

sized eggs, and are good, careful mothers. As late Winter and early Spring layers we would ask for no better. Those who are looking around for some new breed to expend their time, cash and attention upon, cannot find a more worthy or profitable one, in our estimation at least than the now famous Plymouth Rocks.

Winter layers are not as a rule, confined to mere breeds, or to any lucky combination of breeds, although many expect the breed to do all, and the breeder next to nothing. It may be taken as a well established fact that there is much more than half of success assured when suitable food is fed in regular and liberal quantities, and the fowls are carefully and comfortably sheltered from the severity or inclemency of the weather. When this is done and systematically adhered to, even a flock of so-called "dung-hills" will make astonishing returns in eggs when "hen fruit" commands highly remunerative prices. Medium sized fowls as a rule, make the best layers, and those wishing to have good Winter layers, irrespective of breed or cross, will do well to select the most forward and earliest hatched pullets for the purpose, mating them with vigorous males. Last year's hens cannot be relied upon to produce as many eggs as the early hatched pullets, and each year the number of eggs produced by a certain hen decreases with the increase of years. Vigorous, well-grown young stock, warm, comfortable Winter quarters, and regularity and liberality in feeding, is sure to bring the Winter eggs.—*Cor. Farm and Fir. sub.*

#### WATERFOWLS.

Anybody can breed waterfowls that can furnish them with water and feed enough to live on, but it is not desirable, generally speaking, to keep them unless one has a suitable place. For, after the novelty has worn off, and ducks or geese have become an every day affair with us, we will begin to find them very troublesome, and not at all so interesting as at first; and then we will be very apt to neglect them, and soon they will become as mean and scrawny a set of birds as one would care about seeing. They will not do near so well, even with the best of care, where they have not at least water enough to bathe in every day.

Where one has a run or a pond, care must be taken to not let the fowls go beyond their limits, and to have them return at night. By throwing and shooting at them, you can generally get them accustomed to their range, and when this is accomplished they will usually stay within bounds. By feeding just before going to bed, ducks can be trained to come home regularly. Geese will generally be found near the house, and being a larger and much stronger bird, there is less danger of their being carried off by vermin than with ducks.—*American Poultry Record.*

#### HOW TO "BREAK UP" SITTING HENS.

It is often desirable, and especially at the season of the year when it is too late to raise chickens, to "break up" hens that are inclined to sit. Unseasonable hatching, and having good eggs spoiled, are each an annoying as well as a losing game. There are various methods adopted for its prevention, such as shutting hens up in barrels, dipping them in water, etc., but I have found the best way to be to confine them out doors in a small coop made light and movable for that purpose. It can be very quickly and easily made in the shape of the roof of a house, with pickets or laths for slats,

and without a floor so they can have the benefit of the cool ground in which to scratch and cool their fever. Their chance for observation at night of the starry heavens, and in the day time of what is going on around them, with their efforts to "break jail" and get out, will tend to take their thoughts from incubation to such an extent that they will soon forget that they ever had an idea of setting. Feed scantily, but give them plenty of food, cold water.

One side of the coop might be boarded close for shade and shelter, with a trap door through which to put in or take a hen out, when more than one are confined, so that none may escape before their term of imprisonment has expired. After two or three days they may be "pardoned out."—*Cor. Farmer's Advocate.*

#### WELL-MERITED SUCCESS.

A gentleman once asked a distinguished dispensing druggist to explain the secret of the almost universal demand for Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine. He said that it was in fact a genuine medicine—such a compound as every good physician would prescribe for the disease which it was advertised to cure. Of course it cost less than any druggist would charge for the same article supplied on a physician's prescription, and besides, there was a saving of the doctor's fee in addition. Moreover, by buying the drugs in such enormous quantities, and having a perfect apparatus for compounding the mixture, he was not only enabled to get better articles in the first place, but also to present the medicine in better form and at a less price than the same preparation could be possibly obtained from any other source. Dr. Richmond has devoted all his energies to the alleviation of human suffering. With this end in view, and with his whole heart in his great labor for the benefit of the afflicted, he has achieved marked and merited success. There can be no real success without true merit. That his success is real is evidenced by the fact that his reputation as a man and physician does not deteriorate, and the fact that there is a steadily increasing demand for his Samaritan Nervine proves that it is no nostrum, but a reliable remedy. He has repeatedly informed the public that it is no patent medicine, and no patent has ever been asked for or obtained. Neither does he advertise it as a cure-all. There are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure. It may be urged that some of these diseases are so widely different that it seems absurd to prescribe the same remedy. They may differ in symptoms, yet in character be precisely similar; and then we must take into consideration the fact that remedies may possess various properties. Thus, some medicines are both tonic and alterative; others may be tonic and laxative, the properties differing according to the quantity administered and the time and circumstances which demand its employment.

In the manufacture of any pharmaceutical preparation the purity and strength of the materials used, and the requisite machinery to be employed, are among the chief essentials. The first is insured by purchasing the ingredients in large quantities, whereby the exercise of greater care in selecting the materials can be afforded; and the second can only be accomplished where the business is sufficiently extensive to warrant a large outlay of capital in procuring chemical apparatus. These facts apply with especial force to the manufacture of our medicines, their quality having been vastly improved

since the demand has become so great as to require their manufacture in very large quantities.

These ideas are not mere speculative remarks to mislead the reader, or to imbue him with false views of the superiority of our medicines. While inspecting Dr. Richmond's establishment you would be surprised to see the admirable facilities, both chemical and mechanical, which he employs in the prosecution of his business. Everything is arranged in the most perfectly systematic order, and while to the general observer there appears to be no room for improvement, yet new apparatus and mechanical appliances are constantly being procured for the establishment.

Oscar Wilde has made \$30,000 by his resthetic monkey-shine. That's the kind of a sunflower he is.

#### NOTHING ON EARTH SO GOOD.

Certainly a strong opinion, said one of our reporters, to whom the following was detailed by Mr. Henry Kaschop, with Mr. Geo. E. Miller, 418 Main street, Worcester, Mass.: "I suffered so badly with rheumatism in my leg last winter that I was unable to attend to my work, being completely helpless. I heard of St. Jacobs Oil and bought a bottle, after using which I felt greatly relieved. With the use of the second bottle I was completely cured. In my estimation there is nothing on earth so good for rheumatism.

Bret Harte's first poetic "fragment" commenced in these words—"I sipped the nectar of her lips; I sipped and hovered o'er her." And the last two lines were as follows—"Her father's hoof flashed on the scene. I'm wiser now, and sorer."

MISS SARAH JOHNSTON, Syracuse, writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance or stand on my feet for more than a few minutes at a time without feeling exhausted, but now I am thankful to say I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience." For Female Complaints it has no equal.

Boy to papa, who is busily engaged in writing: "Papa, is it wrong to say 'confound you?'" Papa replies: "Confound you, yes! Don't bother me."

MR. T. C. BERCHARD, public school teacher, Norland, writes: "During the fall of 1881 I was much troubled with Bilioussness and Dyspepsia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not had an attack of my complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight.

Ma—"Oh, Tommy! how did you get your hands so dirty?"—"Don't know, unless it was wipin' 'em on me face."

It is to be hoped that the poisonous Ague medicines have had their day. Arsenic and quinine are not desirable commodities to carry about in one's system, even for the sake of temporarily displacing the malarial poison which produces Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the Ague, and is perfectly harmless, leaving the system in as good condition as before the Ague was contracted.

A student has translated '*non pro patria dulce est*,' the more one gets out of one's country the sweeter it is.

#### A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

Mrs. Geo. C. Clarke, of Port Dalhousie, Ontario, states that she has been confined to her room for a long time with that dreadful disease, Consumption. The doctors said she could not escape an early grave, but fortunately she began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and in a short time was completely cured. Doubting ones, please write Mrs. Clarke, and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

A Nevada school teacher died the other day, and the local papers announced it under the head, "Loss of a Whaler."

#### WHO'S THE BEST PHYSICIAN.

The one that does most to relieve suffering humanity of the thousand and one ills that befall them, bringing joy to sorrowing thousands, is certainly the best of physicians. Electric Bitters are daily doing this, curing hundreds that have tried all other remedies and found no relief. As a Spring tonic and blood purifier they are a perfect specific, and for liver and kidney complaints have no equal. In the strongest sense of the term, they are positively the best and cheapest physician known.—*Daily Times.* Sold by all druggists at 50 cents.

In reply to the question, "Will the coming man be bald?" the Norristown *Herald* affirms that "he generally is when he first comes."

DR. A. R. SCOVILL, of Cincinnati, says:—"For Coughs and all the early stages of Lung complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure, and if every family would keep it by them, ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the Lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal consumption."

The boarding house mistress, like the rest of us, has her weak and strong points, the weak point being her tea, and her strong point the butter.

#### BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver Diseases, as they only relieve for a time, and make you ten times worse afterward, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

"Is he a good German scholar?" they asked a Brooklyn belle concerning her lover. "Splendid!" she replied. "He holds a lady beautifully, and knows all the figures."

PHYSICIANS and druggists have been in the habit of charging patients and customers more than many of them are able to pay. We are glad to inform our readers that Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold at the low price of fifty cents a box, a quantity sufficient to last over six weeks. Read the advertisement in another column. For sale by H. W. Hobson, Welland, and all druggists everywhere.

An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields during summer, addressing a smart girl engaged in sheaving, exclaimed:—"Arrah me darling, I wish I was in jail for stealing ye!"