Board of Works

S. R. FOSTER & SON

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wire Nails,

Wire Brads,

STEEL AND IRON-CUT **NAILS.**

And SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS,

SHOE-NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS etc

ST. JOHN, N. B

All Description of Plain and Fancy JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and Promptness.

Chignecto Post.

"The CHIGNECTO POST" has the Largest Circulation of any Country Journal published in the Province.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 24.--NO. 13. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1893. WHOLE NO. 1,220

THE CHIGNECTO POST

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY

—AT—

$1.50 per Annum; or $1.00 in Advance.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

PROMPTLY EXECUTED LOWEST RATES

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at Very Lowest Rates

ROBERT KING, Publisher.

Railways, &c.

N. B. & P. E. I. Railway.

893—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1894

EFFECT MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1893.

Train Run by Eastern Standard Time.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 11th 1893. Trains will run as follows:

Leave Sackville daily (Sundays excepted) at 12.15 P. M., Arriving at Cape Tormentine at 2 55.

Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 3.15 and Arrive at Sackville at 5.40 connecting with Evening Express Trains both East and West.

Every Monday Morning a Special Passenger Train will leave Sackville for Cape Tormentine. Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 7 A. M.

All Freight for the Eastward, to insure being taken on day of delivery, must be at Sackville Station or Wood's Siding before 11 o'clock A. M.

JOSIAH WOOD, President.

Sackville, Sept. 11th. 1893.

$1000.00 REWARD,

offered for any Sewing Machine that will beat the

Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine

I am bound to sell the best. Also in

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, MOUTHORGANS,

Needles and parts for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Great Bargains for one month

C. E. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S.

Oct. 22nd 189

The St. John Bolt and Nut Comp'y,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Track Bolts, Car Bolts,

Machine Bolts, Bridge Bolts, Sleigh Shoe Bolts, Turnbuckles, Lagscrews, Fishplates, Washers, Carriage Rivets, Boiler Rivets, Wharf Spikes,

Hot Forged and Pressed Square and Hexagon Nuts,

ALL KINDS OF

Railway, Mining and Builders' Supplies.

Factory ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK. dec19 1y

S. B. ANDRES,

Marble, Freestone & Granite Works

AMHERST, N. S.

Hand, a Choice Lot of Monuments, Tablets and Head-Stones of New and Elegant Designs.

The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the BEST Quality of Stock for Durability and Fineness of Texture, and is prepared to attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage. Designs furnished on application free of charge S. B. ANDRES

H. J. McGrath & Co.,

DORCHESTER

Marble & Granite W'rks

The Subscriber begs to notify his old patons and the public generally that he has re-opened his monument works at the old stand.

Red and Gray Granites a Specialty.

All kinds of Cemetery work executed in the best style, and at prices to suit the times.

Dorchester, May 5th 892. 1

BOOK STORE!

I have a few lines of Good

WALL PAPERS

that I will sell at *LESS THAN COST TO CLOSE OUT.*

A few CURTAIN POLES and TRIMMINGS

Will be sold Very Low to close.

Specially low prices in PAPER and ENVELOPES by the box and ream. PAPETRIES plain and fancy at cost. GOOD NOVELS at half price.

Bibles, Hymnals, Albums and Fancy Goods as usual.

CHAS. MOORE.

FOR SALE!

THE PROPERTY and premises formerly belonging to the late Capt. Elisha Towse situate in Sackville. The property consists of about

41 ACRES OF LAND,

on which is a good

HOUSE & SUBSTANTIAL BARN,

Half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if purchaser desires.

For further particulars apply to

MISS HATTIE TOWSE,

or to A. W. BENNETT,

Sackville, N. B., August 3rd, 1893.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of Jeremiah Hennessey, late of Botsford in the County of Westmorland, farmer deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof to either of the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Dated at Botsford this 21st day of August, A. D. 1893.

ADELADE HENNESSEY

FRANK J. SWEENEY, Solicitor, &c. — Administratrix of essate Jeremiah Hennessey

aug31m

Medical.

J. C. BOWSER, M. D.,

L. R. C. P., London.

OFFICE over Drug Store. RESIDENCE in Geo. T. Bowser's house on York St. opposite Ladies' College. Telephone at residence.

Special attention given to testing of eyes for glasses.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.

Memb. Roy. Col. Surgeons, London.

Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

MONCTON, - - N. B.

Jan. 21—1y

DR. E. T. GAUDET.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Opposite St. Joseph's College, MEMRAMCOOK, N. B.

Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and Ear. dec29 1y

DR. J. W. SANGSTER

DENTIST.

MAIN ST., SACKVILLE.

Aug 14th, 18 2.

Business Cards.

C. D. TRUEMAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries & General Merchandise.

Prompt Returns on Consigned Goods.

No. 2 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

J. A. SIMPSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

PORT ELGIN.

GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.

July 23.

JAMES CURRIE,

AMHERST, Nova Scotia,

General Agent for the

"NEW WILLIAMS" SEWING MACHINES

Also Pianos and Organs.

Machine Needles, Oil, and Parts, always on hand.

June 26 1y

Pt. Elgin Woolen Mills.

Port. Elgin, N. B

The above mills are again in operation and are prepared to supply customers with a full line of

Tweeds, Homespuns, Blanketings, Shirtings, Etc.

Our facilities are better than ever for supplying Yarns at short notice.

Custom Carding done as usual.

June 23rd, 1892.

MT. ALLISON ACADEMY

—AND—

Commercial College!

SACKVILLE, N. B.

will reopen Aug. 31st. For calendar with full information apply to

C. W. HARRISON, PRINCIPAL.

House Painting!

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform his fiends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

Papering, Kalsomining. Whitewashing Kalsomining and Decorating

usually equal during the spring season

JOHN FORD,

Sackville, Mar 24, '92.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

" Cough Cure

" Indian Oil.

" " Salve

" Worm Killer.

FOR SALE BY

M. MURRAY.

Port Elgin, Feb. 23, 1893.

Administrators' Notice.

Having obtained Letters of administration on all the goods, Chattels and credits of which George P. LeBlonc Esq. late of Cape Bald, Parish of Botsford, county of Westmorland, died seized or possessed of. All persons having any claims against the Estate of the said George P. LeBlonc are hereby notified to present the same duly attested to, within three months from date hereof, and all persons indebted and owing to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to me at Cape Bald aforesaid.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A. D., 1893.

A. D. RICHARD, Prosecutor, DOMITILE LEBLONC, Administratrix.

Jy 6 3m

Legal.

B. B. TEED, M. A.

BARRISTER, NOTARY ETC.

Office Opp. Allison Block,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

CHARLES R. SMITH,

Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,

mar14 AMHERST, N. S.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.

DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the collection of Accounts in all parts of the United States and Canada.

POWELL & BENNETT,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.

SACKVILLE, N. B.

H. A. POWELL. A. W. BENNETT.

CHANDLER & ROBINSON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &C.

W. B. CHANDLER. C. W. ROBINSON,

OFFICE: Main St., Moncton, N. B., front of Church St.

W. F. CAMPBELL, B. E.,

B. S. C.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

Address—DORCHESTER.

aug29 REFERENCES.

WELLS & WELCH,

Barristers and Solicitors.

Moncton, N. B.

Special attention given to collection of debts and settlement of estates. Mr. Wells will hereafter reside permanently at Moncton, but will be at his office in Dorchester on Monday of each week, where a reliable correspondent will be in constant attendance.

W. WILBERFORCE WELLS, Q. C.

DAVID I. WELCH.

A. L. ROBINSON, A.M., LL.B. FRANK J. SWEENEY

Robinson & Sweeney.

Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries.

Conveyancers and Solicitors, Collections and all kinds of Legal Business Promptly attended to.

Main St., Moncton, and Melrose, Botsford.

Mr Sweeney will be at the Melrose branch on Saturday and Monday of each week for the transaction of business.

July 28. tf

H. J. LOGAN, L. L. B. C. E. CASEY, L. L. B.

LOGAN & CASEY

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &C.

Office: Black's Stone Block, AMHERST, N. S.

Special attention given to the collection of debts.

dec 8 1y ented.

Business Cards.

ROBERT BELL,

Licensed Auctioneer,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

ARTHUR W. DIXON,

Licensed Auctioneer,

Sackville, N. B.

GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Money to Loan.

THE subscribers are prepared to loan Money on good security at reasonable rates.

POWELL & BENNETT.

Sackville, July 15, 1886.

G. L. MOSS,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Main St., Amherst, N. S.

Dealer in and repairer of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware, Spectacles of all kinds.

C. WARMUNDE,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

OPP. BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, Clocks, JEWELRY

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly Done.

Sackville, Aug 20th, 1892.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

A Noted Jail Breaker.

Frank Sabeans, the Annapolis desperado who was awaiting trial at the Supreme Court in the jail at Annapolis, escaped on Friday night, Sept. 22. The window of his cell was guarded by double bars. The lower part of the outside bars were reinforced by iron straps, bolted on. Sabeans discovered that one of the inside bars would slip up to the next cross bar, so as to make a clear space. Just above the strapping on the bars outside he cut, with what have must been a very thin, sharp saw, a section of six inches out of the bar, so as to leave the space perfectly clear and smooth. On looking at the two small spaces one is lost in wonderment how the criminal could have crawled through them. To assist him in this very necessary part of the work he tied his blanket to the outside bars and by its means pulled himself through the first set of bars. It must have been a terrible squeeze, for Sabean was a little above the average proportioned man. No doubt he had a confederate on the outside, but how the cutting tools were secreted by him is a mystery. He was very closely watched by the jailer the whole time of his confinement. Sabeans was about electing in a short time to be tried under the speedy trials acts by Judge Savary, but a conviction on such a trial would have been sure to follow. He evidently perferred to wait until the court met in October, which would give him more time to plan his escape. Sabeans is a notorious jail breaker; this is the second time he has escaped from the Annapolis county jail.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

25c 50c & $1.00 THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE! I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble, it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

TOOTHACHE! HEADACHE! NEURALGIA!

INSTANTLY CURED BY ONE APPLICATION OF

NERVOL.

25 cents per Bottle, at all Druggists.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The oldest flute in the world is made of the thigh bone of a sheep and was found in a tomb in the Nile.

—A stranger in a New York restaurant the other day created excitement by ordering and eating five sirloin steaks.

—The Pope's handwriting is clear, delicate and upright, and is more the caligraphy of a poet than that of a church-man.

—A factory chimney forty-eight feet high composed of paper, has just been erected at Breslau. It is said to be absolutely fire-proof.

—The orange industry in Florida has increased from a production of 600,000 boxes in 1885 to 3,500,000 for the season just closed.

—According to the latest returns given by Mulhall, Russia, has a prison population of 108,840; Italy, 63,828 the United States, 59,258.

—Only citizens who have the power to read and write have the power to vote in Bolivia and several other South American republics.

—One of the Shah's treasures is a small cube of gold covered with oriental letters and reputed to have fallen from heaven in Mohammed's time.

—Aluminum plates are used in Germany to engrave the etch upon, and it is spoken of as a probable substitute for zinc and lithographic stones.

—The average weight of the English brain is 49.5 ounces; of Eskimo, 43.9, but compared with the weight of body the difference is small.

—Georgia lays claim to the meanest man. He is said to jump the fence every day for fear that frequent opening of the gate will wear out the hinges.

—An English journal notes that a Bristol firm has been using a band saw forty-seven feet long since 1850, the deepest cut being seven feet through oak.

—Attempts have been made to produce spider silk, but have failed, the ferocious nature of these insects not permitting them to live together in communities.

—Drummers are to be attached to the Paris police. When riots are apprehended the beating of the police drum will be equivalent to reading the Riot act.

—The Chinese almanac, of which more copies are printed annually than any other work in the world, is published at Pekin, and is a monopoly of the Emperor.

—For two weeks past cholera has been ravaging the towns and villages along the eastern shore of the Persian Gulf. Several villages have been completely deserted, the inhabitants having fled into the interior.

—The Duchess of Edinburgh is the happy possessor—from the Russian and superstitious point of view—of two genuine bezoar stones, one of which was left to her by her imperial father and the other by her aunt. The bezoar stone is cut from a very rare animal and is regarded as a sure preserver of health and happiness.

—Postal cards have been in use hardly 23 years, and yet, according to the collector, there are now 8,000 varieties of them—at least the Watson collection contains that many. This collection includes, however, various issues of the same denomination, and also cards issued for special occasions. There is a postal card society in this country which numbers 100 members.

The Man We Meant to Marry.

Mary B. O'Sullivan, in October Donahoe's.

What a model of order he was! Never aimed burnt matches under grates or into corners, and never littered mantles and tables with scrap tobacco and gray ash. We never had to follow in his wake, picking up discarded garments, sorting shoes and tidying papers, with a view to answering 'Why things weren't left where they were put'!

Under the most vexatious circumstances our blood man was always the same wholesouled, genial, generous fellow, keeping all his troubles to himself, sharing all his pleasures with us, and shielding us from all knowledge of the disagreeable side of life; the world might batter him to the very door, but we weren't to know it. He must come in smiling, and ready to sympathize with us, if the jam wouldn'd jam, or the blue got streaked in the starch.

With womanly inconsistency while wishing for a slave, we also yearned for intermittent intervals of dominating tordly assertion, for moments when we recognized our will as secondary, and proudly, though grudgingly, submitted to a higher power. The ideal man always rewarded submission by increased tenderness and deference of mein, leading us to think we had had our own way after all.

That he was rich goes without saying, though our impractical youth did not insist on that point; but what man is ideal without the glamour of gold?

Did we marry him? No, oh no! It takes time to produce perfection, and the world is n't quite six thousand years old.

His Room-Mate

Smaller than he, fairer, daintier, purer; without his temper or his whims without his worries, without his fears—and yet so sympathetic that all his pleasures and pains were hers too—his room-mate, surely, was his better half.

He was very fond of her—loved her, perhaps, after a fashion, and he did a hundred little things to please her (after all, you know, it is the little things that truly please us), and she was pleased with everything he did, just because it was he who did it. He hardly knew how pleased she was; had he, he would have treated her a little better, I think.

Still she loved him for what he did do and did not dislike him nor blame him for not doing what he might have done. Her love of him was simple and pure and satisfied.

She pleased him because she was always the same. He knew where to find her; it was the finding of what he looked for in her that delighted him. He looked not for love to find reproaches; he looked not for sympathy to find distance; nor for fellowship to find strangeness. She seemed to understand him to know his wants by intuition.

They lived together, he and she, in apartments up town. He was a poor writer himself and could not afford a better place. Their room was large and sunny; its furnishings were simple and sufficient. On the floor were rugs—she was as fond of rugs as he of books; he had his favourite volume, she her choice carpet or skin—he could afford such things because he loved them. She was a home body and seldom went out; nor did she seem to care to know the people about her. He did not blame her for that, however—they were not very nice people.

He had taken her from a world vastly different from his own. His friends wondered at his fondness for her; some of them were disgusted at the intimacy for, you see, they did not understand her, nor see her as he did—they knew only that he had 'picked her up,' as the saying is, on the street.

When he came home from work—he worked in a newspaper office down town she was always at the door to meet him. She never mistook his step; never listened for others. That first caress at the door she loved so dearly. When he was not worried with business, or was not reading, he would take her in his arms and love her—as she loved most to be loved. They were a very happy pair of room mates. He used to say to her: 'I wonder how long we can live thus together? We are so happy.'

One day he came home and coming in did not mind her offered caresses—did not take her in his arms—did not call her his 'old sweetheart,' but changed his dress and went away hastily, leaving her with hardly a word. And again he did it, and again. She did not know why. She was miserable.

And then he went away and stayed days and days—a week nearly. She lived partially with the family below—They saw that she was alone and took compassion on her; but it was compassion that brought no peace. When he did come home she bounded to the stairs to meet him; but there was someone with him—a woman; and he had his arms about her. His 'old sweetheart' drew back. Who was this new one coming into her realm? What could it mean? She crept back into the shadow of a heavy curtain and watched them. They sat down in the great arm chair—he with his arms about her. The sun came in—a flood of gold and on the red rug before them. Out of the window they could see the tops of many houses below them.

'To have you here, where I have worked and lived, and to know that you are soon to be mine, mine, mine, dearest, fill me with joy undreamed before, and he drew her close into his arms and kissed her again and again.

His 'old sweetheart' stole out from the shadow of the curtain and came and stood before him, and looked up into his face. There was no reproach in the look, no blame, only wonder. Then she bounded into the lap of the woman who sat beside him, and rubbed her soft, furry head against her hand—purring the while.—Jerome C. Bull.

—'Old Hundred' has been variously ascribed to Dr. Martin Luther, Dr. John Dowland and William Franck. Dr. Dowell Mason wrote quite a treatise on the old tune in 1853, saying emphatically that it was written by Guillaume (William) Franck (1543). But later musical historians and antiquarians, who have invested more closely, say it was composed by Louis Bourgeois born about 1500 and died about 1572—some say in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, of France, 1551-'52.

—The street money-changer is an interesting character in Spanish cities. He stations himself at a principal street corner early every morning and exchanges a bag of coppers for silver. By ten o'clock his bag is exhausted and he goes home. All the servants on their way to market get their money changed by him, as they are not skilfull in counting and afraid of false coins. He gives them full count, his coppers being obtained from the bankers, who get rid of their coins at a discount.

BURDOCK PILLS never gripe, sicken or injure. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache.

Baptist Church Items.

The different sections of Sackville Baptist Church were well represented at the Sunday-school Convention recently held at Dorchester. On their return the delegates gave an interesting report of the business transacted, expressing their approval of the decisions reached and their confidence in the future success of the movement. One encouraging feature of the work is that parish superintendents are appointed to visit the different schools and use their best endeavours to stimulate existing organizations, form new ones and report the result of their labors annually. Mr. Chandler Sears was chosen to visit the Baptist schools in Sackville parish. He is an active worker in this department of Christian effort.

All the friends of the church are having the benefit of a free "Trip to Chicago"—at least the expense is exceedingly small. It seems pleasant to have the church hitched on to a literary (not a literal) car and borne off smoothly and swiftly through all the varied and interesting scenery lying between Sackville and Minneapolis, not omitting Chicago and the World's Fair, with cheering music and delicious ice-cream thrown in to vary the exercises. To be able to go the round trip, see all the wonderful things on the way, and return the same evening without a broken bone only shows the marvellous progress our age has made in the facilities for expeditious travel.

Respecting the spiritual condition of affairs in the church it would be gratifying to be able to report more favorably. The absence of discord in the general conduct of the work in hand, the encouraging degree of interest manifested in the various departments of activity, and the fairly good congregations give evidence that some progress is being made. A passing cloud often, indeed, looks more threatening on the Lord's day than on other days of the week, and a touch of "Sunday Sickness" occasionally hinders some good people from filling their places in the sanctuary. There is, without doubt, a wide margin for improvement in many respects, but there is also reason for gratitude that the outlook is not more discouraging.

The weekly offering system of finances has hitherto been fairly successful. If all the members and friends of the church were as regular and liberal in their contributions as quite a number have been the treasury would be amply supplied. But some are a little forgetful about their obligations in this respect, and others "forget all the time." There is a good old Book which in one place reads something like this: "There are those in the world who withhold from the Lord more than they should, and this kind of thing tends to make them poorer; but there are others who give liberally to religious objects and they grow richer by so doing." The passage is worth hunting up.

Among the young people a very interesting work is in progress. The Christian culture course of study just introduced into the B. Y. P. U. societies bid fair to become of inestimable benefit to the members. One course takes up systematic Bible reading; another relates to early church history; and a third affords instruction in regard to the story of modern missionary enterprises. Writers of marked ability are engaged in preparing the lessons connected with these courses. These lessons will be published from week to week in the columns of the "Young Peoples Union." It will be of great advantage to the young people to follow closely these interesting lines of study.

Visiting friends, who have been absent from the place for some time, are returning to their homes, refreshed and improved by their change of diet. We may soon look for the usual autumn sociables for the renewal of acquaintanceship and for the enjoyment of our long winter evenings.

INTERVIEW.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Messrs Harper & Brothers have just published *Dr. Mirabel's Theory*, a new novel, described as highly entertaining, which makes its appearance stimultaneously in England. Its author is Ross George Dering, who wrote those clever stories 'The Undergraduate' and 'Giraldi' a while ago.

The Distaff Series, which the Messrs. Harper & Brothers have been issuing for several weeks, will be completed with a sixth little volume, *Short Stories*, in which are included five stories by five women writers who are residents of New York State, and who will represent its literary work. The group includes Mrs. Elizabeth Dean Barstow Stoddard, Miss Caroline Chesebro, Miss Margaret Crosby, Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson, and Mrs. Constance Cary Harrison.

Catholic Americans have in DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE a publication that they show to their Protestant friends with pride. No magazine is more American, more progressive, or broader than DONAHOE'S, and its spirit does its supporters credit. Its work of interpreting Catholic thought, work and method, for the American public, is of incalculable value to its people. The October number is probably the finest issue yet under the new management. There are no dull and purposeless pages. No man, whatever his race or belief, can look it through without finding something of interest to him. Artistically it is inspiring.

LONG WORMS, Pin Worms, Round Worms or Tape Worms are promptly destroyed and removed by Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

AGRICULTURE.

—Prof. Saunders declares that tuberculosis is entirely stamped out at the Central Experimental farm. Twenty-one animals were destroyed and thirty-five declared perfectly healthy. The professor says Koch's lymph proved an entire success in determining the presence of disease, and will be a great help in the future.

Lambs.

The fact that lambs are very low in the American markets, which are now full, is well illustrated by the fact that one of our Island shippers lost about a hundred and fifty dollars on a car load he shipped to Boston a short time ago, and lamb skins, which sold for over a dollar a piece last year in Boston, are worth only from forty to fifty cents or thereabouts this season. Consequently farmers must see that they cannot reasonably expect big prices for lambs at the present time. They should be in no hurry about selling, but should rather endeavor to get the lambs into first class condition to sell a little later, when the market may be in a more favorable state. It is a great mistake to ship poor lambs. There is a specific duty of seventy-five cents on each lamb, consequently the freight duty and other charges are the same on poor specimen as on a good one, and it is on the poor ones, which the Americans do not want at any price, that money is lost. Put the lambs in as good a condition as possible, as the market calls for the best and it is only the best that will sell, make them weigh seventy pounds or upwards each, and so get the benefit of the specific duty and charges. Use the small lambs here and ship the best, for a good lamb, large and well fitted for market, will bring from a cent to a cent and a half a pound more than a small and inferior one. Therefore it will pay farmers to put their lambs in the condition called for by the American markets, and it is the only way by which they can hope to realize a good price for them. Give them plenty of good food. Turn them into the turnip field, for instance, for they will eat only the leaves of the turnips and will not materially injure the roots. If under such conditions they do not appear to gain, examine them and see if they are not infested with ticks, of which they must be rid before they will thrive as they ought. Look closely after them, for lambs that are well-cared for and well-conditioned will prove profitable, where there will be direct loss on a poor animal.—Agriculturist,

How Chickens are Formed in the Egg.

Doubtless many of our readers have wondered in what way the changes take place in the egg, looking to the formation of the chicken, from the time that the egg is set for hatching till the chicken appears. A French scientist has now thrown light on this question. He removed the shell on either side of an egg without injuring the membrane, taking out pieces about the size of a pea, and in the opening thus made he placed closely-fitting pieces of glass. We give the report in his own words:

'I placed the egg with the glass bull's-eye in an incubator run by clock work, and revolving once each hour so that I had the pleasure of looking through and watching the change upon the inside at the end of each sixty minutes. No changes were noticeable until after the end of the twelfth hour when some of the lineaments of the head and body of the chick made their appearance. The heart appeared to beat at the end of the twenty-fourth hour, and in forty-eight hours two vessels of blood were distinguished, the pulsation being quite visible. At the fiftieth hour an auricle of the heart appeared, much resembling a lace or noose folded down upon itself. At the end of seventy hours we distinguished wings and two bubbles for the brain, one for the bill, and two others for the forepart and hindpart of the head. The liver appeared at the end of the fifth day. At the end of 131 hours the first voluntary motion was observed. At the end of 138 hours the lungs and stomach had become visible, and four hours later the intestines, the loins, and the upper mandible could be distinguished. The slimy matter of the brains began to take form and become more compact at the beginning of the seventh day. At the 190th hour the bill first opened, and flesh began to appear on the breast. At the 194 the sternum appeared. At the 210 the ribs began to put out from the back; the bill was quite visible, as was also the gall bladder. At the beginning of the 236th hour the bill had become green, and it was evident that the chick could have moved had it been taken from the shell. Four hours more and feathers had commenced to shoot out and the skull to become gristly. At the 264 hour the eyes appeared, and two hours later the ribs were perfect. At the 331st hour the spleen drew up to the stomach, and the lungs to the chest. When the incubator had turned the egg 335 times, the bill was frequently opening and closing, as if the chick were gasping for breath. When 351 hours had elapsed, we heard the first cry of the little biped. From that time forward he grew rapidly, and came out a full fledged chick at the proper time.'

NO OTHER EMULSION equals Mulburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in pleasant taste, nourishing power or curative effect.