[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] TO THAT DEAR FRIEND OF MINE. As I sit and ponder idly in silence all alone,

As I set and ponder ldly in shence all alone,
And muse upon the faces of the friends I have
known.
I turn the leaves of fancy till in shadowy design, I find a manly form I would call a friend of

The lamplight seems to glimmer with a flicker of surprise,
As I turn it low to rest me the dazzle in my eyes.
And our thoughts will span the prairie, thoughts that daily, hourly come,
Of life's friendship oft remembered in the sacred ties of home.

'Tis a fragrant retrospection, for the loving thoughts that start

Into being are like perfumes from the blossoms of the heart : And to dream the old dreams over is a luxury When my truant fancy wanders to that one dear

friend of mine. But if in fancy's pensive hour by grateful feelings stirred,
On this imprisoned spirit here a fault may be

I feel no twinge of conscience to deny me any When care has cast her anchor in the harbor of a dream.

In fact, to speak in earnest, I believe it adds a charm
To spur the good a trifle with a little dust of For I find an extra flavor in memory's mellow That makes me drink the deeper to that one dear friend of mine.

A face of manly beauty and a form of noble grace
Floats out in airy vision as the genius from the And I thrill beneath the glances of a pair of dark brown eyes,
As glowing as the summer and as tender as the

virtue rare I duly prize though seldom found I ween,

For this thou're dearer to my eyes then gold or jewels' sheen.

May Heaven send without alloy where truth
and virtue shine
A happy and a peaceful life to that dear friend

INCREASE OF NOXIOUS INSECTS.-Noxious in-INCREASE OF NOXIOUS INSECTS.—Noxious insects are more numerous and destructive now
what they were fifty years ago. Where nature
has a chance to work out her laws, all animals from the highest to the lowest, do not increase beyond proper limits. Even man himself is no exception to this great law; but let a
here to occur in this great natural chain and in inself is no exception to this great law; but let a break occur in this great natural chain and it is felt all along the line. Some species will increase enormously, while others almost entirely disappear. Now, as insects are far more numerous than all the higher animals, it follows that if some uniforman event takes place that that if some unforessen event takes place that favors a great increase of some noxious species, man is sure to be a great sufferer. And this state of things is exactly what is taking place to day. The reader will naturally inquire why the beneficial ones do not increase as fast as the destructive ones. The answer is, the food plant of the latter has increased cormonsly and all the surroundings haved favored its rapid in crease while the other, fiving upon animal (imago food), is entirely outstriped by the vegetable enting apacies.

SHORT DISTANCE TELEPHONE.—A telephone is in use in the Adjutant General's office at the is in use in one Adjustant Generals office at the capitol, says the Harmord Times, which may become instrumental in breaking up the present monoply, on that useful invention. The wire employed, and which rises to the third floor of the building, is composed of six strands of stael wound around a cord covered with a preparation of parafin, which prevents induction. No battery is required, and the voice of a person thanking in the voice of a person standing in the room at a distance of twenty feet from the instrument can be distinctly heard at the other end of the lines. By means of this remarkable invention the Adjusant General and his assoicates can carry on a conversapion with those convected with the other de partments without leaving their desks. new telephone has been used with great success in other cities. The limit is five unles, but the inventor hopes to exceed this in the near future.

A BLESSING FOR BACHRLORS.—The latest invention that has been put on the market for public approval is a small sawing-machine that sells for \$3 50. It is a neat little arrangement, and is warranted to work. The whole machine only weighs two pounds and three quarters, and is not more than nine inches long by five high. It is worked by a side weel, which is turned hy the hand. The machine sews with a single thread, and will do almost any kind of plain sawing. It is designed for general use, and is specially recommended to ladies who are about to travel. It can easily be attached to the back of a car seat or a shelf in a steamboat, and worked without the least trouble. It has filled the long felt want of the bachelors. Now there can be no excuse for growling on account of a small rip or tear, as the unmerried man can purchase a sewing machine and mend the torn garmenta himselî.

LIGHTNING AND NERVES. -There is a lady now living in Cieveland. O., upon whom an electric shock has left the most remarkable traces. Some fourteen years ago, during a thunderstorm, she was so shocked as to be partly paralyzed for some days, and since then, whenever there is a storm, though she suffers no pain and retains speech and consciousness, she losses all muscular power, and only regains it when the weather grows calm. She feels sharply the difference in a storm confined to the upper curents, and one that stirs all the arial deeps. In a monutainous, breezy region, she says, the electric influence is not so strong as in one where the land is level and the air measurably calm. The only preventive she has is to go The only preventive and has 18 to go indoors and shut herself in a room darkened and lit with tating peculiarities as well. Try to put yours. Even there, if the storm hasts a few hours, self in their place, and how would it feel to gas. Even there, if the storm lasts a few hours, she is overcome by it, though the fall or absence of rain makes but little difference in her con-

ILLITERCY IN EUROPE. - A writer in the London Figure has by mathematical calculation dis-covered that only 13 per cent of the population covered that only 13 per cent of the population of Great Britian are now illierate, but in Russia, Roumania and Servia 80 people out of every 100 can neither read nor write. In Spain the proportion of illiterates is 63 per cent, in Italy 48. But Great Britian is beaten by little Follows proportion of interraces is of per cent, in 19afy 48. But Great Britian is beaten by little Holland, for of every 100 Dutchmen only 10 are unable to read or write. A still more wonderful result is arrived at in Switzerland, where 25 per cent is the highest illiverate proportion; while in Germany the rate is only 1 per cent, and in Sweden, Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Denmark there is practically no one who cannot read and write.

SAWDUST AS A FUEL .- According to the Canadaian Manufactuer a new scheme of utilizing the sawdust of the Ottawa River for the purpose of fuel is proposed. It is claimed that by a system of grinding the refuse into a uniform finences, mixing it with tar from the gas house and compressing the substance into cakes, nouse and compressing the substance into cakes, a fuel can be made in every way superior to soft coal for open fires. Sawdustrolls were common forty years ago in England and Scotland and were considered far ahead of peab and grate fires. The cost of manufacturing this kind of fuel is merely nominal and it is expected that it who are rude to you. For remember that can be sold at a very much lower price than soft you show courtesy to others, not because they Toe formation of a company to give the scheme practical effect is mooted.

FLORIDA'S ORANGE CROP.-The Florida or ange crop is estimated at 3,000,000 boxes, which a more than double the product of any previous . Egon box holde, on an average, 100 or-

anges, which will be ten for every person in the United States. But these 450,000,000 Floridas will not be one-half the oranges in our markets. There is no fruit grown more valuable to both consumer and grower than the crange. Think of the good times if every person in the land really had his twenty oranges. By the end of the century the average to each person will be not less than 100, for most of the best groves are just coming into bearing. This is true of California as well as Florids. The enormous consumption of oranges is tallied by the equally invocated consumption of grapes and berries. increased consumption of grapes and berries.

BRIDGES To BE BUILT OF STONE .- The managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad have resolved to rebuild all its bridges of short span in brick or stone instead of iron. It is argued that the weight of locomotives has increased so much of late years that iron bridges, which were built with a large margin of saftey, are now dangerously tried by the trains passing ever them, and the expense of inspection and repair of iron bridges represents a large interest on their cost. For these reasons the engineers on the road have decided that brick or stone arches, although much more expensive in the first in-instance than iron trusses, will be cheaper, as well as safer, in the end.

A FREAK OF NATURE.—At Tunnell Hill, Ill, there is a wonderful freak of nature. D. F. Beauman, proprieter of the Maple Grove stock farm, and one of the largest stock breeders in Southern Illinois, has a full-blooded short horn cow that gave birth to a two-headed bull calf recently. The heads are perfectly developed, and are on two separate necks. The lusus natural sections of the section o ture has four ears, four eyes, two mouths and two tongues. The heads are well developed in all tongues. and it is curious to see them move as if by separate impulses. This double-beaded freak of nature is sound in body and perfectly formed, and, seemly, is hearty and strong.

Utilizing Solar Heat.-Professor Morse, of salem, Mass., has devised a simple stove for warming rooms by means of solar heat. It con-sists of a shallow box, having a bottem of corsists of a shallow box, having a booten of corrugated iron and a glass top. This device is placed outside the building, so that the sun can shine directly into it. The rays pass through the glass, and are absorbed by the metal. heating it to a high temperature, and warming the air of the box. The air, which on sunny days rises to a temperature of ninety degrees, F., is conveyed into the room which is to be heated.

FORCE WASTED BY NATURE.—It has been estimated that an average of five feet of water falls annually over the whole earth. Suppose talls annually over the whole earth. Supplies that condensation takes place at an average height of 3,000 feet, the force of evaporation so supply such rainfall must equal the lifting of 322,000,000 pounds of water 3.000 feet in every minute, or about 300,000,000,000 horse-power constantly exerted. Of this great energy a very applicable with interpretation the waters that runs DOMAIN OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE | small part is transferred to the waters that runs back through the sea, and a still smaller fraction is utilized by man; the remainder is dissipated in space.

ELECTRIC FIRE INDICATORS.—Electric heat indicators, consisting of thermometers incased and protected by iron tubes, provided with platinum wires, and connected with a system of electric bells and indicators on deck, are the electric bells and indicators on deck, are the latest invention for proventing spontaneous combustion among ship cargoes. Should any undue heat arise in any part of the cargo, the mercary in the thermometers will rise, make contact with the plainium wire, and give an inspantaneous alarm on deck, indicating at the same time the exact appt where the heat exists.

No one knows better than those who have used Carters Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspensia, dizziaese, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

PULPIT ELOQUENCE.

Oar able contemporary, the Catholic Mirror depiores the lack of pulpit elequene- and asks :- "Why is there each a want of cioquence? This is a question that is frequently neard but seldom acrwered. The priesthood in this country is resculted largely from the rank in whose veins flows the blood of a race noted for its natural oratorical gifts. And yet a preacher of more than ordinary power is the exception. What is the reason? This lack of evidence is one of the mest fruitful sources of anfavorable comment among all classes in the Ohuren. In much of the preaching heard in our churches there is a very perceptible absence of shat warman that we have a right to expect from these who have been commissioned to spread the truth. Instead of the fire of zeal that should give such significance to the language of sim divinely authorized preachers of the Word, it too frequently happens that the discourse is a cold, unaffecting, unimpressive collection of platitudes and generalisies, indifferently de-livered. The text is all right and the matter instructive enough, but the manuer is so tiladapted to the cause that it is productive of fittle or no good effect whatever."

A PRIVATE WORD OF ADVICE.

Why are some good people never able to get on with other good people? Evidently one or both parties have an obsoure corner or two to clean. Along with sterling virtues, and many good qualities, they may be too self-willed, opinionated, or have some unpleasant ord cranks and twists, or maybe they are what the Scotch cell "pernickety," too particular, having one or more small disagreeable ways and bothersome little format rules of life, which are as unalterable at the laws of the Medes and Persians-things which are no great harm in themselves, but which are a great bore to those who have to put up with them, and especially to those who have to serve them. I believe f they had to stand the same thing from others they would find it about as inknome as wraring a straight jacket.

"Ob, woll," you say, "of course it isn't nice among our acquaintancer; but aren't servants hired to do our work ?" Cartainly, but they are not hired to put up with your irrimeekly bear it all? Remember, as ye would that others should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Toat is the rule, and In its application the Bible draws no line where to atop; it includes all. By walking in an atmosphere of Christian politaness, instead of keeping ourselves and others in hot water, we shall find that with few exceptions we can get on smoothly with others; or, "with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again"—not a doubt of

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Never be discouraged by trifles If spider breaks his thread twenty times he will mend it as often. Perseverance and patience wili accomplish wonders.

Ingratitude is a deadly weed, not only posioning in itself, but impregnating the very atmosphere in which it grows with fætid vapours.

Politeness is to a man what beauty is to a woman. It creates an instantaneous impression in his behalf, while opposite quality exeroises as quick a prejudice agains, him.

"My boy," said a father to his young son, Great everybody with politeness, even those are gentlemen, but becase you are one."

Strive to impress on your children that the only disgrace attaching honest work is the diagrace of doing it hadly.

OES CHE

for Infants and Children.

I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARGHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

'"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Mustay Street, N. Y.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENERAL PURPOSE ANIMALS AND FOWLS.

Our agricultural exchanges have a great deal to say about general purpose stock. The following list is a good one, and can hardly be improved upon:

Horses—The Cleveland Bay.

Cathle—The Devon.

Sheep—The Merino.

Hogs—The Jersey Red,

Dogs—The English Fox Terrier.

Chickens—The Plymouth Rock.

Turkeys—The Bronze.

Ducks—The Pekin.

Goess—The Tellouse Geese-The Toulouse.

VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES.

The committee on vegetables of the New Jersey Horticultural Society recommend the fol-lowing as being best for general cultivation: Crown Jewel potato: Triumph; Minnesota and Evergreen sweet corn : Rosy Gem and White Strassburg radishes : California Cream lettuce : Eclipse beet : American Wonder and Bliss' Abundance Peas : Rochester tomato : Emerald Gem, Princess and Early Improved Hackensack muskmelon, and true white-seeded Ice Cream watermelon.

LIQUID SMOKE.

Amos Miller writes to the Country Gentleman regarding an article advertised as liquid smoke, used in lieu of the smoking process in curing

If the inquirer will ask any reliable druggist for pyroligneous acid he will probably receive the desired information. Simply paint or wash the acid, with a common paint brush, once or twice: hang up to dry, and the work is done. A good substitute for the smoking prucess, with much less labor. It is not expensive. I speak from experience.

THE POULTRY YARD.

In view of the fact that I am so often asked what I feed my fowls to make them loy, I will say, that it is more in the breed than in the food, which often should take more time than I can spare to give them. This many will doubt. I will give my way of raising breeding strains. First purchase from reliable breeders either eggs or birds We perfer eggs, and it is not necessary that you pay from \$3 to \$5 per sitting. If you deal with a reliable breeder, you will get as good eggs for \$2 as you will for \$5 You should have your chicks hatched by the 1st of May and by no means in

an incubator. As soon as your pullets begin to lay, which should be as early as December, take a purch and punch a hele in the web of the right foot of those that lay in December, and in the left web of those that do not lay until January; the balance discard. Select a cockerell that is fively and pays most attention to hens. He will crow often and his general make up is rather reund and full, and he will very likely be a little usdersize, showing that he has heed back after his

mother rather than sire. You should not raise any chickens from them the first year, wait until they are grown. You should not allow your breeding hens to set at all. The second fall punch the right web of left foot of December layers, and left web on left foot of January layers. The balance discard, as well as all the cocks, except the one you selected for a breader. Now the next spring you should begin early to raise chicks, and raise as many as you can, the more the better, pro-vided that they are liberally cared for and

you do not oversiock.
You should now select your best laying hen from which to ruise your cockerels. She should be rather square built, broad back, and rather masculine in appearance. Raise cocker-ris from no other hen, and do not raise pullets from her; but from your other best laying hens, and thus proceed year by year, selecting your cockerel every year, and from your best laying hens, being sure that he has bred back after his mother, which you soon learn to decide. You will need to introduce new blood about

every three years, which do through your heas and never through the cocks, as your laying force is largely concentrated in him, and you must not let it out by changing stock in him. Procure a setting or two of ergs, as above, and proceed as before; except the cock, save none from them until the blood comes through

your own cockeral as above. By pursuing this plan your stock will gradually improve year by year. It matters not what breed you may use, this system will improve their laying abilities, and you need not bother the various egg nostrums that are being so exbensively adverbtsed throughout the country, which if they possess the qualities ascribed to them no square man would want to give to his breeding atock. Breeding stock must be treated as near natural as may be, and no breeder should be patronized who feeds chemicals to make his hens lay. - Dr. Corya in E.c.

AMERICAN DOMINIQUES.

Among the rarest fowls now seen, bred pure. and one of the best all-round fowls for the farm, are the Dominiques. They are hardy, of good constitution, excellent forsgers, prolific in eggs, and of fine flesh. They are, moreover, handsome fowls when bred true. The plumage is a soft shading of slate-blue upon a light-colored under-surface, banding the body in narrow lines, with fine pencilings of the smallest feathers. The feet, legs and bill should be bright yellow or buff. The combs of the males are single or rose, but the rose comb is preferred .- Prairie Farmer.

GENERAL NOTES.

A well kept gate is a great convenience and saves many times its coat if the farmer counts his own time as valuable, and has to use the gate often. But gates do not keep themselves in order. One that has been neglected and off its hinges may be less easy to go through than the pair of bars that it has separaeded.

Heaps of coarse manure may be reduced quickly to good condition for use by liberal applications of quicklime. It will naturally be accompanied by great losses of ammonis if the nears are not covered with dry earth. If this is done no harm will result, provided the lime and manure heaps are where their decomposition will not set fire to farm buildings.

Though milk is a liquid, it contains not only more in quantity, but more valuable in quality of nutrition than grass, roots or green fodder of almost any kind. When the milk sours, its ourd becomes visible, and thus its solidity is made apparent to the eye. Curd is not easily digestible, and there are many delicate stomschs with which milk in any state does not agree.

The old-fashioned practice of wintering calfs at the straw stack, with only an occasional feed of corastalks or hey, is wasteful. 'Young stock.

well fed, will show more gain for their feed than they will when older. We do not believe in feeding straw mainly for any stock. If it must be fed, however, let something that has its full growth be put on such fare as subjects its owner to least loss.

In the country the hens usually have a spell of laying after the fall butchering. There is considerable offal about the pig that is worth more for the heas to peck at than anything else. Such offal can generally be procured of a slaughtering establishment at a little more than its manurial value after it has been passed through the poultry. Blood especially makes very rich manure, on account of the nitrogen that it contains.

Horse manure heats rapidly, and even in the very coldest weather the heap outside the stable door will be found warm enough to melt the snow that falls on it. It is rich in ammonia, especially if the horse has been grain fed. If the manure is left in the stable, and the latter is unventilated, there is not only waste of ammonia, but the horse's health is injured. Many horses are made blind from wastage of ammonia the horse's health. in their stables.

Calves are good milkers for themselves, but they do not milk for the good of the cow. A skilful milker after the call has done its best will got a little. This is the "stripping" and the richest milk the cow secrets. Leave this in the bag, and the cow begins to dry off. first milk of a milch cow is good for nothing ex cept to feed the calf. Yet few calves need what a good, well-fed cow will secrete. Yet all this should be milked out clean.

Ferret breeding is a new and highly profit-able branch of farming in Australia and New Zealand. One firm that has commenced the business on a large scale has contracted to supply 14,000 ferrors per annum for three years to the Government at 7s 6d. per head, the creatures being delivered when they are three months old. This stud consists of 200 ferrets, and thirty rabbits and the milk of three cow are required every day for their food.

A considerable number of the matrimonial prizes of England have fallen to American women, and the same thing has happened in other European countries. Forty-five of the most distinguished Frenchmen have chosen American brides. In Italy there are eigh American princesses, two duchesses, seven marchionesses, twelve countesses and one baroness. American women may also be found sharing titles in Russia, Germany, Austria and

It is notural to build the house on an elevated position, as being more sightly. Except for the drainage however, elevation is less advantageous than it may seem. It becomes a positive disadvantage on the farms where the barns and nother buildings are necessarily placed near the bouse. To draw all the products of a farm up a hill to store them is an unnecessary increase of

it is certain that it draws on the body for much nervous strongth, and is inconsistent with active exercise. Work is good to insure health, but nervous

rural travellers with something akin to amazement, remarks the Times. And yet such a tire deepen the port of Genoa, the gave £40,000; not only does not damage a read, whether it is to the present Pope, £100,000; to build two hard or soft, but it actually improves it, rolling it and making it hard, smooth and firm. And, moreover, the load is drawn with greater same. In field work the advantage is equally great. The wheels do not sink through an ordinary sed, and very little in a stubble, while two borses will draw 3,000 pounds of manure upon freshly plowed land with four-inch tires to the wheel, when they would be stalled with 1,5000 pounds upon 11 inch wheels.

The phenomenon of "freezing dry" is familiar to every bousewife, as it is to every farmer. In the coldest weather some evaporation is all the time going on. Coarse woollen garment will often freeze dry more quickly than they will order treeze dry more querkly than they will dry in a moderalely warm room. Freeze ing expands the woollen texture. Every particle of moisture becomes a linke of ice or snow in the cloth. If then this is exposed to wind, the change of dry air constantly growing dam per by contract with the frace cloth dries it out very rapidly. Sometimes in long continued cold weather soil exposed to fierce winds dries out so as to kill winter wheat, the leaves of which are all the time giving off some moisture into a condition of completely suspended and which the roots must replace or the plant must die.

Livery men racely get rich. They seem to charge high prices for brief use of horse and more were treated in a warm room, and eight buggy; but the horse is often idle, and it is died. The romaining twenty were put into a hard to keep it busy enough to earn its keep and loss of interest on its cost and depreciation.

How an interest on its cost and depreciation.

How a matient auffaring from and loss of inserts to the standard and other appurtenances of a livery stable in good order for use. There are other risks also. Horses let out to strangers, as many must be, are overdriven, and often made practically worthless. Only the wealthy in cities can keep their own horses and carriages, and they usually find that norses and carrages, and oney usually find that it more for show than for real practical service. The free use of horses for a ride is therefore a luxury which farmers may enjoy more frequently than men with far greater capital in cities.

First Russian Subject-"In a recent railway accident the Czar's dog was killed, but the Czar escaped. Shall we look glad or the liver, being a heavy organ, tends to press sorry in public?" Second Subject—"If you upon the other abdominal viscera when a look glad the people will say it is because the Czar's favorite dog was killed; if we look sorry they will say it is because it was the dog and not the Czir that was killed. Either way we are lost. See you later in Siberia.

A writer on Domestic connomy, in giving instructions for keeping eggs fresh, says: "Lay with the small end down." He does not specify whether this direction is for the hon or the housewife.

The Worst Always Happens .- "I'm so sarry you spilt the ink," said the poet's wife, "Has it gone over your poem?" "No" returned the poet, sadly, "It went over my postage stamps."

Mr. Clarence Knowles and a friend were walking along when they passed a shoe-maker s chop, over which was the name. "A, Sherry." "Good name that," said Mr. Knowles, "for a cabbler,"

A BARREL OF WHISKEY.

A drayman rolled forth, from his cart to the street,
A red-headed barrel, well bound and complete; And on it red letters, like forked tongues of

flame,
Emblazoned the grade, number, quality, fame,
Of this world-renowned whiskey from somebody's saill Who arrested the grain on the way to the mill.

So there shood the parrel delivered, but I Could see that a shadow was hovering nigh-A sulphurous shadow, that grew as I gazed, To the form of Mephisto. Though sorely amazed,

I ventured to question this imp of the realm Where Vice is the pilot, with Crime at the helm,
And asked him politely his mission to name,

And if he was licensed to retail the same Identical barrel of whiskey which he Was fondly surveying with demon-like glee.

"Oh I never handle the stuff." he replied. My partner's good morals are trusted and tried; Mayhap, peradventure, you might wish to lock At the invoice complete—I will read from this beok.

You will find that the barrel contains something

Than forty-two gallons of whiskey galore.' And ere I could elip but another word in, He checked it off gayly, his cargo of sin:— "A barrel of headaches, of heartaches of woes A barrel of curses, a barrel of blows! A barrel of curses, a parrel of clows:
A barrel of tears from a world-weary wife;
A barrel of sorrow, and barrel of strife;
A barrel of trouble by evil beset,
A barrel of all unavailing regret; A barrel of crime and a barrel of pain; A barrel of hopes ever blasted and vain; A barrel of falsehood, a barrel of cries That fall from the maniac s lips ere he dies; A barrel of poison of this nearly full-That shatters the nerves-makes the intellect

dull; A barrel of poverty, ruin and blight; A barrel of terrors that grow with the night; A barrel of hunger, a barrel of groans, A barrel of orphans' most utiful means: barrel of scrpents that hiss as they pass From the head on the liquor that glows in the

My barrel! my treasure! I bid thee farewell-Thou'lt sow the toul seed that is reaped down in hell !"

MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS.

To avoid indulging in the wretched habit of snoring, keep awake. A blacksnake whip, properly applied, never

falls to act as a strong stimulant. To bring out a free perspiration wear an

overcoat during the month of July. Persons sulleted with aching teeth should visit a dentist and obtain a new set. Sufferers from cold fast have been known

to obtain relief by putting them near the To bring a healthy color to the face draw on a hoot a couple of sizes to small for your foot.

Ladies desiring the removal of superfluous hairs from their faces should go to a burber and get shaved. Billousness, especially when caused by high living, may be remedied by living at a cheap

bearding house. Scarlet fever patients should go to the gulf cast for a change if they desire to change their fever to the general brand.

THE BENEFACTIONS OF A WEALTHY CATHOLIC LADY.

There died lately in Paris, the Duchess of Galliera at the age of 73 years. Her liberatures in France are estimated at 50,000,000 france, besides 40,000,000 france in Italy. Her lather, the Marquis of Brignele Sale, was a Sardenian stateman. She merried the Duke Sardenian statesman. She morried the Dako expense. Ecwer land is also less windswept, and as forests are cleared away this becomes an important advantage in locating buildings.

The duchess devoted the interest and a contract of the Though digestion apparently requires not ffort elderable portion of the principal to public objects. The Paris Univers, the Catholic organ, gives the following list of her deeds of bard working of any kind immediately after eating is had for the digostive organs. Most animals when they got a full meal lie down and poor of all Parls : £250 a year to the poor of steep until it is digested. Man does not do this, bence overheating makes him dy-p-ptic and nervous. The more nerves an animal has the nore sleep it needs, and man produced to the orestion of the orestion. £560,000; for the support of that institution, A three or four-inch tire is looked at by many | £400.000; for the building of three working class lodging houses in Paris, £80,000. To

ncopitals, £380,000.
The duchess had an idea that it was insuiting the poer to ask them to live in meanly constructed almohouses. She therefore, created palaces for them. The different sylume at Mendon command the finest views the environs of Faris, and are on the verge of a forest. The inmates or joy specious longinto, that are at once comfortable and handome. When the duchess was in the woman's wand of her asylum for aged people, on the the opening May she said: "At the rate at which my fortune is going, I shall soon be qualified to come and live here. If I do come I shall make humility my rule and choose the plaintst ledging."

MEDICAL NOTES.

Recent experiments have charged the old theory as to the best methods of treating frost bites. A physician freze sixty dogs mation. Twenty of these were treated by the usual method of gradual resuscitation in a cold room, but fourteen periahed. Twenty more were treated in a warm room, and eight

For a patient suffering from rheumatism, free vantilation without draughts should be secured, and the temperature kept between sixty-sight and soventy. The palient should be clothed in firmel, and lie between wollen blankets. His covering should be light, as unnecessary weight will add to the pain in the inflamed joints. Milk with selizer water or lime water pre-eminently meets the re quirements as the principal articles of diet during the active period of the disease. Those who are habituated to the use of stimulants should not be entirely deprived of them.

A popular belief exists to the effect that person lies on the left side. At any rate more persons probably sleep on the right side than on the left, as experience and Nosovith's statistics show. The author in question believes also that the posture in sleep in fluences the extension of a bronchitis. He found, for example, that in 235 cases referred to, all of whom had this disorder, in 97 it was left-sided, in 72 right-sided, and in 66 on both sides. He thinks that the prepon derance of the bronchitis on the left side was due to the fact that there was a greater expansion of this side during sleep, and conse-quently, a greater ingress of cold air or of the morbific particles causing the disease.

The woman who acreams when it thunders, and is afraid of a mouse, will unflinchingly tackle a crying baby while its father is haste ning to get under cover.

Ethelberta in the carriage: O Tom, let us jump-quick. Tom leisurely: "Twould only be the trouble for nothing. We shall be thrown out in a minute.

IMPURE WATER.

The growing popular knowledge of invisible impurities and the deepening impression upon the minds of people of the necessity of a pure water supply have caused a demand for a simple and convenient test. As yet there is no certain and reliable test by chemical and convenient test. alysis. The following tests are recommended by the Engineering and Building Record :— Fill a perfectly clean quart bottle half full of water, cork and shake it ; remove the cork and see if any odor can be detected at the mouth of the bottle. Cork the bottle again and put into a warm place for a few hours, or set into a pan of hot water for an hour. Shake, uncork and again test by smell. If an unpleasant or a faint or musty odor is perceptible, the water requires more minute investigation. The second simple test is to evaporate a quart of water to drynese in a new tin pan or cup, and note the character of the residue and what happens when it is strongly heated in a metal spoon. If the sediment left after evaporation is small, and on being burnt in a mental spoon gives rise only to such an oder as comes from burning vegetable matter, the water is not greatly

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contaminated with sewage. But if the sedi-

ment is in considerable quantity, dark in

color, and burns, giving off the peculiar odor

of burning hair or other animal matter, then

the water is foul."

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The Steamers of the Livergool, MAIL Line, Failing from Hurepool on THURSDAYS, from Portland on THURSDAYS, and from Hall'ax on SATURDAYS, caling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and Scotland are intended to be despatched from Hall'ax:

Saturday, Feb. 9

Barmation Saturday, Jan. 26 Circassiau Saturday, Feb. 9 Polynesiau Saturday, Feb. 23 At two o'clock p.m., or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Rallway train from the west.

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL 17A HALIFAX Sermatian Thursday, Jan. 24
Circassian Thur-day, Feb. 7
Potynetian Thursday, Feb. 21

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.
The Steamers of the Halifax Mail Line from Halifax to Liverpool, via et John'r, N.F., are intended to be despatched from Halifax:

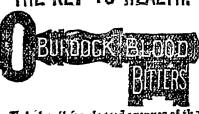
Cabin, \$20.60. Intermediate, \$15.00. Steerage, \$6.00 GLASGOW LINE.

During the season of Wirter Navigation schooners will be despatched regularly from Glasgow for Boston; and regularly, from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follows.

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biberian....About Feb. 4 The stamers of the Glargow, Landonderry and Philadelphia rervice are intanded to be despatched from Philadelphia to Glasgow. From Philadelphia:

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NOTICE.—The testamentary executors and administrators of the estate left by the late Hon. Jean Louis Beaudry, to the children issue et his marriage with Dame Thorese Vallee, his wife, by his solemn will of Dec. 29, 1881, and by his codicil of Sept. 14, 1875, and to Brousseau, notary, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for a bill to enlarge their powers and attributes in order to have the entire execution of the said will, and to see to the replacing of one another in case of death—on payment of the actual debts by arrangement with the parties interested. Finally, in order to authorize them to sell or transfer all or any part of the immovembles of the said estate upon notice being given the family duly called together.

together.

ROUER ROY,
J. C. AUGER.
HERCULE BSAUDRY,
Testamentary executors and administ value of the
estate of the late Hon. J. L. Beaudry.

20-6