CIRCULAR SAWS, SAW GUMMERS, LARD OIL, SPERM OIL, WHALE OIL, SEAL OIL, NATIVE OIL.

Agents for Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer.

The SPRAGUE CHURN! Important to Farmers and Dairy-men of this Province!

J. L. SPRAGUE, INVENTOR OF THIS CHURN. SPRING the fallings of other Churns has lately constructed a CHURN which is the NEAREST PERFECTION ever yet constructed...

THIS Churn contains the best points and a taste of long study on the proper method of obtaining every particle of butter that cream contains...

It has churned eight pounds of butter from six quarts of cream in forty seconds. It has churned milk from a farrow cow, on a lot, in one hour.

It will make the hardest kind of butter in the shortest time in August. It cleanses itself in one minute.

By the motion of the paddles the air is pumped in at the ends, passes through the cream, and is carried off through a tube in the top of the cover.

It is driven with cogwheels that set the paddles in rapid motion, and makes the labor so light that a child twelve years can churn with ease.

These Churns are manufactured at Berwick, N. B., and will be kept constantly on hand after the 30th October, 1875. Orders strictly attended to.

TO OBTAIN THE COUNTRIES OF ANNOBIS, KING, HANTS, COLCHESTER and PISTON. PROPRIETOR, D. H. SHAW, BERWICK, N. S.

TO MAGISTRATES! A large lot of MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS for sale at this Office.

Bill-Heads. Different sizes and styles promptly and cheaply printed at this Office.

AGENTS WANTED. To canvass the Counties of Annapolis, Kings, Hants, Colchester and Pictou.

Bill-Heads. Different sizes and styles promptly and cheaply printed at this Office.

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Agricultural. HEROIC FARMING. A NEW WAY OF APPLYING MUSTARD PLASTERS.

The mode of culture, and the liberal manuring practised by market gardeners, cannot of course be generally adopted by those who cultivate large areas of land...

Now, there is clearly no reason why the same general rule is not equally sound for the farmer. His business is subject to the same natural laws, and his crops are augmented by the same process.

The grand fact to be considered is this:—In all cases where manure is abundantly supplied, and the tillage is thorough and deep, the soil responds in a corresponding degree, and becomes in the hands of a skilful cultivator, simply a machine for converting chemical elements into food...

The last few dollars added to the cost of the crop is nearly always the secret of the extra profit, and sometimes makes the whole difference between profit and loss.

And here is just the point where men of timid and conservative policy halt and hesitate, while the clear-headed, bold, and fearless meets the expense, and wins the prize.

There is in fact scarcely a crop raised on the farm that might not be materially increased with but slight additional expense, provided the owner could determine in each case the additional outlay needed, and the right place to put it.

As this question is often easily solved, and not always as difficult as it seems, it challenges the attention of farmers, and well deserves farther discussion.—Correspondent Country Gentleman.

DOMESTIC ITEMS. CRACKS IN STOVES.—Ashes and common salt, wet and mixed, will stop the cracks in a stove and prevent smoke escaping.—R. G.

ICE ON WINDOWS.—Windows may be kept free from ice and polished, by rubbing the glass with alcohol with a brush or sponge.—R. G.

SIZE OF TURNIPS.—Small-sized turnips have double the nutritious matter that large ones have, but the large rutabagas are the most nutritious.—R. G.

CHURNS OUT OF VELVET.—Take a moderately hot iron, wind around it a wet cloth, run the velvet quickly across the steam which is created by the wet cloth being around the hot iron.

TO CLEAN PAINT.—Smear a piece of flannel with common whiting mixed with the consistency of common paste, in warm water. Rub the surface to be cleaned briskly, and wash off with pure cold water. Grease spots and other dirt will be removed.—R. G.

STRAWED TRIP.—After the tripe is boiled tender, cut in small pieces an inch square; make a dressing of cream or milk, small piece of butter, pepper, salt, dredge little flour with it, stir these all together; put in the tripe and stew for twenty minutes, stirring often.

TO TAKE OFF STARCH OR RUST FROM FUR COATS.—Take a piece of yellow beeswax in a rag and when the iron is nearly hot enough to use, rub quickly with the wax and then with a coarse cloth. If iron become rough, rub them with fine salt and they will be smooth.—R. G.

TO FATTEN TURKEYS.—Every morning for a month give them mashed potato, mixed with buckwheat flour, barley, or beans. Take what remains in the evening. After a month add half a dozen balls made of barley flour, when they go to roast. Give them these eight days successively. Turkeys thus fed are fat and good.—R. G.

HOW TO MAKE THE TEA GO FURTHER.—A method has been discovered for making more than the usual quantity of tea from any given quantity of leaf. The whole secret consists of steaming the leaf before steeping. By this process it is said, four pints of good quality may be brewed from the ounce of tea.

INK FROM CARPETS.—To remove freshly spilt ink from carpets, first take up as much as possible of the ink with a spoon. Then pour cold, sweet milk upon the spot and take up as before, pouring on milk until at last it becomes slightly tinged with black. Then wash with cold water, and absorb with a cloth without too much rubbing.

STENCIL INK.—To make black stencil ink, take shellac two parts, borax one part, lampblack sufficient quantity, indigo sufficient quantity. Boil the shellac and borax in the water until they are dissolved; add the gum arabic and withdraw the mixture from the fire. When cold, add lampblack to bring it to a suitable colour and consistency, and lastly a very small quantity of finely powdered indigo to give it a jet shade. Keep in glass or earthenware vessels.

ESTABLISHED 1840. (Formerly W. H. ANNE'S CITY HALL WORKS.) Orders collected, prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. 4910

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Miscellaneous.

HE SCORNED A BRIBE. Colonel Gray was a member of the Legislature two or three years ago, when a very earnest effort was being made to pass a law relieving railroads from certain taxes.

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LOW-FLYING BALLONS.

In his very excellent report, recently made, on the progress of aeronautics, to the British Aeronautical Society, of which he is secretary, Mr. Francis W. Brearey says:

"It is singular that no one has taken advantage of an ascertained fact to put the balloon to more pleasurable, because more profitable, use than has hitherto been attempted." After instancing how a balloon may be caused to travel with the current of a stream by simply using a pole to push it clear of the bank, he adds: "There is a probability that, with a balloon so balanced, a push with a long pole would send it up spinning for fifty feet or more, and one might traverse a few hundred yards before it neared the earth and required another push."

Shortly before the ascension in which he lost his life, Mr. Donaldson, the well-known aeronaut, described to us his experience in just such a balloon. He stated it as his belief that, if ever the time came when people would step into a balloon as readily as they do now into railroad cars, the air ships would not sail above the clouds, but would skim close along the surface of the ground. He gave many reasons for this view—notably increased safety and economy, since balloons could be made much smaller, as they would not require so much gas to keep them aloft, and there would be little difficulty in stopping to replenish the supply when exhausted. He also found no objection in balancing a balloon at four feet above the ground, and keeping it accurately at that height for hours. He told us, further, that he had frequently travelled along country roads in this way during a storm, using a pole to push himself along when there was no wind, or to guide himself when there was a breeze. As an instance of how low a balloon can be balanced, he stated that, while thus sailing over a road, he carelessly dropped a card about a quarter of a brood, the balloon sprang aloft a hundred feet or more. We asked him how he avoided wagons and similar obstacles in his path without discharging ballast, and so losing equilibrium? "Just over them," was the reply. A good strong push downwards has sent me flying over many a tree in his life, and I thought I was sure to be entangled." This idea-like mode of progression was his favorite mode of astonishing rustics.—Scientific American.

AN OLD TIME BEAR STORY.

The Bennington Bear reprints from an old paper, a communication from that dated December 25th, 1871, which quaintly tells a story: "A very odd kind of providence happened lately in our neighbourhood, viz.—Mr. Zebulon, a farmer, living about five miles northeast by north of the township, having trained up four large bears to the plough and other services, then clapped before his sled that week, 30 sheppils of wheat for the new city.

The animals drew extremely well for four and a half miles, when the halter of the bear giving way, the farmer set about replacing it; but while he was employed the bear, seizing him by the right leg, tore it miserably, and both bears and man were hurled into the air. The bear, in fact, was hurled into the air, and both bears and man were hurled into the air. The bear, in fact, was hurled into the air, and both bears and man were hurled into the air.

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Job Work.

Neatly executed at the Morrison Office.

Business Cards. Neatly and promptly executed at the office of this paper.

\$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1y 448

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Sample lists worth \$1 free. BRADY & CO., Portland, Maine. 1y 448

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for a Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 1y 448

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