

The last of the Abenakis.

Joe Mares, probably the last of the once powerful tribe of Abenaki Indians, is no more. He departed for the "happy hunting grounds" about the 20th ult.

We would not wish him back, for we feel our loss is his gain, and we have met with similarly deep afflictions, our grief over which, time has assuaged. *Do mor tuis nil nisi bonum.* We cannot expatiate to any great extent upon the alternative laid down in the text, but might possibly go so far as to say that "he was a good smoker." His child like and bland smile concealed a large open countenance, and the promise of a quarter, or its equivalent in smiles, developed an affection which for its simplicity and abiding faith in the white man's promise, carried one's memory back to the time when Pocahontas developed an affection for a member of the Smith family. Our memory of Joe goes back to the time, when he was armed only with the primitive bow and arrow. He ever owned a scatter gun, his admiration for the fraternity had led him to present it to some prominent member of the "bar," from whom it is to be presumed, he received a *quid pro quo* to a certain extent, although we never saw him retain the *quid* in his mouth. Joe was careful and methodical in his habits, and disliked to see books and lines and other articles of camp paraphernalia lying round loose. The significant appellation of "honest injun" was doubtless as applicable to him as to any of the rest of his dusky race. His race is run kept, he has the faith, apparently—he has received a christian burial, the umbrella shaped cedar tree which with the canopy of heaven constituted his camp on the margin of Rush Lake, and the bark hut on the Chaudiers which sheltered him from winter's stormy blasts, shall know him now no more forever, and in shuffling off this mortal coil, he has done all that was necessary to entitle him to the appellation of "Honest Joe." D. T.

A number of original sketches and other articles, are unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

THE EMPIRE FUEL BURNER.

Can be used in any cook or wood stove, and will cook an ordinary meal at a cost of about two cents. It makes a hot fire at once. No ashes or dirt. No labor whatever to prepare.

Agents: wanted throughout the Province. D. THOMAS & Co., General Agents.

Capt. Parker, of Waterville, informs us that a land-locked salmon was caught in Mississippi lake last June, weighing nine pounds, somewhat resembling a sea salmon, red spots on the body, larger near head, dwindling in size towards the tail, curiously shaped under jaw, flesh of a deep pink color, very strong and gamy, and caught on a spoon. The spawn was put in the lake some 7 or 8 years ago.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

IMPROVED TROY STARCH ENAMEL.

For putting on the same Gloss and Hard Finish to Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Lace Curtains, etc., as when bought new, at a cost of one cent a week.

With this Enamel a green emigrant servant can polish linen equal to any Laundry in America. It causes the iron to run smoothly and prevents rust. It makes an old shirt look like new. It gives the linen a smooth glossy finish, that dirt and dust will not stick to it. A woman can do her ironing in one half the time, and the clothes smell sweet and fresh. The most economical article that can be used. Warranted not to injure the clothes, but will make them last much longer, because they do not have to go through the wearing out process of washing and starching so often.

Directions:—Dissolve one Lozenge in a pint of boiling starch. Stir well and starch while warm. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSE KEEPER'S FRIEND.

ELECTRIC POWDER.

For Gold and Silver Plated Ware, German Silver, Brass, Copper, Glass, Tin, Steel or any material where a Brilliant Lustre is required.

Directions.—Use the polish dry with a piece of chamois skin or cotton flannel previously moistened with water or alcohol, and finish with the polish dry. A few moments rubbing will develop a superior lustre, different from the polish produced by any other substance. Price 25 cents.

OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

AN INDUSTRY CONFINED TO A SMALL AREA IN NEW YORK AND MICHIGAN.

(Chicago Tribune.)

Twenty-seven miles south of Kalama-zoo, Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, and in St. Joseph county, is the hamlet of Nottawa, the centre of the peppermint oil industry of the State.—This little village came into existence about eighteen years ago, when the road was built. Its population is given as between 250 and 300. On the banks of Chrystal Lake, so named for the purity of its water, being fed by sublacustrine springs, is the most extensive essential oil distillery and refinery in Michigan. The farm lands in this section are rich in fertile properties, and, possessing what is technically known as "burrow openings," are especially adapted to the production of the peppermint plant.

Mr. Burnett, of Wayne county, New York, was the first to engage in the production of the oil in this country. This was in 1816, and in 1835 the industry was started in St. Joseph county, Michigan, on White Pigeon Prairie, about two miles north of village of that name, a distillery being erected the following year. Up to this time and for ten years later the distillery apparatus used was very crude, being the same as that in England with a few slight modifications.

The cultivation of the peppermint plant is about as follows: In early spring the ground, having been plowed, is marked off in furrows two and a half feet apart. In these furrows are placed the roots and runners which have multiplied from the planting of the preceding year. One acre of good roots usually furnishes sufficient stock to set from five to ten acres of new ground. These roots and runners are from one eighth to one fourth of an inch in diameter, and from one to three feet in length when in a healthy state. In setting they are usually carried in large sacks strung over the shoulders of the workmen, who place them in rows so that there shall be one or two living roots or runners at every point in the row. While placing the roots with their hands they cover them at the same time with the soil by the use of their feet. The plants are renewed every second year. The new growth will show itself above the ground in about two weeks after setting, and the ground is carefully hoed and cultivated until July or August, when, if the season is fair, the plants have thrown out such a quantity of runners as to render difficult the further destruction of weeds.

The time for the harvesting the crop is when the plants are in full bloom. This is usually in August for the old growth, and September for the new. The plants are mowed and left to dry in the sun, before being drawn to the distilleries.

When sufficiently cured the plants are placed in large wooden vats, which, on being filled, are closed with steam-tight covers. A pipe from the steam generating boiler is connected with the distilling vats entering them at the bottom under the plants. As the steam enters, it is diffused evenly and forced upward through the plants. The heat of the steam expands the globules of oil which are contained in the minute cells of the leaves and blossoms, causing them to burst. The oil, being thus freed, is carried off in the current of steam, which escapes through a "changing valve" to the primary condenser, consisting of a series of tin coat-

ed pipes, over which a large supply of cold water flows evenly through a perforated trough from above, where it takes the form of oil and water. It is next passed into the receiver and the water separated from the oil, sinks to the bottom. The oil is then removed and is in its natural or crude condition.

The natural oil is afterwards refined. Each owner of a distillery distills on an average the crops of ten other growers besides his own, charging 25 cents for each pound of oil obtained, whereas in England the charge is made for each vat of plants, no matter what quantity of oil may be produced. About 18,000 tons of plants are grown annually in this country.

There are now about 250 essential oil distilleries in the United States, but the great majority of them are small. The annual production is estimated at 125,000 pounds, 60 per cent of which is produced in Michigan and 40 per cent in Wayne county, N. Y. The yield per acre ranges from 3 to 28 pounds, with an average of 16. The new plant generally yields a few more pounds to the acre than the old, the quality of the oil being the same.—These figures tend to show an annual area under cultivation of about 10,000 acres.

Subscriber's Directory.

FOR MONTH ENDING APRIL 30th.

SHERBROOKE.

A. T. Nourse	Wm. H. Ross
Oliver Bros	R. J. Spearing
G. L. Ridout	Daniel Niles
John Lachance	James G. McLellan
G. G. Bryant	Paris I. Steere
Bernard Murray	H. W. Bunker

PARTOUT.

Richard Bray Milby Que	Miss Parker Fort MacLeod Alberta
M I Smith Agnes Que	W E Collins Crown Land Dep't Quebec
O B Kemp Waterloo Que	Mrs Edw P Jenkerson Lime Ridge Que
M Hamilton Johnville Que	Frank Johnson Lennoxville
Muir Steele Upper Melbourne Que	Joseph Irwin "
Wm Harrison Brompton Falls Que	W G Murray Massawippi Que
Fred J Penfold Coaticook Que	G Corriveau Weedon Station Que
Géo Povey Lennoxville Que	Guy Carr Compton Que
B F Hitchcock "	Paris Steere 153 Lee Ave Brooklyn, N Y
Major M B McAuley Agnes Que	A R Hills Compton Que

EXCHANGES.

We can supply the following publications samples of which can be seen at our office. Publications intended for this column should be marked. X.

Farmers' Review,	Chicago.
Western World,	"
Free Press,	Detroit.
Metropolitan,	New York.
Investigator,	"
Vade Mecum,	Salina Kansas.
Agent's World,	Passumpsic, Vt.
Owl,	Putney, Vt.
The Sentinel,	Newport, Vt.
Canada Agent,	Toronto.
The Mail,	"
Farm and Fireside,	"
Weekly Review,	Inverness, Que.
Le Pionnier,	Sherbrooke, Que.
Crystal Palace Home Journal,	Phila, Pa.
Monthly Transcript,	Lucasville, Ohio.
The Independent,	Stanstead, Que.
American Agent,	Boyleston, Ind.
Central Stockman,	Sidney, Ohio.
Phillips Phonograph,	Phillips, Me.

"ON THE VIRTUE OF THEIR OATH."

A party writing us from Lake Megantic says "Barber's Instantaneous Rheumatic Cure has taken a start here. Every one who has used it, tells me it is O. K., and want their afflicted friends to try it. I don't intend to make myself an advertising medium, but cannot refuse the testimony of parties who actually

tell me that it is the best remedy they ever found, and they are ready to swear to it."

From L. G. Burnell, Canadian Custom House agent, St. Armand, Que.

St. ARMAND, QUE., April 4, 1888.

Hill's Golden Oil Co.

GENTS,—My mother has suffered for several years with what I supposed to be rheumatism. Her left arm had become swollen and discolored and useless. Half a bottle of Hill's Golden Oil cured her, and she has not been troubled since. I can give you an affidavit to this effect if you desire it.

Very truly yours.
L. G. BURNELL.

W. W. BECKETT & CO

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR

SPRING STOCK

In which you will find an assortment of

WALL PAPERS

of the best quality and very cheap.

PAINTS and OILS,

Varnishes and Brushes

OF THE VERY BEST
Also a large Stock of

ALABASTINE OF ALL COLORS

FOR TINTING

Walls and Ceilings.

A very large Stock of COPP BROS. famous

COOKING STOVES,

VERY CHEAP.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

PLATED WARE

Just arrived, of the very best quality.

ROGER'S KNIVES & FORKS.

CROCKERY

—AND—

GLASS WARE

OF ALL KINDS.

RAILROADING TOOLS, POWDER, FUSE,

A good assortment of
SHELF GOODS, TIN WARE AND HOLLOW WARE
OF ALL KINDS.

SPORTING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

THE VERY BEST OF

CUTLERY

a very large stock.

LAMPS

of all kinds, as well as the celebrated

ROCHESTER LAMP.

Pratt's Astral Oil

IN STOCK.