FARM AND GARDEN.

CONTRIVANCES THAT KEEP PLANTS FROM INJURY IN TRANSPLANTING.

Observance of Christmas on the Farm. An Authority Tells About Colic in Horses—Wire and Board Fences of Desirable Construction.

In the first cut is represented a wire and board fence similar to one in use on the great horse farm of W. L. Elwood & Co., Illinois, and originally illustrated in Prairie Farmer. Several miles of this fence have been built around the pastures in which this company's herd of Percheron Norman horses are kept. It is high, strong, easily seen by stock and the wires are so high as to rarely do injury to the limbs of the animals. It is also an excellent fence to place around a bull pasture.

FIG. 1—HORSE AND OX FENCE.

Large and long posts must be used, as the fence is five feet high. The distance to the first board, between the several boards, between the top board and the lower wire and between the two wires is in all cases six inches.

Fig. 2 shows an excellent tight fence for the general farmer, being cattle, sheep and hog proof.

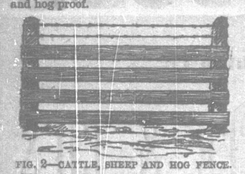


FIG. 2—CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOG FENCE.

The authority quoted from says that it has all the advantages of the wire fence in being proof against the larger animals, and is perfectly adapted to sheep and hogs. It is reasonably cheap.

Colic in Horses.

Dr. Detmers, in a recent report of the Ohio Experimental station, classifies colic into two kinds, true and spurious colic. True colic he again divides into essential and symptomatic colic. Essential colics may or may not be caused by anomalies of the contents of the intestines. In the latter case they may be produced by over feeding, by development of gases (wind colic), or by solid obstructions in the intestinal canals, as hard feces, concrements, stones, etc. Symptomatic colics are caused (1) by entozoa (worms), (2) by poisons, (3) by displacements and morbid changes in the textures of the intestines, (4) by peritonitis. Until recently the real predisposing cause of colic, and probably the sole cause in numbers of cases was not known. It was discovered by Professor Bollinger, in Munich, that a small worm causes an aneurism in the anterior mesenteric artery. Coagulation of blood, exudation and finally degeneration of the interior coat of the artery ensue, followed by obstruction of the circulation. Professor Bollinger found this condition—the worm and aneurism—in 94 per cent. of all old horses killed for anatomical purposes in the Royal Veterinary school at Munich. Three old horses were killed last winter for anatomical purposes at the veterinary school of the O. S. university, and the aneurism and worm found in every one of them. These facts show that such an aneurism is a frequent occurrence, at least in old horses. As a parasitic worm is the cause, it is not strange that this trouble exists largely in one part of the country and should be comparatively free from it. The aneurism (enlargement of artery) may exist for years, however, and the horse remain free from colic as long as no exciting cause arises. Exciting causes are catching cold, overfeeding, large feeds of food difficult of digestion, fermenting food, etc.

Treatment should have but one object, the restoration of the circulation of the blood and the peristaltic action of the intestines. The latter will follow the former. Nature indicates the proper remedy. A horse that has colic paws, lies down, gets up, rolls, and thus brings into action mechanical forces that sooner than anything else will remove obstruction and promote the flow of blood. Hence these movements of the horse must not be interfered with, but given full play, unless they become so violent as to threaten injury to the animal. If a horse shows a tendency to lie down and not move, and if there is fever, rapid pulse and quick breathing, rouse the animal, and make him get up at least every twenty or thirty minutes. Gentle friction along the abdomen, particularly on the right side, if the animal is bloated, is useful, but violent exercise, as compelling the horse to trot or run, is decidedly objectionable.

In cases of great agony and violent exertion, a subcutaneous injection of warm soapsuds or oil can do no harm and may do no good. In cases of so called wind colic, with dangerous bloating, use the trocar without hesitation, in time. If it is known that the animal has swallowed large quantities of food, a physic may be advisable, and if spasms are very severe a few doses of camphor will relieve.

Christmas on the Farm.

The near approach of the holidays brings up the subject of Christmas decorations in the minds of everybody who delights in making Christmas a happy time for the younger members of the household. A Christmas tree and greens is not so great an undertaking as many are inclined to believe. The girls and boys will all be found ready to go in search of suitable material when these cannot be purchased in the markets. Christmas decorations appropriately include whatever green and bright hued plants and berries can be found in one's own locality. Foremost among these is holly, with its dark green shining leaves and crimson berries. Next comes the mistletoe, which, as everybody may not know, is found in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as well as the more southern states. Other attractive Christmas greens are the arbor vitæ hemlock, spruce and red cedar. In many localities these may be brightened by combination with the climbing bitter sweet, red alder berries, or the pretty scarlet partridge berry. Mountain laurel is also beautiful for Christmas purposes. Ground pine and running pine afford a valuable addition for winter trimmings.

While all may not be able to decorate their houses elaborately, every one can at least give a holiday air by arranging a few branches of Christmas greens here and there about doors and windows, around pictures and in graceful fashion upon the walls. The Christmas dinner will taste all the better for an attempt to make bright and cheery this holiday of holidays.

Authorities on Apple "Scabs."

In a paper read by A. M. Hatch on Apple Scale before the American Pomological society, he explained that apple scale is caused by a fungus that also attacks the leaves. Where it attacked the leaves it caused them to drop, weakened the trees and led to winter killing. Like other fungi it thrives best in warm, wet weather, and, therefore, a summer of drought is unfavorable to its development, and to this extent a blessing. Crab apples are especially liable to the disease in its leaf form. In reference to prevention and cure, this disease belonged to the same family of fungi (the Peronosporas) that causes one kind of grape rot, and that is too deep rooted to be prevented by outside applications. He advised discarding such varieties as are most liable to its attacks. Some varieties of apples develop a waxy secretion upon the fruit and leaves, and he finds that such varieties are less liable to contract the disease.

E. S. Goff, of New York, said that he had tried sulphate of soda for this disease with good results. The operation was inexpensive. His trial of the sulphate of copper, as recommended by the Department of Agriculture, resulted in destroying most of the leaves in three applications.

G. W. Campbell, of Ohio, who had used the sulphate of copper for grapes, said that he made it much weaker than the department recipe, as he suspected it was to be too powerful.

Suggestions on the Care of Horses.

During the shedding of a horse's coat the skin is very sensitive, and at this period he needs the comfort of a moderately warm stable. If while putting on the winter coat the horse is exposed nightly to severe cold the hair bulbs become chilled, the coat becomes broken and all winter long it is remarked that the horse's coat is not what it ought to be and gives him an unthrifty look.

Cleanliness of the body and legs is next to be considered. Far after the horses have been in a condition of nature, and they are suddenly brought into the artificial grade of domestication, they cease to roll and make up the dirt accumulating on the stable floor and grounds. Now, if the stable men will attend, cleanse and dry the legs of horses by genuine elbow grease, the trouble they call scratches will never be heard of again. Scratches, cracked heels and grease are all the result of bad stable management and chronically lazy grooming.

Cutting Corn with a Reaper.

The comparatively new plan of cutting fodder corn with a reaper has been reported on this season from several sections as an expeditious and economical method. A New York farmer who has tried it two seasons says the reaper will cut the fodder as fast as five men can pick off the ears of corn, this being done as soon as the corn has become generally glazed. He put three horses on the reaper and started the pickers at each corner, so as to keep but two rows ahead, by which they had to throw the ears only outside of the row the reaper ran in, and the reaper cut two rows at a time. The corn, thrown in heaps, ripened as well as any corn ever raised, while the fodder was in better condition for cattle food than if permitted to turn into wood fiber through exposure to the sun and wind, as is usually the case.

Aids in Transplanting.

The little implement illustrated in the accompanying cuts is an invention (not patented) wherewith one can transplant any sort of plant, herb or flower without injury. The genius who invented it gives the following description in Rural Culture:

FIG. 1—HOW TO CUT THE SHEET OF TIN.

Purchase at a tinshop the heaviest sheets of 19 by 20 tin they have. Set the squaring shears so as to cut a sheet of this into six equal pieces. The dotted lines in the diagram shown indicate where to make these cuts.

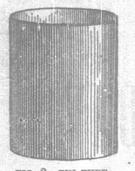


FIG. 2—TIN TUBE.

Now, these pieces will be 10 inches long and 4 1-2 inches wide, or perhaps a fraction more. Make a bend on each end of each piece, the same as for locking together a cup or a pail; then roll the piece up and lock the ends together (no soldering is necessary), so as to make the tin tube here shown. Make as many of these tubes as may be required. Stand them in wooden trays or transplanting boxes, set on a wheelbarrow and take where your plants are. Suppose it is strawberries you want to take up. Gather up the leaves of your young plants and slip the tube over them, adjusting it so the crown is as near as possible to the center of the tube. Now set your foot squarely on the tube and force the tube into the soil, say half its depth; then pick the tube up and set it back into the tray. The operation of forcing the tube into the ground cuts off the runners. When you have a wheelbarrow full of potted plants run it into the field where you are going to set out the plants. If the soil is soft and mellow you can scoop it out and set the tubes in half their depth almost as fast as you can crawl along on your hands and knees. No pruning is necessary, for the plant stands just as it did; the roots are all spread out and the same dirt it was feeding from before you moved it will feed it in its new location.

When ready to pull the tubes out, fill up with water, let stand a few minutes, take hold of the tin and pull a little; it will slide out easily, leaving the plant in its surrounding soil saturated with water, and nicely mulched with dry earth all around it. These tubes may be made any size, the one given being especially designed for strawberries, raspberries (where the plants are small), celery, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce and tomatoes.

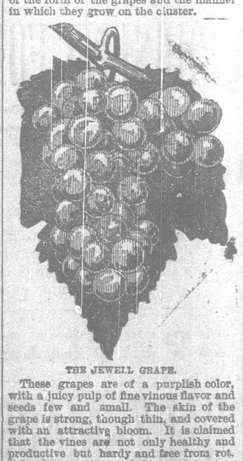
Purslane chopped in thick milk is recommended as food for the Thanksgiving turkey.

Make poultry houses and barns snug and warm before it grows very cold. It will pay.

A HUMANE AND EASY WAY OF CATCHING CHICKENS.

Lessons Learned About Keeping Eggs at the London Dairy Show—A Simple Arrangement for Tightening Wire Fence. A Grape of Promise.

Among the claimants for favor in the fruit line is the Jewell grape, a variety that originated ten years ago with Mr. John Burr, of Leavenworth, Kan., but only recently put on the market. It is a seedling of the Delaware, which it resembles in some respects. The cut here given, in which both bunch and berry are reduced in size one half, will give an idea of the form of the grapes and the manner in which they grow on the cluster.



THE JEWELL GRAPE.

These grapes are of a purplish color, with a juicy pulp of fine vinous flavor and seeds few and small. The skin of the grape is strong, though thin, and covered with an attractive bloom. It is claimed that the vines are not only healthy and productive but hardy and free from rot. It has been recommended by various state horticultural societies, among which are the Missouri, Illinois and Kansas societies. Good words have been spoken of it by growers in Ohio. A very general impression prevails that the Jewell grape will succeed wherever the Concord thrives.

How to Keep Eggs.

At the recent London dairy show, as in previous seasons, the managers offered prizes for the best method of preserving eggs. Professor James Long, one of the judges, gives an account of the examination and conclusions made by the judges at the time of the exhibition. In this report are many opportune hints of value, some of which are here reproduced.

There were a very large number of entries, and after having seen every sample opened, there remained no question as to the perfection of preserving eggs in lime water and in salt, though several other articles were used for the purpose. A strange fact noted was that while many exhibitors employed both lime and salt, these articles were prepared in a different manner. In past years it was observed by the judges that eggs have repeatedly failed where they had been packed in salt, on account of their being imperfectly packed. As a result of the competitions, the opinion is expressed that when salt is used it is advisable to obtain a box in which the bottom is screwed on. A layer of an inch of salt is followed by a layer of eggs packed close together, but not touching each other. These are again covered with a layer of dry salt well pressed in and followed by another layer of eggs, and so on until the top is reached, care being taken that the salt is perfectly dry throughout, and that it is thoroughly well pressed in the box. When the box is filled the lid is fixed, and when it is necessary to commence to use the eggs the bottom of the box is unscrewed, and the stalest taken out first.

Where lime is adopted as a preservative, a different course must be observed from that which is common. It has been the custom to recommend a thick mixture of lime and water, or lime cream, but it is found in practice that the eggs become so firmly imbedded in the lime that it is frequently difficult, or even impossible, to take them out, and as there is no advantage in using a large quantity of lime, for the water can take up only a certain proportion, it is found preferable to simply drop the eggs into lime water, such as would be made from a mixture of a good handful of lime to a gallon of water. In preserving it is better to use a large vessel than a small one, and all should if possible be of earthenware, the mouth being perfectly secure, and made airtight when the vessel is filled.

The numerous systems of preserving with mixtures containing salt lime besides tartaric acid and oil are all inferior to the methods referred to. One other system, however, appears to succeed. It is that of packing the eggs in sweet bran in boxes which are turned once every week. In some instances sawdust is used for packing eggs which have been dipped in some preserving composition, but although they are preserved, a flavor is conveyed to the white corresponding to that of the material in which they are packed.

Preserving Posts.

Experiments conducted at the Iowa Agricultural college, with a view to ascertaining the relative value of tar, crude petroleum and the two combined as preservatives when applied to fence posts, make it appear that tar is valuable for all woods. Petroleum alone seems to have little or no effect. Tar applied alone made a better showing than where the posts were tarred after being painted with petroleum. Posts painted first and then tarred did not absorb the tar. When unpainted posts were immersed in boiling tar it was observed that the tar had penetrated the wood one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch, thus forming a coat that could not scale. Petroleum did no good when applied alone and harm when preceding the use of tar. Tarring is estimated to cost two cents per post. The expense attending the use of tar appears to prove that the cost of application is greater than the profit where the application is to basswood and willow. What the profit will prove to be in the case of cedar and oak posts time enough has not yet elapsed to indicate.

Cost of Making Pork.

While it is not true that the bulk of corn fed to hogs does give a return of ten pounds of pork, live weight, to the bushel, it is established that a bushel of corn will make that much and more, if properly handled; and where it does, the following will serve as a basis for calculations, being approximately correct: Feeding corn worth 12 1-2 cents per bushel makes pork costing 1 1-3 cents per pound; worth 17 cents per bushel, 2 cents per pound; 25 cents per bushel, 2 1-2 cents per pound; 33 to 40 cents per bushel, 4 cents per pound; 50 cents per bushel, 5 cents per pound. Or, pork at 5 cents per pound, gross, gives 50 cents per bushel for corn; at 4 cents per pound, gross, 33 to 40 cents per bushel for corn; and at 2 1-2 to 3 cents per pound, gross, pork gives from 25 to 30 cents per bushel for corn.

French Duty on Eatables.

One of the greatest impositions in Paris is the octroi or duty on eatables and drinkables collected at the various barriers or gates. As each market cart passes through the fortifications in the morning it is stopped and a small tax charged on each and every article brought into Paris. The same system is vigorously practiced for all articles going out of Paris. The suburbs are now composed of some dozen townships lying outside of the fortifications and numerous straggling villages which extend for miles around Paris. Each of these places has its barrier and custom house. An English friend of mine, if recently settled here, had a dreadful experience with this system yesterday. He lives at Courbevoie, a pretty village just outside of the city proper, and to reach which he is obliged to pass through six different townships. He purchased at an English butcher's on Rue Sainte Honore a leg of Southdown mutton as a treat for his wife. He was stopped at each of the six custom houses on his way home and was obliged to pay a sum equivalent to ten cents every time on the unfortunate leg of mutton.—Paris Cor. New York World.

White Leghorns for Eggs.

Mr. Carman, editor of The Rural New Yorker, says: For eggs we are convinced that for this climate white Leghorns will give us the greatest weight of eggs the year round, and, if kept warm and clean, will prove the best winter layers. The egg of a Dorking will average as large as that of a Leghorn, and they will lay as many in hot weather. But they cannot stand our winters as well. Leghorns and Dorkings will stand all the food they will eat and not get too fat. The Brahmas, if over fed, will get too fat and stop laying. We have known four pounds of fat to be taken off a single Brahma hen.

American Horticultural Society.

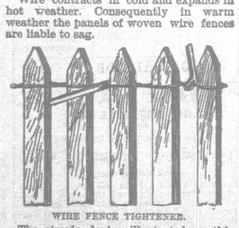
The eighth meeting of the American Horticultural society is announced to take place at Riverside, Cal., beginning Feb. 14, 1888. Full particulars, giving railroad and hotel rates, will be given on application to W. H. Ragan, secretary, Greencastle, Ind. This society, of which Parker Earle, the well known horticulturist, of Cobden, Ills., is president, is doing a good work, and it is hoped that this meeting will be largely attended.

Seed Corn.

Waldo F. Brown, a practical Ohio farmer, claims that seed corn smoked brown as bacon grows stronger than that unsmoked. He would have seed corn cured in a smoke house, on lath racks, and the room made uncomfortably hot to stay in. He thinks corn cured by fire heat will not rot nearly so soon, when planted during cold, wet weather, as corn less thoroughly heated.

Woven Wire Fence Tightener.

Wire contracts in cold and expands in hot weather. Consequently in warm weather the panels of woven wire fences are liable to sag.

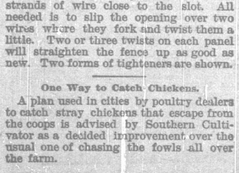


WIRE FENCE TIGHTENER.

The simple device illustrated on this page is suggested by Prairie Farmer. This can be readily made by sawing a slot in the end of a straight iron bar, just wide enough to admit the wire used on the fence, and long enough to cover the two strands of wire close to the slot. All needed is to slip the opening over two wires where they fork and twist them a little. Two or three twists on each panel will straighten the fence up as good as new. Two forms of tighteners are shown.

One Way to Catch Chickens.

A plan used in cities by poultry dealers to catch stray chickens that escape from the coops is advised by Southern Cultivator as a decided improvement over the usual one of chasing the fowls all over the farm.



AN INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCE.

The improved plan calls for the ingenious contrivance shown in the cut, which is nothing more or less than a long stout wire, bent as indicated, and with a wooden handle on one end. With this little implement in the hand, one may slip up behind the chicken and before the bird knows what is going on one leg is caught securely in the crook at the end of the wire.

Agricultural News.

Another new cotton picking machine is attracting attention. This one is the invention of Mr. Groves and is reported to have given satisfaction in the vicinity of Galveston, Tex., where it has been put to field tests.

A big find of chestnuts in Virginia

The King apple brings a high price in the leading markets of Great Britain.

The board of control of the New York State Experiment station, at a recent meeting, elected Peter Collier director, in place of Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, resigned.

According to Dr. Salmon there are two contagious diseases known as hog cholera. The first affects the bowels and is genuine hog cholera; the second affects the lungs and is swine plague. An animal may have both at once.

OF GREAT UTILITY.

There is no other medicine of such general usefulness in the household as Hagyard's Yellow Oil for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all internal and external pains and injuries.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE.

The Tribunal has fixed Jan. 9 as the date for the decision in the case of the pool companies against the French Cable Company.

Prince Joseph Von Windisch Graetz, commander of the second division Austrian infantry, has arrived at Berlin from Vienna.

Mr. Spraight, a magistrate, and his wife were fired at Kilfaloe, County Limerick, yesterday. The horse was killed.

It is stated that the Pope has instructed Archbishop Walsh and the other visiting Irish prelates to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the Government in Ireland.

The Pope yesterday received Queen Victoria's jubilee gift, which was presented by the Duke of Norfolk.

The Police Magistrate at London has remanded Henry Taylor until Dec. 31.

Alex. Ward of Wiarton has been sent to the Central Prison for six months for thrashing the editor of The Echo. Ward assaulted his mother some time ago, and The Echo reported the case.

McNeally, the Saco bank defaulter, has been released by the Halifax police at the request of the bank.

In the fire at Kerr's feed establishment, Montreal, on Saturday, 25,000 bales of compressed hay were destroyed.

W. H. Olive has brought suit at Montreal against J. B. Hogue for $100,000 damages for false arrest.

An attempt was made last week to set fire to Esplin's door and sash factory, Montreal. A large quantity of cotton waste, saturated with oil, was found on fire, and the door against which it was placed was also covered with oil.

The cigarmakers of the Pittsburg districts to the number of 1700 have organized a national cigarmakers trade district of the Knights of Labor for the purpose of fighting the "tenement system," which is carried on extensively there.

Natural gas was found at Chicago yesterday on the Cooke Brewing Company's land.

A dynamite explosion at Minch, near Colon, Panama, killed four men a few days ago.

The box office receipts of the National Opera Company were attached at Minneapolis during the performance of "Nero."

Secretary Manning's condition showed no change last night except that he is somewhat weaker. He may survive several days.

Judge McAllister of the Illinois Appellate Court has decided that the Chicago city ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors is void.

A 12-year-old Detroit girl is a mind-reader, and gave an exhibition of her powers this week, said by those who witnessed it to be remarkable.

William Cleverly, aged 91 years, died at Wellfleet, Mass., yesterday. He was a veteran of the war of 1812 and the only known survivor of Dartmoor Prison.

Miss Nellie Matthews, while on her way to the depot at Detroit about 9 o'clock at night was robbed of her hand-satchel containing $25 and a ticket to Toronto.

A deep, rumbling sound, lasting three seconds, accompanied by a tremor of the earth, was noticed at New Bedford, Mass., yesterday, shortly after midnight.

An accident occurred to the fast train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad yesterday, by which the fireman was crushed to death and the engineer badly bruised.

Several persons were frozen to death during the cold snap this week in Kansas.

The United States steamer Enterprise has sailed from New York in search of the drifting rafts.

During the seven months ended Nov. 30 there were 128 deaths from smallpox in Havana, of which 82 were whites. From Dec. 1 to Dec. 12 there were 32 deaths.

The trial of the suit of the Banque Franco-Egyptienne against the trustees of the New York, Boston and Montreal Railway for the recovery of $6,000,000, closed to-day. Decision reserved.

It is announced that Mr. Norquay has decided to withdraw from the Premiership of Manitoba.

Old Orchard House at Cape Vincent was burned on Tuesday last; loss $10,000; insurance $7000.

Mr. J. P. M. Whitney has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for Dundas in the Local.

Alfred Benham of Georgetown has been appointed bailiff of the Third Division Court of Halton.

The Congregational Church at Winnipeg has extended a call to the Rev. Hugh Pedley of Chicago.

Typhoid fever and diphtheria are raging at Point St. Charles. Over thirteen cases of the latter have so far been reported.

The Kingston Cotton Mill has closed for three week in accordance with an agreement between mill owners in Canada to prevent over-production.

A man named Ricker has complained to the Chief of Police at St. Catharines that his wife has deserted him and taken up with a photograph pedlar named Fletcher.

In changing the cable on the electric street cars at St. Catharine Mr. McMaugh, who was handling one of the forks with a wet glove on his hand, received an electric shock which knocked him senseless for several seconds.

Jeremiah Morrison of Arthur village was fined $100 and costs for a second offence against the Scott Act, and Charles Heffernan of the same place, was fined $50 and costs for a first offence by Police Magistrate Lowes.

Lord Randolph Churchill has arrived at St. Petersburg.

The Spanish Cortes adjourned yesterday until Jan. 9.

The Russian Government has prohibited the exportation to Prussia of stone used for building forts.

Thomas Sexton, member of Parliament for the west division of Belfast, is seriously ill with typhoid fever in Dublin.

It is reported in Glasgow that the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company have been instructed to build three steel 3000-ton steamers, with a fourth in prospect, for the Vancouver and San Francisco service of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Justin McCarthy writes to The Daily News regarding Lord Salisbury's denial of the statements made by the former at Hull. Mr. McCarthy maintains the accuracy of his statements, and says that he has quoted Lord Carnarvon's words often before and the latter has never disclaimed them.

The Standard's financial article says: "Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has sounded the leading bankers and financiers with reference to the conversion of the national debt. He contemplates a big operation for the conversion of 3 per cents. into 2½ per cents. at one jump.

It is reported that the Emperor will not accept the resignation of Count Perpoucher.

Owing to riotous outbreaks among the students of the Universities at Kief and Kazan these institutions have been closed.

In the Chamber of Deputies at Madrid yesterday the Minister of Foreign Affairs denied that there had been any negotiations with the object of making neutral the Straits of Gibraltar.

Editor Hooper, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for publishing the proceedings of the suppressed branches of the National League, refuses to wear the prison clothes and remains in bed day and night.

The Popolo of Rome says Italy ought permanently to occupy Satti with a small district to the west of that place as a guarantee for the safety of her Red Sea colonies and as a reparation for the massacre of Italian troops at Dogali.

Esmonde and O'Connor at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M.P., and Arthur O'Connor, M.P., lectured here this evening under the auspices of the Hamilton Branch of the Irish National League on "The State of Ireland." There was a fair audience and no disturbance.

Premier Mercier's Florida Trip Abandoned.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—Premier Mercier has abandoned his trip to Florida and returned to Quebec. The failure of a proposed [illegible] loan, the approach of several by-elections and the decision to assemble the Legislature early date have combined to decide this course on his part.

THE OLD SILVER SPOON.

How fresh in my mind are the days of my sickness,
When I tossed me in pain, all fevered and sore;
The burning, the nausea, the sinking and weakness,
And even the old spoon that my medicine bore.

How loth were my fever-parched lips to receive it,
How nauseous the stuff that it bore to my tongue,
And the pain of my inwards, oh, naught could relieve it,
Though tears of disgust from my eyeballs it wrung.

How awful the stuff that it left on my tongue.
Such is the effect of nauseous, griping medicines which make the sick room a memory of horror. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, on the contrary, are small, sugar coated, easy to take, purely vegetable and perfectly effective. 25 cents a vial.

The London Daily News advises Mr Chamberlain not to comment on Canadian politics.

W. W. McLellan, Lyn P.O., writes:—"I was afflicted with Rheumatism and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (fifty miles) and purchased four bottles, and with only two applications I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave around to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more, that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MORE REMARKABLE STILL.

Found at last, what the public have been looking for these many years and that is a medicine which although but lately introduced, has made for itself a reputation second to none, the medicine is Johnson's Tonic Bitters which in conjunction with Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills has performed some most wonderful cures. Impure or impoverished blood soon becomes purified and enriched. Biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, liver complaint, languor, weakness, etc., soon disappear when treated by these excellent tonic medicines. For sale at Secord's drug store.

The British ironclad Hercules knocked a hole in her side and is sinking in Ferrol harbor.

First and foremost among external curatives of pain is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Nor is it less esteemed as a remedy for coughs, pains, swellings, corns, bunions, etc. It is an economic as well as inexpensive article, since the results produced by it necessitate the use only of a small quantity.

Sir Thomas Edmonde, M. P., arrived at Montreal last night.

ORIGIN OF SWEARING.

The brother of the fairy Pari Banou was only thirty inches high. His beard was thirty-two feet long and extended horizontally in front of him as he walked. He invented swearing to express his feelings when poor biscuit were set on his table. His wife could always make biscuit to please him by using Imperial Cream Tarter Baking Powder.

Premier Mercier will go to Florida for the sake of his health.

GREATLY EXCITED.

People are apt to get greatly excited in case of sudden accident and injury. It is well to be prepared for such emergencies. Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the handiest remedy known for burns, scalds, bruises, lameness, pain and all wounds of the flesh. It is used internally and externally.

The investigation into the wreck of the schooner Oriental was concluded yesterday.

Do no violence to the liver and general system by repeated doses of mercury in the shape of calomel and blue pill. Many persons thus dose themselves even without the advice of a physician. The best substitute for such pernicious drugs, and the use of which is never followed by disastrous effects upon the general health, is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which permanently tones the stomach regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and gives a healthful glow to the cheek.

The Quebec Provincial loan is said to have been negotiated in New York at 4 per cent.

A FATAL ATTACK.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

The reading railway has passed out of the hands of the receivers.

Ask your Grocer for the "Royal" Extract of Lemon."

Chief of Police Faradis, of Montreal lies in a critical condition.

UNLIMITED.

The old or the young may at all times and all seasons of the year take Burdock Blood Bitters with benefit when requiring a blood purifying tonic, or a regulator of the stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys.

Since Dec. 20 the river at Montreal has risen nine feet six inches.

The envy of her friends, a lady who uses "Lotus of the Nile" perfume.

Fire in A. W. Ross' general store, Montreal, did $500 damage yesterday.

DO NOT FORGET IT.

It is a fact that Nerviline cannot be surpassed by any combination for the relief of pain. The reason is a good one. Nerviline contains the best, most powerful, and the latest discovered remedies. It is a magic pain cure. Rheumatism, stiff neck, cramps neuralgia, pains in the side all pain, internal, external, and local, are subdued in a few minutes. Go at once to any drug store and get a trial bottle. It will only cost you 10 cents, and you can at a small cost test the great pain cure, Polson's Nerviline. Large bottles only 25 cents.

The new fire hall at Windsor, was turned over to the authorities yesterday.

The face wears a yellowish hue, pimples appear upon it, sick headaches, vertigo, morning nausea, and pains in back, side and shoulder blade, are experienced when bile enters the system and poisons the blood. Expel it from the circulation, and direct it into its natural channel, the bowels, with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Great Blood Purifier, which has widely superseded mineral drugs having a danger ous reaction. Indigestion, Constipation, Impurity of the Blood, and Kidney Complaints are entirely overcome by its use.

For Inflamation of the Lungs and Bowels, give "Maud S." Condition Powders to your Cattle.

Another effect is being made to have a general strike along the Reading railway.

FOR CHILDREN STARVING TO DEATH.

On account of their inability to digest ordinary food, Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See What Dr. A. H. Peck Penn. Med. College, Petitcodiac, says: "I have used and prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the stomach and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient." Put up in 50c. and $1 size.

Mr. Parnell will resume the active leadership of his party this month.

A PROFITABLE LIFE.

Few men have accomplished the same amount of work and good in this world as the celebrated Dr. Chase. Over 500,000 of his works have been sold in Canada alone. We want every person troubled with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Headache, Kidney or Urinary Troubles, to buy a bottle of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure, it will cure you. Medicine and Receipe Book $1. Sold by John Gayfer.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia are quickly dispelled by Campbell's Cathartic Compound.

You are allowed *a free trial or thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Coughs and Colds.—If everything has failed, try Allen's Lung Balsam and be cured.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—[illegible] distressed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? Send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children. Now [illegible] Wonderful effects are incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and take no other kind.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
I is superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

RESCUED AT THE BRINK.

THE STORY OF A POOR WOMAN.

I called upon a poor woman who was very sick. She had not left her bed for weeks. Her friends said she was dying of consumption; indeed she was so low it seemed that would be a very short time until she would pass away. I looked around on her little children, and resolved if possible to cure her, but how to do it was the question. I was well used to the different forms of consumption and knew her trouble all came from the "Grand" and that her lungs were being destroyed by breathing the poisonous secretions into them. I came home praying that God would give me what was wanted to cure her—and he did in a strange way. A little boy came into the room where I was and wanted me to look at a star on a piece of paper. It proved to be an advertisement of Nasal Balm. I ordered it at once and it proved to be just what I wanted as to-day the woman's head is all right. She is able to do her own work and is getting along very fast. This remarkable change was effected by one bottle of Nasal Balm. Enclose 50 cents for another bottle which is for a young lady here who has had catarrh for a long time. Please send at once and I will try and make worth known in this place. It is a pleasure for me to work for the suffering and praise the medicine that deserves it.

MISS JENNIE A. McNAIR,
Lions Head, Bruce Co

Ten inches of snow fell at Farmington, Maine, yesterday.

No More Pills.—Campbell's Cathartic Compound is especially prepared to take the place of these nauseous Pills.

HAVE YOU NOTICED IT?

The weary, "all gone" feeling, with gnawing at the pit of the stomach, or a choking from undigested food so common to the weak dyspeptic. This trouble is soon remedied by Burdock Blood Bitters, which is a positive cure for the worst form of Dyspepsia.

Burlington bay is frozen over.

"Maud S." Condition Powder is a capital thing to mix in food for Poultry.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are safe in all cases. They destroy or remove worms in children or adults.

The river at Montreal rose two feet yesterday.

The People's best friend is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, because it is ever ready to alleviate suffering.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or nausea after eating, or of emptiness, the emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flashes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Disease, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, prove the fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening and invigorating their functions. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and assimilation, thus building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofula of the Lungs**, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal