

S. R. FOSTER & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wire Nails,
Wire Brads,
STEEL AND
IRON-CUT NAILS,
And SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS,
SHOE-NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS etc
ST. JOHN, N. B.

N.B. & P.E.I. Railway
1394 - WILSON AVE. - ADM'T - 1395
EFFECT MONDAY, OCT. 1, 1894.
Trains Run by Eastern Standard Time.
N and after Monday, Oct. 1, 1894,
Trains will run as follows:
Leave Sackville daily (Sundays except)
at 12:10 P.M. Arriving at Cape Tormentine
at 2:50.
Leaving Cape Tormentine at 8:00 and
arriving at Sackville at 11:55
connecting with Evening Express Train
both East and West.
All Freight for the Eastward, to insure
being sent on day of delivery, must be
at Sackville Station or Wood's siding
before 11 o'clock A.M.
JOSEPH WOOD,
Sackville, Oct. 1st, 1894.
President.

Intercolonial Railway.
1894. Winter Time Table. 1895.
TO TAKE EFFECT OCT. 2nd
Going West
Arrive at Sackville
Accommodation 8:12
Montreal Express 12:00
Express 13:15
Freight 15:35
Through Express 18:11
Going East
Through Express 8:12
Freight 15:35
Express 18:11
Through Express 18:11

PIANOS, ORGANS
AND
SEWING MACHINES
Musical Instruments, Fittings,
Etc., especially fine grade
Sewing Machine
OIL, NEEDLES,
for over 70 Kinds
Special rates quoted on cons. terms.
C. E. FREEMAN,
Music Room, No. 7 Eddy St., Amherst, N.S.
S. B. ANDRES,
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works
AMHERST, N. S.
Hand, a Choice Lot of Mon-
uments, Tablets and Head-
stones of New and
Elegant Designs.
The subscriber has taken
pains in the selection of the
best quality of stock for
Durability and cheapness of
construction. It is a pleasure
to attend to orders for a con-
sideration of all who may have
himself with his patronage.
S. B. ANDRES

H. J. McGrath & Co.,
DORCHESTER
Marble & Granite W'ks
The subscriber begs to notify his old
patrons and the public generally that he
has re-opened his magnificent works at the
old stand.
Red and Gray Granites a Specialty.
All kinds of Cemetery work done in
the best style, and at prices to suit the
times.
Dorchester, May 5th 1892. 1

Notice.
Persons indebted to the Estate of the late
H. J. McGrath of Great Shepouque are re-
quired to make immediate payments to the
undersigned Administrator and all persons
having claims against said estate are re-
quested to hand the same in properly attested
to the said Administrator within three
months from date hereof. This notice is
given in accordance with the third day
of January, 1895.
SARAH E. LOWTHER,
Administrator.

KINGSPORT DYKE.
KINGS CO., N. S.
Tenders are asked for the construction of a
Line of Dyke, involving several "Abut-
ments" and extending from Kingsport, west-
ward along the Hants River for a dis-
tance of two miles, to the "Rane Creek".
Work to begin on May 1st, and to be
completed on or before September 10th
1895.
Plans and specifications may be seen,
and full information obtained, on appli-
cation to Mr. W. R. Kuter, C. E., Win-
chester, N. S., or to the undersigned.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and
marked "Tender for Kingsport Dyke," will
be received up to six o'clock P. M. on
Saturday, March 30th, at which time
tenders will be opened.
The undersigned does not bind himself to
accept the lowest or any tender.
(Signed) F. W. BORDEN.
Canning, N. S.

ASTHMA CURES
Gives a Right-Side
Sleep as that you need for suffocation. On receipt
of name and P. O. address
will send Trial Bottle
DR. TAYLOR'S MEDICINE CO.
Rochester, N. Y.
Toronto Branch - 136 Adelaide St. W.
Use Dr. Taylor's Medicine for
CROUP.

Latest Styles in
WEDDING INVITATIONS
At Chignecto Post
Office.

Medical.
DR. G. M. COOK,
Successor to Dr. Coleman.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
Dr. Coleman's old stand.
In S. F. Black House.
J. C. BOWSER, M. D.,
L. R. C. P., London.
OFFICE in RESIDENCE
On York St., near Post Office.
Telephone at residence.
Special attention given to testing of eyes
for glasses.
O. J. McCULLY, M. D.
Memb. Roy. Col. Surgeons, London.
Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat.
MONCTON, N. B.
Jan. 21-1y
DR. J. W. SANGSTER
DENTIST.
MAIN ST., SACKVILLE.
Aug. 14th, 1892.
W. C. HEWSON,
DENTIST.
Will visit Sackville on the 25th of every
month and remain one week.
OFFICE
Opposite M. Wood & Sons store.
I. W. KNAPP, D. D. S.
DENTISTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
OFFICE: at the old stand on Main St.

Did Not Care Whether He
Lived or Died.
Words of a Sunbury County
Farmer.
Mr. Chas. P. True, of Lincoln, N. B.
"I had Dyspepsia and Indigestion so
bad for four years that I could scarcely
stand after eating, my stomach hurt me
so. Constipation prevented a move-
ment of my bowels for four days at a
time. I tried everything I heard of but
without relief until induced to use one
bottle of "Croder's Syrup." It worked
like a charm, giving me immediate re-
lief and finally cured me. I can eat
anything, and feel as well as ever in my
life. Have gained fifteen pounds in
the last five months. It is the best
medicine on the market for the com-
plaint from which I suffered."
Feb. 2nd, 1894.
Druggists and General Dealers keep "Cro-
der's." It cures chronic cases and all other
cases. \$1 per bottle - 6 bottles \$5. Guar-
anteed.

FOR SALE BY AMASA DIXON.
Baby Wants It.
Martin's
Cardinal Food
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
The most palatable food prepared, and
is unequalled by any other preparation
of its kind. The best food and the best
value, put up in one pound tins, price
25 cts. per tin.
Sold Retail at all Druggists and
Grocers and Wholesale by
KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS
MONTREAL.

Legal.
A. B. COPP, LL.B.
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
OFFICE FORD'S NEW BLOC
SACKVILLE, N. B.
B. B. TEED, M. A.
BARRISTER, NOTARY ETC.
Office Opp. Allison Block,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
CHARLES R. SMITH,
Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,
AMHERST, N. S.
A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
DORCHESTER, N. B.
Special attention given to life insurance of all
amounts in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Intercolonial Hotel
Opposite I. C. Railway Station,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
A. W. Dixon,
PROPR.
SAMPLE ROOMS in Music Hall block
in the centre of the business part of the
town. Rooms to the town free.

EDWARD HUTCHINSON.
BOOTS & SHOES
Made and Repaired.
Stand lately occupied by T. W. Stanley.

T. Hammill Prescott.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
Justice of the Peace &c.
Office over Dr. J. W. Sangster's Dental
Rooms, Sackville.
Aug. 23, 94. 11.

CUTHBERT MAIN,
Engineer & Machinist
Mill, Agricultural and Gen-
eral Machine Repairing
a specialty,
Lundon Ave. Opp. Freight Station.
AMHERST, N. S.

C. D. TRUAMAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES & GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Prompt Returns on Consignments.
No. 2 South Market, West St. John, N. B.

JAMES CURRIE
AMHERST, Nova Scotia,
General Agent for the
"NEW WILLIAMS" SEWING MACHINES
Also Pianos and Organs.
Mach. and Sewing, and Piano, always
on hand.
June 2nd, 94.

ARTHUR W. DIXON,
Licensed Auctioneer.
Sackville, N. B.
GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.
G. O. GATES
PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT FOR
Leading American & Canadian Instru-
ments.
Tuning and repairing a specialty. Old Instru-
ments taken in exchange for New. Over
Twenty Years Experience.
The original number of the Gates' Pianos and Organs.
\$5. Will visit Sackville twice a year, at
these dates, - TRURO, N. S.,
for any orders for the County or elsewhere.

Chignecto Post.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 25.-NO. 37. SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895.

General Booth.
Some sayings by thoughtful men
about General Booth during his recent
tour through this continent:
Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said: "That
as an employee himself of a great rail-
road system, and also the employer of
men and women who, counting their
families, constituted half a million per-
sons, he would commend anything and
any means which helped to make them
better and happier, more zealous and
made them better citizens of this great
republic."
Rev. Josiah Strong, D. P., Presi-
dent of the Evangelical Alliance, U. S. A.,
"We have a sort of proprietary in-
terest in the General. He is our Gen-
eral, and he is the only British Gen-
eral in more than 100 years whose com-
mission has conferred upon him any au-
thority in the United States. It has
been exercised under the world which
is exercised under the banner which
is exercised under the banner which
floats above all others. It has been
exercised in more climes than Alex-
ander, Caesar and Napoleon ever saw."
Christian Standard: "We watched
his spirit to see if we could discover
any signs of self-inflation, or of being
puffed up, as the apostle so signifi-
cantly puts it. But we saw nothing of
the sort, but the same humility and gen-
erous sense of dependence upon God as
characterized him years ago when he
visited this country."
Father Wyman, the pulpit: "That
wonderful organization (the Salvation
Army) does not hesitate to take care
of the most depraved. It raised them
up from the depths, and provided a
home for them. Their rules regarding
chastity and marriage are almost
Catholic, inasmuch as they endeavor to
make marriage as sacred as possible.
Flirting is strictly prohibited, the ban-
nets have to be published and other safe-
guards are thrown around it. In this
way admirable control is exercised over
all."
The Jewish Progress: "His work in
the slums, the purlieus and gutters
of great cities, some of whose inhabi-
tants are exemplars of original deprav-
ity, of a wickedness stranger to animal
nature. He feeds the hungry and
asks no questions. He redeems the
fallen and imposes no conditions. He
explains his mission by personal
purity, frugality and vices of poverty.
William Booth is a great and good man
and deserves to be honored by Jew
and Christian; in fact, by anyone who
is at all acquainted with the revolution-
ary methods of the Salvation Army."

Has Lost Two Fortunes.
On Twelfth street, near Sixth avenue,
New York, there is a little restaurant
that is known as "Marine's." It is fre-
quented by men and women of Bohemian
tendencies. A table d'hôte is served
for thirty cents. The quality of the
food is just about what one can imagine
thirty cents will buy. The people sit
at one long table. They elbow each
other as they eat, and half-dozen lan-
guages are talked simultaneously.
It is a place that one would probably
find if he could afford to pay more
than 30 cents a dinner. Yet to this
place goes almost nightly one of the
celebrated women of New York known
as a great songstress, a woman whose
fortune was as a time estimated to be
in the neighborhood of \$600,000. This is
Clara Louise Kellogg, whose name in
private life is Mrs. Strakosch.
Not long ago a large part of her
second fortune she has earned was
swept away by the failure of a publish-
ing house in which her savings had
been invested. This was a branch of
the English firm of Cassell & Co., and
has been considered a prosperous concern.
The confidential man of the house plun-
dered it right and left and fled, leaving
Mrs. Strakosch with little or nothing.
Years ago in the heyday of her pros-
perity, the singer intrusted George W.
Stepping, the well known banker, with
the first fortune she accumulated. This
was also considerable. Miss Kellogg
had ample reason to rely on Mr.
Stepping, as it was through his efforts
that she had been able to secure educa-
tion and a leading position on the lyri-
cal stage.
He obtained for her, as far as
1863, an engagement in London, and
she was thus able to establish her claim
to recognition. Mr. Stepping's specula-
tion on her behalf went wrong, and she
was left without a dollar. Her splendid
voice was still a magnet at that time,
however, and before long she was once
more wealthy.

Money to Loan.
THE subscribers are prepared to loan
Money on good security at reason-
able rates.
POWELL & BENNETT
Sackville, July 15, 1886.

MONEY TO LOAN.
\$2000.00 on easy terms. Good Free-
hold security.
B. B. TEED

Chandler & Robinson,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
&c.
W. B. CHANDLER, C. W. ROBINSON,
OFFICE: Main St., Moncton, N. B.,
front of Church St.
H. J. LODGE, L. L. B. C. E. CARRY, L. L. B.

LOGAN & CASEY
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Office: Black's Stone Block,
AMHERST, N. S.
Special attention given to the collection of
debts.
Dec 8 ly
DAVID GRANT, LL. B. FRANK J. WHESEY

GRANT & SWEENEY.
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries.
Conveyancers and Solicitors Collections
and all kinds of Legal Business
Promptly attended to.

BLICKENSDECKER.
The Latest Typewriting
Machine
TRIUMPH OF SKILL.
Price \$38.00
Apply at this office.

The Flower Garden.
The annuals are considered the chief
ornaments of the flower garden by
many, and when we consider the great
perfection to which they are brought
at present, I am also willing to grant
them this prestige. Annuals are plants
which spring from seeds, and flower and
produce seed the same season, and per-
ish with the autumn. They are divided
into three classes, hardy, half-hardy,
and tender, and are natives of different
lands, and climates. The various families
have been so improved both in size, shape,
and colors by the florist, that one can
hardly recognize them as coming from
the native plant; notable are the
asters, balsams, larkspurs, petunias,
portulacas, stocks, and zinnias.
They are all exceedingly double and
most gorgeous in colors. I will not
give, in this paper, a descriptive list of
individual flowers, but rather aid those
who wish to cultivate them to gain suc-
cess. The preliminaries in floriculture
are as essential as in any other under-
taking in life; Therefore the hints I
shall give here are most essential to the
inexperienced. It is not wealth or art
that attracts the stranger's eyes to our
homes, but the brilliant flowers, trail-
ing vines, and gorgeous roses that drape
and embower them. Canadian women
live too much indoors, and the sacri-
fice to their health and spirits. They cul-
tivate neuralgia, dyspepsia and all their
attendant ills; rather than the beautiful
and glorious flowers which God has
bestowed so abundantly all over the
world. My plea is for the flower-bed
in every yard, in city, village, and coun-
try home, and that the housewife and
her children shall be the architects of
it, plant, till, and watch it, for their
health's sake; they let the whole house-
hold, and all the neighbors and
strangers passing that way enjoy the
beauties. But to the practical hints,
the newer we come to having our
flower garden full of flowers all summer
instead of only through the fall months,
the greater our success and that this
may be so it is quite necessary that some
of the seed should be sown in doors,
and then the plants set out when the
ground gets warm; thus, a month or two
is gained in the flowering of them, and
by plucking the flowers before they go
to seed a continuous blossoming will be
induced.
But how shall we proceed with our
seeds? There are several essential
points to be observed in successfully
germinating seeds of any kind; viz.,
suitable soil, suitable moisture, and
warmth; if these three things are not
right seeds will not sprout. The soil
should be loose and porous; enough sand
should be added that it will not bake or
crust over. I find a box two by three
feet, and three inches deep, with the
seeds put in drills across the box the
shortest way, and each kind carefully
kept apart by sticking at the end of
each row a little piece of wood, made
smooth on one side, and the name of
the seed written upon it. Be sure and
keep the name of your flowers, even
after you plant them out in the garden.
I think half the pleasure of the flower
is lost if you do not know its name.
Great care must be taken in planting
seeds, else partial or entire failure will
be the end. The rule to be observed
is, the smaller the seed, the shallower
the boxes should be, and the less cover-
ing of the soil over the seed. The
object to be gained in the use of shallow
boxes is that the soil can get warmed
through and through. Next is mois-
ture. This should be put on in a fine
spray, enough to wet the ground, but
not drench it, and should be repeated
as often as necessary; the greater the
heat the more moisture will be needed;
too much moisture is as hurtful to seeds
as too little.
As soon as the seeds have sprouted
and put on their second and third set
of leaves they should be carefully lifted
up and transplanted to another box,
and about an inch apart; here they can
remain until planted out.
The first step in bedding plants is to
prepare your beds, give the soil a good
coat of well rotted manure and spade it
deep, not less than twelve or fifteen
inches, and thoroughly pulverize it.
Most bedding plants like a rich well-
drained soil; for plants like human be-
ings, soon get unhealthy with wet feet.
How many failures we see in bedding
plants for want of properly prepared
soil. Plants with shallow culture will
grow during the moist weather in spring
but soon flag in their growth under hot
summer sun. The soil in the flower
garden is the basis of success, and is of
more importance even than aspect or
location. The best soil for a flower
garden is a sandy loam. I think I have
said sufficient on the subject of soil to
impress on the minds of all lovers of
flowers that the soil must first be
thoroughly prepared by thorough cul-
tivation.
Always plant healthy plants. Unless
your plants are thrifty when put in the
ground one-half the summer is gone be-
fore they begin to grow.
I find I am taking up too much time,
and will close, giving a list of some of
the different varieties that should be
found around each farm-house; verbenas,
nervas allow the verbenas to go to seed if
you wish them to bloom well, colour,
caladiums, centareas. For a small bed I
would plant scarlet salvia in the centre
then colour around it with outside row

Persons.
—The first birthday celebration men-
tioned in history is that of Pharaoh, as
recorded in the 20th verse of the 40th
chapter of Genesis.
—At Copenhagen, N. Y., a young woman
who held a brief until the police
was presented with a diamond
brooch and a letter of thanks from the
director of police, and an offer of mar-
riage from a well-known journalist.
—The Methodist ministers of San
Francisco have refused to endorse Miss
Ida Wells, who is crusading against
lynching in the South. They say she
has not shown herself to be a Methodist.
She was made to retire from their meet-
ing.
—Count de Castellane, who has
exposed a sixth of Jay Gould's fortune,
is said to belong to "one of the oldest
families in France." As the Goulds be-
long to one of the newest families in
America, the average is about right.

—Woo Jan, a Chinese laundryman at
Ashland, Ky., went into a grocery store
and paid for a bill of groceries for a
destitute family of that city. He re-
quested that the beneficiaries be kept in
ignorance of the identity of the donor.
—The chain long worn by Count von
Moltke as Knight of the Black Eagle,
the highest Prussian order, is to be
given to Count Waldersee—a great
honour for him. The count's wife, be-
fore marriage, was Miss Lee, of New
York.
—Miss Beatrice Harraden is living in
a secluded manner on a ranch near San
Diego, Cal. She is seldom seen on the
streets of that city, and does not encour-
age visitors to her country home. Her
life is delicate and all her strength is
given to literary work.

—M. Casimir Perier will shortly tell
the story of his presidency in a pam-
phlet which he has already begun. The
work will be most exciting, portraying
the ex-president as a perfect priorist at
the Elysee, exposed to violent personal
abuse from all sides and ignored by his
ministers.
—M. Faure, president of France, is a
good linguist. He learned English during
a two years' residence in London.
It was there that he picked up, twenty-
eight years ago, his neat style of dress-
ing. He has travelled on business in
Russia, and his knowledge of Europe
and Africa is extensive. He is a free
trader.
—Mme. de Lesseps, widow of the
famous projector of the Suez and Pana-
ma Canals, has followed the example of
the Duc de Chartres, who recently had
his son, Henri d'Orleans, put under a
"conseil judiciaire," or guardian. Her
son, a non-commissioned officer in a
cavalry regiment of Chasseurs at Vienna,
was living the life of a spendthrift.

—Among the victims of the Provisional
Government's resentment after the
recent rising in Hawaii for the restora-
tion of the Monarchy were two Cana-
dians, Clarence and Volney Ashford,
formerly of Port Hope, Ont. Upon the
suppression of the insurrection they
were both arrested, tried by a sort of
semi-military commission and sentenced
to two years, imprisonment. The only
"offence" proved against them was that
they had been friendly to the native
Government previous to the deposition
of Queen Liliuokalani. Volney Ashford
having been commander of the Hawaiian
forces. A day or two ago Sir Mackenzie
Bowell received a letter from Mrs. Ash-
ford, of Port Hope, mother of the two
prisoners, setting forth the circumstances
of their condemnation, and imploring
the intervention of the Dominion Gov-
ernment in their behalf. The Premier
at once wrote to the British Consul at
Honolulu for particulars of the case.
These will form the basis of probable
action by the Government in the matter.
Volney Ashford, a barrister. Besides
his sentence of imprisonment he was
condemned to pay a fine of \$1000. He
is in delicate health, being a sufferer
from consumption. When compelled to
don convicts' dress he protested and up-
pealed to the British Resident who re-
plied that it was not in his power to
interfere.

—It is a good thing that a certain
justice of the peace in Chicago did not
have jurisdiction over the art depart-
ment at the world's fair. In a recent
trial there were some pictures by Rap-
had introduced in the course of evidence,
and his acquiescence immediately declared
himself in this manner: "Well, it is a
good thing that Mr. Raphael did not
live in this city, because if he had been
before me I would feel it my duty to
hold him to the criminal court, art or no art."

—George Frost, of Porterville, Cal.,
sold off six acres of land sixteen tons
of dried prunes last fall, the price be-
ing \$1,500.

GENERAL NEWS.
—The electrical Review says the West-
ern Union Telegraph Co. collected about
\$1,500,000 last year for telling the time
of day.
—The Boston aldermen have decided
that theater managers must send ad-
vance sheets of their living picture
posters to the city hall before posting
them on the bill-boards.
—A despatch to the London Daily
News from Cairo says that the Govern-
ment has learned that the natives have
purchased large quantities of arms and
ammunition. Measures are being taken
to suppress any uprising.
—The French are turning the desert
of Sahara into a garden by means of
artesian wells, and already 12,000,000
acres have been made fruitful. There
are 90,000,000 acres more waiting to be
converted.
—It is stated that fifty-five English
towns and cities are now burning gar-
bage and solid refuse, using an average
of about ten furnaces each. Steam is
generated and used for electric-lighting
and other purposes.
—Double flowers are unnatural.
Petals are sometimes added at the ex-
pense of stamens. Completely doubled
flowers become sterile and unable to
perpetuate their kind.
—The latest addition to the British
navy is a torpedo boat with a speed of
over thirty-three and a half miles an
hour—the fastest velocity ever attained
by a steam vessel.
—The Armenian correspondent of the
London Telegraph writes that he knows
of nearly fifty girls of Sassoon who were
abducted and distributed as booty among
Turkish soldiers and officers.
—Christopher Murray, of Long
Branch, N. J., a few days ago lost a
valuable cow. An autopsy divulged
that the cow had eaten a quantity of
iron nails ranging in size from four to
ten penny.
—A number of the street railway cars
are being brought into general use for
carrying various forms of light mer-
chandise. On one of the trolley lines
of St. Louis a regular delivery service
is in operation, involving the collection
and house-to-house delivery of ordinary
express packages.
—If you would hold your own in this
age of competition you must adopt the
most modern business methods. Com-
merce is simply a war of brains and
capital; if you possess neither of these
essentials you had better get out of business.
What you lack capital you must
make up in brains, and vice versa. With
a combination of both your success is
assured.
—Sponges will probably be cheaper
in the future, as it has been recently
discovered that these animals will grow
and flourish when cut up into strips and
transplanted. This brings up the old
question as to whether sponges are
vegetable or animal, and may result in
overturning the old-time verdict that
they are a lower order of animal life
and not vegetable. However this may
be the sponge beds can be increased in-
definitely by simply planting small
pieces of them, which grow rapidly.

—In the French Chamber of Deputies
M. Renauld has proposed that the
army budget be increased 2,000,000
to enable the War Department to pur-
chase in France all canned meats for
the army. These have been purchased
in the United States hitherto.
—In the British House of Commons
Home Secretary Asquith has introduced
the Factories bill, which provides for
the allotment of 250 cubic feet of space
to every person employed, prescribes
that dangerous machinery shall be
fenced in, forbids the execution of over-
time of persons under the age of
eighteen and reduces and limits the
period of overtime for women.
—The sad end of a young man named
William Godfrey, who the other day
hanged himself at a place near Windsor,
Ont., is believed to have been due to the
constant reading of sensational novels.
At the inquest his trunk was opened
and was found to contain a large num-
ber of novels of a very highly colored
character, and the foreman of the
coroner's jury having glanced through
most of them, stated that, as many of
the characters had ended their lives by
suicide, the reading of them must have
had a very injurious effect upon the
mind of the deceased. The jury in
giving their verdict of suicide added that
stringent measures should be adopted to
prevent such injurious publications be-
ing brought into the country.

—It is stated that an English syndi-
cate has cabled an offer of \$50,000 for
the coal areas owned by Messrs. Har-
dison, Donald, and others of Sydney.
The property is located between Sydney
and Murrumbidgee and is believed to be
very valuable. The English capitalists
sent out an expert last summer to ex-
amine the property and he has reported very
favorably upon it, pronouncing it to be
one of the finest coal seams yet dis-
covered. The gentleman who examined
the property was the first to open up
coal fields of Australia. The English
syndicate is anxious to procure the en-
tire area, but the present owners would
prefer retaining an interest in the prop-
erty.—North Sydney Herald.

—When the tomato is grafted on the
potato, which can be done by reason
of the close relationship between the two
plants, the potato roots continue to pro-
duce potatoes, while the tomato grafted
on the potato stock continues to pro-
duce tomatoes.
—Montreal Trade Bulletin: Nova
Scotia apples in London, England, are
well known and appreciated; but until
last week they were never seen in Mont-
real, according to the statement of an old
dealer here. Then a carload was re-
ceived consisting of Baldwin, Greening,
Spies, etc., the improvement in the
price of choice fruit in this market
having induced them to be forwarded
here. They are said to be similar to
western winter stock, and sound, but badly
sorted, and on the whole rather small
in size, and sold at about \$2.50 per bin,
which is considered a good figure, con-
sidering that the barrels were under-
sized, containing about two pecks less
than the regular sized barrels used here
and in Ontario.
—France has about 3,000,000 horses
and Germany has about 3,500,000.
France has 8 horses to 100 inhabitants;
Germany has only 7½ horses to 100 in-
habitants. French cities and towns are
850,000 horses, the cavalry 150,000, and
farmers' breeding and work horses the
other 2,000,000. Recent statistics show
that the number of horses used in cities
and towns increase every year in a more
rapid proportion than the population of
the same, owing, no doubt, to the great
number of public conveniences offered
to the public. No small town in France
to-day but what has its line of street
cars. As for the city of Paris alone,
the number of horses it contains has in-
creased from 70,000 head in 1870 to
120,000 today, and the work accomplish-
ed by them daily on the pavement of
the capital estimated in miles, repre-
sents two-and-a-half times the distance
around the world.

England's Grain Demand.
The London Economist of February
16th contains an elaborate commercial
review of the past year, in which some
valuable statistics are found, giving an
idea of the grain imported in that
country for home demand. According
to that excellent authority there was im-
ported during the year 70,134,255 bushels
over two bushels, which was con-
siderably larger than during the previous
two years. Of this, only 1,828,515 came
from British North America, or less
than one bushel out of every thirty.
Russia sent the second largest supply
of any one country—16,775,881 cwt.,
which was larger by far than its average
for some years previous, and the Argen-
tine Republic came next, with 13,272,
152 cwt., which is also greatly in ad-
vance of previous years. The wheat
exports of that country are enormously
increasing each year. The United
States furnished by far the largest sup-
ply of any—24,648,245 cwt.,—and this
was considerably less than the average
of previous years. The States are now
more dependent on England for a market
for their surplus grains than any
other country.
Of wheat again England imported dur-
ing the year 19,134,605 cwt., which was
less than in former years. Of this the
United States sent 15,925,486 cwt., or
over three-fourths of all. Canada sup-
plied only 1,195,421 cwt., this, how-
ever, was larger than any other one
country except the States.
Of barley 31,244,384 cwt. were im-
ported; of oats, 14,979,214; of peas, 2,
273,733; of beans, 5,239,849; of corn,
35,365,043, and of corn meal, 87,120.
Of this latter grain no information is
given of the countries from whence they
came.
These figures give Canadian farmers
an idea of the demand there is in Eng-
land for their surplus grains and also
some idea of the competition they must
count upon from other countries.

Dairy Pointers.
Beauty is only skin deep, even in
cows.
No cow can keep a sweet temper
when her owner has a sour one.
The one that gets kicked kicks back
by shrinking her milk.
It is not so much the quantity of fluid
in the milk pail that counts, as the
number of butters globules it contains.
Train up a heifer in the ways he
should go, and when she is a cow she
will not depart from it.
Cows seldom grow long hair except
in a cold state. Then it is a blessed
provision of nature.
No cow needs a board hung over her
face, or a poke around her neck, on a
farm where there are good fences.
It never pays to overwork the pas-
ture or stable with cows. Make the
farm larger, or the dairy smaller.
A cow is different from a child, in
that she can never be spoiled by too
much petting. Speak softly, milk
gently, and she becomes at once your
profitable friend.
Winter sunshine is always good for
dairy animals if it does not reach them
through a frosty air.
Some cows are older and less profit-
able at eight years of age than others
are at twelve. Difference in care is the
cause of it.

THE CHIGNECTO POST.
Is Published
EVERY THURSDAY
—AT—
SACKVILLE, N. B.
Subscription price \$1.50 per annum or \$1.00
paid in advance.
Business correspondence should be addressed
to the
POST PRINTING CO.,
ROBERT KING
Secretary-Treas.

FARM AND TURF.
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