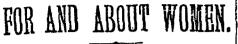


Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nansea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing FULFORD & CO., BROENVILLE, fart.

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, OHT. Beware of imitations similar in name. 14-41-00W



What is a Model Wife ?

"What is your idea of a model wife ?" In no wise different, my dear reader, from the ides held by us all.

A model wife is the woman in whom the heart of her husband doth safely trust. Sie is the woman who looks after his

household, and makes her hospitality a delight to him, and not a burden. Who has learned that a soft answer turn-

eth away wrath. Wno keeps her sweetest smiles and most

loving words for her husband. Wao is his comfort in sorrow or in joy, and

who does not feel the necessity of explaining her private alf size to the neighborhood.

Wao respects the right: of husband and children, and in return has due regard paid

to her. Wno knows that the strongest argument

is her womanliness, and so she cultivates it. Wno is sympathetic in joy or in grief, and

so dads work for her hands to do.

Wno makes friends and keeps them. Was is not made b ite .) y trouble, but who

strengthens and sweetens under it. Wao tries to conceal the faults of her hus-

band rather than blazon them forth to an uninterested public.

Tae woman whose life book has love written on every bage.

Wao makes a home for a man-a home in a house and in a heart. A home that he is sure of, a home that is full of love presided over by one whose price is above rables. She is the model wife.--Home Journal.

Worth Knowing.

Stone jars for lard and groasy ple plates can be cleaned by boiling them for two hours in a kettle with ashes or sai soda. Let them cool in the water.

For a cough boil one ounce of flax seed in a pint of water, strain and add a little houey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons ? mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

A fine tonic for the hair is one-half water and one half bay rum, made bitter with quinine. This must be rubbed into the scalp twice a day. But it is thought to darken the colour of the hair.

When beating up the whites of eggs, add a tiny pinch of salt, because this will cut them up and make them frothy much quicker, as well as make the froth more 'neady' than it well ask, is not the danger of degradation otherwise would be.

A very small bit of red pepper put in the water in which either meat or vegetables are boiled will, to some extant, deedorize the steam and save the disagreeable odour arising

and benefit they are conferring upon their sex. That this misconception of personal freedom should have followed so long a per lod of complete repression, is, but natural. That it should be allowed to pass for either wisdom or virtue, however, is wrong. The tendency should be made to appear danger-one, as it is in reality dangerous. That it is of the nature of a reaction, affords ground of hope that it connot he a permanent or pro-gressive tendency. Woman has been credited with a lion's share of that rare quality, common sense, and it is to be hoped that she will ament it before the judgment of mankind claims a forfeitz

Among these forms of excess springing from the new found freedem of woman, we would mention one or two of the most dangerous Financial speculation is, perhaps first. It is now no strange thing for ladies to fling themselves into unhealthy excitement of stock speculation, of gambling, betting and other forms of risking honest money. A New York journal illustrates the gambling tendencies of the ladies of that city by the popularity among the fair sex of betting at races. Instead of being limited, as formerly, to bon-bons and | extent, and care likewise leaves its ear marks boxes of gloves, it takes a more mercenary and dangerous form. Women, it is said, now find it convenient to dispence with the com-pany of their brothers and husbands, the work of buying and cashing tickets for the pools being done more expeditionaly by messengers on the grand stand for a small percentage. At Brighton Basch the gambling mania is exhibited in the most marked manner, and the result as affecting their pockets is all that the women who bet are concerned in. They cars nothing for the races themselves.

A reporter says that at a recent race at Sheep's Bay a woman who sat behind him became as excited during the progress of the off ir that she nervously clutched his arm, begged him to tell her the probable result, and was borrified at the prospect of losing. It turned out that to make up for previous losses, she had used fifty dollars which her husband had laid aside to pay interest on a loan. "Had my horse really been beaten," she afterwards said, "I am afraid I could not bave faced my husband."

Another dangerous tendency in the modern freedom of woman is her growing disregard for domestic life. Not being kept at heme, as formerly, by her social limitations and restric tions, she flies to the other extreme, and becomes either a gad about or a great public philanthropist. Society and societies are engalfing the beautiful domestic life of the ideal woman. Home is to her but a nightly lodging place, and her family so many guests or hosts, as the case may be. How sadly does such a life as this contrast with the old time pictures of the model home, with its household penates, and its priestess of love and devotion ?

Oue other dangerous tendency in the modern life of woman is the spirit of rude compatition with man. which is fostered by entire free iom from social restraint. There is, practically, hardly a department of labor, a profession, an induct y, which is not now open to women; and while we must admit that she has abundantly shown her ability to vie with man in every intellectual or ekillial pursuit, we cannot but regrat the evident coarsening which such competition produces. A woman seems no longer a woman when she stands shoulder to shoulder with map, and toils with him at the forze of life. Her natoral place is at the hearthstone, rather than at the forge. There is an insensible lowering of character, and of the estimate of character in the constant association of the sexas in the pursult of any sordid aim. The associations of society, or church, and club and neighborhood and home are ennobling and benefiter t to both sexes, but association in the pursuit of money is not, and never can be, elevating to either sex.

Such being the temptations and perils to which the modern woman is exposed, we may greater for her than it has ever been in the past ? Should not something be done to counterast the influences which have been pointed out ? If women themselves will only open their eyes to the danger, and will re-assert

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE THERMOMETER IN BUTTER MARING. Our object is to emphasize the importance

using a thermometer to make sure of having the temperature of the cream just right, so as to insure bith good quality of butter and less 1 bor in churning. Oa this 2. When we stop starving our calves and point an extract from an article in the lambs, and feed liberally from the start to the Farmers' Review, by A L. Orosby, brings end. the matter right to a focus, as follows : "If you have no thermometer, get one before you churn again ; it will cost you fifty cents and save you \$50-that is, if you value your time and the quality of your butter."

MUTTON THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

At one of the Wisconsin farmers' institutes, S. A. Pelton, of Reedeburg, expressed the opinion that mutton first and wool second should be the aim of every flockmaster, While opinions differ as to breed, the farmer can ill afford not to heed the fact that the market demands that certain conditions be folfilled, Feed influences breed to a great anmistakably prom nent in overy flock.

HOW TO PAINT BEE HIVES.

A successful bee keeper tells in American Rural Home that all bee bives ought to be painted to protect them from decay. He says : "We are all aware of the fact that the exterior of hives needs a coating of some description, else they would shortly leak and shackle down. The admixture that I prepared for the purpose is impervious to water, and the component parts are as follows : One third rosin to two-thirds beeswax with a little tallow added to any given amount desired for the work I have to do. Dissolve the three ingredients together, by heat, and apply it while warm. The wood surface should be kept moderately heated during the process, for best effect. The materials should be rub-bed on with a pad of compact rags. One coat properly managed will do if well saturated, This practice of having butter for dinner, especially in the joints and parts that are most liable to shrink or admit of air and water. This kind of emulsion is an adhesive wood filler ; retains a firm, good body a long time under all conditions of weather. Much pains and care should be taken to spread even and regular over all the surface in a skillful manner as rapidly as possible, etc.

THE BUSSET APPLE.

There are two or three varieties of russet EVFECT OF CLIMATE UPON CANCEROUS DIS varying considerably in quality. The kind most commonly grown, according to Ameri-can Cultivator, is the English russet, of not very high quality, but valuable for produc-tiveness and as a late keeper. The golden russet of western New York is a better apple, equally productive, and is of better quality later in the season than any other apple. All the russets have rich flesh, and are not very julcy. Cider made from them commands a nigher price than from other apples, though only those too small for market or otherwise unsalable are used. The russet tree comes early into bearing, as it never makes an im-thrive and become very fatal where floods moderate growth of wood. Its spreading hatit of growth checks the leading shoots and induces fruitfulness. After it gets to bear and decomposed by floode, after which ing, it needs very high manuring. It would comes a growth of sour grass and bitter aften be better if the fruit were thinned, as the fruit sets abundantly, and in its early stages its thicker skin and sourness make it less likely than some other varieties to be thinned by the codling moth.

BUTCHERING ON THE FARM.

Butchering on the farm, which is usually at its height before the holidays, has in many sections been deferred bayond the usual period on account of the unprecedentedly moist and warm weather that has been prevailing far into winter. It should be the aim to kill hoge in dry, frosty westier, when they may hang out over night and become thoroughly cooled through. Pork is more often lost from the effects of uniavorable weather at killing time, such as we have been experiencing for weeks, than from improper salting after wards.

It is far better to keep hoge already fat enough to kill until the atmosphere is exact ly right than to kill them in warm, muggy weather. Fat hogs cool slowly, and unless the animal heat is entirely gone before the meat is packed away there is great danger of its spoiling. After bogs are killed, if the weather immediately sets in warm and rainy the carcasses cannot be kept waiting long for a cool change to come, and where cut up and salted while in a soft and slippery condition, far more than the nanel care will be required to save the meat. On the other hand, a re tention of animal heat sufficient to work injary may be occasioned by allowing the newly dressed hogs to hang in an atmosphere so cold that the outside will be frozen bard before the internal heat has been expelled.

a good crop with White Sobcasen as with any of the above named varieties. A concluding cantion is, "fry new vatieties of oats in a small way." WHEN SHALL WE GET BETTER MEAT ?

1. When we have better bred animals. Cattle and sheep not kept principally for milk and wool, for beef and mutton.

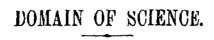
3. When we feed better grass. One past-ures are often disgraceful. If land is too rough to plow and too poor too grow white beans or buck wheat, we keep it in pasture, or if it is natural y rich, alluvial land, we let the water drown out the valuable grasses and weeds, rushes and coarse grass take their

place. 4. When we make a regular business of fattening a low cattle and sheep every winl ter.

5. When people are educated a ufficiently to know good meat from bad-especially to know fat from tallow.

6 We will not say that we shall have better meat when people are willing to pay for it. In all conscience, the butchers charge us enough now ! People are willing to pay a good, even an extravagant price for good meat, if they are certain of getting it. But the truth is that we pay big prices for poor meat and matton sold for 14 cents per pound that, as compared with good, well-fatted bacf, is not worth five cents a nound. From 60 to 70 per cent. of it is water. After deducing the water, the bone, the tough skin, the hard sinews, gristle and tallow, how much tender, juicy nutritions firsh and fat are there life ? We wish peoplo knew what good meat is, and would stop buying poor lean meat at any prive. Let the sausage makers have it, or the manufacturers of fertilizers.

7. We shall have better meat as soon joined with the inability to tell tallow from rat, is one of the oblef reasons why many object to fat meat. They do not know that fat is fully as nutritions as butter, and far more palatable than poor butter.

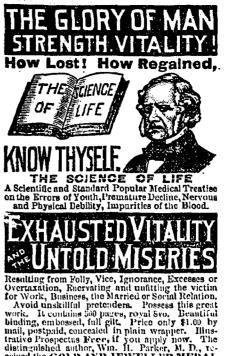


EASES. An English writer presents some interesting facts and observations relation to the geographical distribution of cancerous diseases in the British Isles. There is, he arserie, abundant evidence in that land to show that cancer does not thrive in high, dry iocalities, where the soil is kept sweet by the absence of floods and the nature of the which either underlie it or rocks prevail, where their emanations are sheltered and intensified, where vegetation is killed plants, which scour and otherwise disease the horses, cattle and sheep that feed upon them. This writer maintains, therefore, that those who would give themselves the best chance for avoiding these local conditions which are coincident with a bigh death rate from canoer, should surely study the various factors above named, and which characterize differ

ORGANIC MATTER IN DRINKING WATER,

ent districts.

A very simple experiment may be performed to show the solvent power of a liquid, namely, by taking a small vial of camphor water, or a quantity of alcohol with as much camphor dissolved as it will hold, then add-ing to this a drop of water; if it is as clear as water itself until a drop is given, when the solution is weakened so much that it cannot nold the cambor longer in solution, and be, ins to give it up in a white cloud, allowing it to rain down to the bottom of a glass. Now, sbout the same process as this is effective when a specimen of drinking water is to be



distinguished author, with It. Farker, M. D., te-ceived the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL. from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY.D.Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confi-dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Builtinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION I OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Logislature for Educational and Charltable purposes, and its franchise inside a part of the present state Constitution, in 1879, by an over wholming popular volo.

LIS MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place tis manifered part of the context, and the GRAND SINGLE NUMBER prawwww. take place in each of the other tee bronths of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange ments for all the Nonthly and Semi-Annual Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per son manage and centrol the Drawing's themselves, and that the same are conducted with hunesty, fairness and in yood faith loward all warties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our ignatures attached. in its advertisements



Commissioners.

We the undersomed Banks and Bankers will pay all Prese drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisions Nat'l Br PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWEN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Enton National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 11, 2890. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

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Irish Marriages and Deaths.

14 4 2 14

MARRIED.

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NG 10 10

BOTLE-WELDON-January 27, at the parish church, Diancharcatowo, Thomas, second son of the late Thomas Cayle, to Masgie, third daughter of the late Patrick Welden, Eeq. Hollywood, Rath, co. Dublin. DOOLEY-BRBOIN-January 29. at St. Savionr's Church, Lower Dominick street, Dublin, Ed-

Church, Lower Dominica street, Duonin, Ed-ward, eldess son of the late James Dooley, Clouberne, Birr, to Margaret, fourth daughter of Mr Daniel Bergin, The Leap, Rorores. GERAGHIY-BEADON-A: the Catholic Church, GERAGHTY-HEADON-At the Catholic OLurch, Naw Lon, county Galway, by the Rev. P. Geraghty, brother of the bridgeroom, James Geraghty, brother of the bridgeroom, James Geraghty, D. Grange View, Lowshea, to Mary Frances, eldest daughter of the late J. Headon, Jigginetown Lodge, Nass. HOWARD-MURPHY-January 28, at the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Cork, by the Rev. John Murphy, C.C., Donoughmore, John P. Howard, Bellmount, to Mary, second daughter of J. M. Murphy, E q. Macroom. MULLYN-TBEANOR-January 28, at the parish church, Mousghan, Peter Mullen, merchant, Ballybay, to Marian, daughter of John Trea-nor, T.C., merchant, Mousghan. McDONALD-DOWLING-Jan. 20, at the Cathe

McDONALD-DOWLING-Jan. 20, at the Catbe dral, Carlow, by the Rev. Patrick Gorry, C. C. John, youngest son (f the late Alexander McDonald, formerly of Carlow, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of James Dowling, 4 Dublin street, Ca 'ow.

MoGOVERN-BOGARRY-Jac. 28, at the Catho-lic Church, Cisti rea, by the Rev. Patrick Hally, P.P., V.G., Patrick McGovern, to Annie M McGarry, Castlerea, eldest daughter of the late M McGarry, Rabeela, Frenchpark, and Recommendation co. Rosconmen. O'CONNOR-BIENE-Jan. 21. at the Church of

St. Mary Star of the Ses, Sandymount, Dub-lin, Wui, P. O'Connor, second son of the late Patrick O'Corner, Edermine, county Wex-ford, to Maggie, second daughter of Laurence Byrne, Thomcastle street, Rivgsend, Dub lin.

PHILIPS-MCMANUS-Jan. 30, in the Catholio Church, Strokestown, by the Rev. P. Kelly, P.P., V.F., assisted by the Rev. B. Covne, C.C., John, third eldest son of the late Thus. Phillips, E.q., Airmourt House, Bawnboy, county Cavan, to Gretta, only daughter of the late Chas. McManus, E.q., Strokestown, co. Roscommen.

DIED.

BOYLAN-At 39 Thomond torrace, Dublin, an advanced age, Mrs. Bridget Daylan, relice of the late Fhemas B. Boylan, and mother of Rev. Thomas Beylan, O.P., BUEGYSS-January 31, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. O'Neull, 26 White friar street,

Dablin, John Burgess, elater.

CANHIN-Jin, 27, as her residence, 4 Upper Erde street, Dublin, Romanna Gertrude Cassin, only daughter of Michael Cassin. CHINION-January 26, at her residence, 3 Tritonville road, Sandymount Dublin, Eliza-beth with a flatter Chinian

beth, wite of Peter Crinion. CASEY-January 31, at J. rvis streat Hospital, Dublin, Martin Casey, late of 6 Findlater's

place. CLANCY-Al her residence, 36 Great Western square, North Circular road, Dublin, Mary,

brother, Post Utlice, Maynooth, Mary Ca-therine Deare.

DUNNE-January 27, at her residence, Baldeyle, county Dublen, Anne, widow of the late James Dunne.

DONNELLY-January 26, at her residence, 16 Braver road, Donnybrook, Dublin, Harriett

Braver road, Dennybrook, Daona, Harrier Dennelly, aged 64 years. Etron-January 26, as her residence, 48 Pat-rick etr-et, Dablu, Margaret, wife of Heary Elton, in her 37th year. ENGLISH January 27, at Windmill Hill, Wex-ford, El zabeth Katherine, daughter of Mr. Table Bradiah aged 15 years.

John Euclish, oged 15 years. ENGLISH-January 27, at his residence, 1 Southern View Place, Cork, Mr. James Eug-

lish. (M.E.) Exclusit - January 19, at her residence, Tipper-ary, Margaret Mary, widow of Theobald Eigheb.

GERRARD-January 31, at his residence, Grange B; rea, Trim, co. Meath, Edward Gerrad, P L G.

FILZORBALD-January 26, at Beach Buildings, Quenetown, after a long illness. Mary, aged 32 years, wife of Edward Fuzgeralo, Erq., GIENEY- January 30, at the residence of her

from cabbage, onions, & :.

No matter how large the spot of oil, any carpet or woollen atoff can be cleaned by applying buckwheat plentifully and carefully brashing it into a dustpan after a sport time, and putting on fresh until the oil has all dirappeared.

In ovster stew or snything where one wishes to use the liquor let it come to a boil so as to take off the soum. Never boll oysters, as it taghens them ; simply let them come to a boiling point. It should simply boil around the edges.

Heartburn may be relieved almost instantly if half a teaspoonfut of table sait be dissolved in a wineglass of cold water and then drank. When the eyes are tired and weak, if they are bathed in slightly saline water they will soon become soothed.

Lemons can be kept freeh for many weeks at a time by putting them into a cleen, tight jar or cash and covering them with cold water. Ksep in 5 cool place, out of the supshine or light and change the water often, not less than every third day-every second day would be bettir.

The temperature of tleeping room during the night ought not to be as high as that of sliting room, during the day : 75 degrees for plane. Many men are kept out of the gatture the sitting-room and 55 for the alceping room is about right. The thermometer should hang in the middle of the room at about the height of the mantle,

water is used have it freshly drawn and put gowns as an example to poor, but proud, genin a little soda to soften. Nearly all vege- ilswomen. tables should be thoroughly cooked, and are spoiled if either over or undone. Those young and tender require less time than those more mature.

Sprains are among the most severe accidents to which we are liable. When a joint is sprained swelling comes on gradualty. In disjoint happen immediately after the acoldent. A sprained limb should be kept perfectly quiet. To prevent icflamation, use ponitices | yet shows tints of pale gell. of wormwood, hops, or tansy.

Modern Degralation of Women.

While the world is congratulating itself that the status of women is very much high-er than it has been in the past, and thar, by the patent office at Washington for some the removal of the restraints and limitations which have hitherte kept the sex down, woman is rising more nearly to a rightful equality with man, there is another aspect and may well excite alarm. By granting the moving every barrier to its progress which conventiouslism has rendered sacred, are we not exposing woman to a new and peculiarly aubils temptation ? We are moved to such inquiries by the prevalence of a certain shameless independency and mannishness of behavior among ladies, which finds expression in public places, in professions where women are suscitated with men, and especially in the moral atmosphere which surrounds

tural modesty and their old-time ideals, especially to the ideal home, and, so far as is necessary for them to mingle with the busy world, will keep aloof from this particular temptation, the question we think, will answer itself, in the restoration of all this is admirable and amiable in the woman of the past to the woman of today.-Ex.

The Good Influence of Woman.

The world is growing better, but it is not due so much to weelth or to business enterprise as to the influence of good mothers and gently women. The man of the world has no time to train his children in moral ethics. He may take time to punish them for over immurality, but it is the mother who rlints the seeds in the young hearts and nourishes the growths of gen. ls cars.

Next to the mother ranks the sweetheart. By demanding gentleness and deportment. moral rectitude and refinement in manner, she encourages the devolpment of that which the mother had tenderly watched and nourished, it is natural for man to endeavor to please those he loves ; and for the sake of enjoying the emil s and favors of the woman

upon whom his affaorions are centered he will undeavor to rise to her social and moral by their love and respect for pure, good women, -Pilleburg Gazette.

The Princess of Wales in having her Suft water is much the best to use for cook- daughters taught dressmaking has deter-ing vegetables if pure and clean, but if hard mined that they obtil make some of their own

> A California woman, in trying to make a crudle for her baby, hit on an idea and invented an orange box. She now owns and runs the factory which makes ninetenths of

the orange boxes for the Pacific quast. The ex Empress Engenie, it is said, at 1] sprained swelling comes on gradually. In dis-location the swelling and loss of motion of the sect. and with a superb figure, she is at once to be rooogn'zed as a grand dame. Her complexion is admirably preserved and her hair

Miss Clara Barton, of Rad Cross fame, is a Massachusetts woman, a daughter of one of "Mad Anthony" Wayne's cli soldiers. She organized the first public school ever started years before the war.

In Sarrey County, North Carolina, there is a remarkable natural curicaity in the shape of the situation which demands attention, of a mon thin representing the famous sphinks | ere are cautioned against purchasing them, of Egypt in all its details. It lies east of the except in trial lots. sex the fallest freedom of action, and re- Blue Ridge mountains, on the Piedmont plaine, like a gigantio lion ; its body at right angles to the ridge and with head reared shift as in the not of rising. The head is of solid viz-White Australian or Welcume, Yankse rock, several hundred feet in height. The Prolific, Zaland and White Navelty are the shoulder and breast are finaly proportioned, and at the distance of a few miles it loke like a thing of life and latelligence. It rives about 1,500 feet above the plain, and can be seen for a distance of many milse.

the young lady of the period. The notion is growing, that women are ne longor to be alaves, in any respect, to men, and that the more emphatically and openly they display their modern independence, the mere hener Arch St., Phila. Fa.

A GOOD BEAN HARVESTER.

Quite a good bean harvester, according to Country Gentleman, may be made by remaying the mold board from a plow and fastening the handles to land side ; then drill two holes through the point and bolt on a steel blade, we'l sharpened, about fifteen inches longer than the point, which can be done by any blacksmith. One horse is generally used by lengthening the clevis that the horse may welk between the rows. A map follows with fork to shake earth and pitch into pile. The point runs under ground and outs off roots and stalks.

SHEEP ON ROUGH LAND.

If you have rough broken farm and emal osplial, you can hardly do better than to secure a few good sheep. Insec will be a nucleus around which will gather, under good management, a large flock in a short timean investment that will pay interest a: chearing time at the rate of 100 per cent. and dividends from each lamb, besides leaving the pasture lot fertilized in the best possible manner for a crop of winter wheat.

WHAT GATS YIELD TUE BEST.

What out yield the best! What nats have the straugest straw? Which is the mou profit at le variety to cultivate? The Rura New Yorker's records show that nearly every variety, or so called variety, has been tried as the Rural grounds, and, except during the part three or four years, the results have been placed before its readers. With what result Inat there are only about half a dozen die cinct kinds that sdo worth cultivating at all while these are offered by the seedsmen of the country under not 1-se than twenty-five dif ferent names. The Rarai New Yorker press ed this fact upon the astention of growersand seedsman for a number of years with so little avail that it has held its place for the past two or three exasons. As again so called new varieties are offered at very high prices, read.

Dakota Chieftin, White B Igian, Race Horse, Olydesdale, Australian, Badger Queen and White Canadian are all the same, Prolific, Z-aland and White Novelty are the White Raselan, Mold's Eanobled in the Black Tertariun, Pringle's Hulless is the Oninese Halless. Many other varietiss, such as Triumph, Improved Swiss, Challenge, American Beauty, American Banner and Challenger, though differing from older kiade to some extent, are, in fact, in ne babits are only to be spoken of to be con-way superior so far as these trials have de- demaed. Lat the natural lubricant be the termined.

The statement is made by this well known are kept healthy by the proper means and authority that there are as many chances for nature will then do her duty.

xamined for a test of organic matter, which which it may contain in solution. The sol-vent power for this impurity is reduced by giving the l quid something better to diesolve, or something to dissolve for which it has s greater liking, sugar being one of the best known substances in this respect ; thus, when a sphonful is added to a flask, and corked up tight in the sunlight, the water drops the organic matter and adopts the ingredient it has a greater affinity for-all that a required being to watch for the minute black specks which will be seen floating in very portion of the liquid when water for drinking purposes is to be tested for purity.

CHINESE THEORY OF EVOLUTION.

The rocks are the bones of the divine body. the soil is the flash, the metals are the nerves and veins; the tide, wind, rain, clouds, frost and dow are all caused by its respertions, pulsations and exhaltions. Originlly the mountains rose to the firmament, and the seas covered the mountains to their tops. At that time there was in the divine body no life except the divine life. Then the waters subsided ; small herbs grew, and in the lapse cycles developed into shurbs and trees. As the body of man, unwashed for years, breeds vermin, so the mountains, unlayed by the yeas, bred worms and insects, greater crea-tures developing out of lesser. Beei les in the course of ages became tortoises ; sarth worms became serpants, high flying insects became birds, some of the turtle doves became pheasants, egrets became cranes, and wild cats became tigers. The praying mantis was by degrees transformed into an ape, and some of the spes become hairless. A hairless ape made a fire by striking a crystal upon a rock, and, with the spark struck out, ignited the dry grass. With the fire they cooked food. and by eating warm victuals they grew large,

PRESERVE THE EVESIGHT.

men.

The best preservation of eyesight isoutdoor exercise. A cold bath every morning stimulates the circulation, and with an active bounding of the blood through the arteries assimilation elimination bring about good results. Heated rooms with poor illumination are prolific source of weak eyes. The Randing or writing with the light falling directly on the page and reflecting its rays into the eyes often brings about a sparm of JAMES EPPS & OO., Homeopathic Chamiets, the little muscles which govern the accomo dation, and the result is to exhaust the eyes. Tue light chould slways come from behind the individual, and fall of quely over the left shoulder. People who indulge in overfeeding, are careless about clothing, travel with damp feet, or dine irregularly, all suffer sooner or later with defeative vision. A habit quite common among fashionable ladies to whom nature has denied a black or brown

eye, is too seek the secrets of the ohemist's shop, and apply a weak solution of balladona or homotrophine to dilute the pupil and render the corona more brilliant. Even the colonge bottle has been drained of its con tents to give brillancy to the eye. Such only cosmetic used. See that the tear ducts

100 are...... 999 999 99,900 99,900 do. do.

NOTE.-Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en titled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

137 FOR CLUB RATES, Cr any further informaticu desired, write legibly to the understand, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return until delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address

IMPORTANT. Address M. A. DAUPRIN,

New Orleans, 5a. or M. A BAUPHER,

Washington, D.C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issues y all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draf Postal Note

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. New Arleans, La.

REWEMBER that the payment of Prizes 1. **GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS** of New Orleans, and the Tuckets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts ; therefore, how are of all imitations or anonymous schemes. **ONE DALLAR** is the price of the smallest pare or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing Anything in our mane offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

dollar is a swindle



By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws strong and knowing and were changed into which govern the operations of diges ion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Gocea, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which has save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution. judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradinally built up until strong enough to resist every tendemoy to disease. Hundreds of subtle maja-dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fats ishaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." - Civil Service fazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

thus: LONDON ENGLAND.



EVERYBODY

Should keep a hox of MOGALE'S PILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As A an Anti-Bilious Pill, they cannot be equaled. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per

parents, Kneckmareen, Cou Jane Eizaheth, chiest daughter of John Gibney, agen 18 years.

Hory-January 30, at her parents' residence, 4 Capetat., Dablin, Rosanna, daughter of John and Kats Hosy, aged 24 years.

ACKSON-At his mother's residence, 3 Norman terrace, Jone's road, Dublin, Robert Joseph

Jackson, eldescton, ared 25 years. KNNKDY-Jannary 28, at 56 Wellington street, Dublin, Mr. Daniel Konnedy, one of the old-est normb rs, and P.D.C.R., of the Ancient

Order of Foresters. Meketey-Jonuery 28, at Henrietta street, Wexford, Mary, wife of Mr. Mokeley, aged

81 years. MUBPHY-January 27, at Barrick street, Wex-

MUBPHY-January 27, at Barr'ck street, Wex-tore, suddenly, Mr. Peter Murphy.
MCDREMOTT-January 31, at her residence, Cultizinartin, Mis. Catherine McDermott.
MONALLY-Jenuary 30, at her fatter, resi-dence, Kells, county Meath, Mary, fourth-daughter of Patrick McNally.
MAONAMARA-Jan. 31, at Adelaide street, Kingstown, Jemes McNamara, Erg., of 75-Georgu's street, Limerick, aged 52 years.
Maton-Jan. 30, Mayare, wife af Thomas

Matton, Jan. 30, Margare, wife of Thomas: Matton, Valleymount, Blessington. Mukruy-January 30, at his residence, 62 Sandwith street, Dubhn, in the 41th year of

his age, George, second son of the late John

Murphy. Mulkan-Jannary 25, at Sligo, Michael Mo-Leau, father of Rev. Michael McLean, C. Ci. Hill street, Rosc: mmon.

MORKISSEY-January 30, at & bbeyleix, William

J Morrisey. MACDONNELL-At his residence, Fairy Hill, Lomerick, John MacDounell, J. P., in his 85th year.

MURPHY-Jan. 28, at St. Aone's Retreat, Sutton, St. Helen's, England, Thor. Murphy (in religion Brother Francis, O.P.), late of Dublin, son of John Murphy, Thomage, Dumeer

Co. Louth. O'BRIEN-January 27, the beloved wife of Partick O'Brien, Ballytough, cr. Kildare, O'CONNELL-January 29, at his residence, Black Mill street, Kilkenny, James O'Conneli.

REYNOLDS-January 29, at St Paul's Retreat, Mauph Argue, Duhlin, Rev Father Hubers-Reynolds, U.P., aged 24 years, RCGan-At his residence, Ballycumber, county Wicklow, James Rogan, aged 81

RCGAN-At his years. REILLY-Jacuary 28, at his residence 91 Lower

Tyrone street, Dublin, John Reilly, aged 46 vears.

SHANK-January 26, at his residence, Tulls, county Clare, Mr. James Shank, aged 36 YESTS

TAAFFE-January 30, at his residence, Collon, county Louth, of apoplexy, Rev George Taaffe.

fe, P.P. TENNANT-Jannery 25, athis residence, Upper George's at., Wexford, Nicholas Walter Ten.

nana, E.q. IBRANOR-January 23, Rev Philip Treanor, P.

P., Movbologue. WELDEN-As her residence, 47 Upper Welling

ton st., Dublin, Lizzie, wite of Dauich Welden.

NORTHUMBERLAND ELFOTION

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb, 20.-Surveyor General Tweedie has carried his departmental election. in Northumberland by about 500 majority.

The disagreeable sick headache, and fenh stomsch, so frequently complained of, can bespeedily relieved by a single dote of MOGALE'S . Butternut Pills, -