## HOTELS.

## QUEEN HOTEL, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING WOOM ON GROUND FROM: DETERMINED BY THE SECTION OF SEWERAGE AND AND SEWERAGE COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS ON each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in pobular favor, and is It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-INION.

MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy
available. The Cooking is highly commended, and
the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently
fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having
street entrances and also connecting with Hotel
Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to
be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor,
immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly oppoor to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings,
and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registra; soffice and Cathedral.

As A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

## V/M. WILSON,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Registrar University of New Brunswick.
Agent Glasgow and London Insurance Co's. Office: CARLETON STREET.

Secretary-Treasurer York.

RAILROADS.



## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1889 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 4889 ON and after Monday, June 10th, 1889, the Trains of this Railway will run daily TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN:

Day Express for Halifax and Campbellton 7 7.00 Accommodation for Point du Chene ..... Fast Express for Halifax..... 14.30 Express for Sussex ......l

A parior car runs each way daily on express rains leaving Halifax at 8.30 o'clock and St. John at 7.00 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 16.35 and take sleeping car at Moncton. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

Fast Express from Montreal and Fast Express from Halifax ...... 14.50 Day Express from Halifax and Campbellton..... Express from Halifax, Picton and Mulgrave.... The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and rom Montreal are lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER,

For Tickets and other nformation, apply at the office of JOHN RICHARDS. Agent, Fredericto



WINTER ARRANGEMENT. In Effect Nov. 25th, 1889. TRAINS RUN ON EASTERN STANDAR

A PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAI LEAVE FREDERICTON

2:40 p. m; Gibson, 2:45; Marysville, 2:55; Manzer Siding, 3:20; Durham, 3:30; Cross Creek, 4:10; Boie town, 5:20; Doaktown, 6:10; Upper Blackville, 7:00, Blackville, 7:25; Upper Nelson Boom, 8:0. Chatham Junction, 8:25; arrive at Chatham, 9:00 RETURNING, LEAVE CHATHAM

6:30, a.m.; Chatham Junction, 7:00; Upper Nelson Boom, 7:15; Blackville, 8:05; Upper Blackville, 8:35; Doaktown, 9:25; Boiestown, 10:20; Cross Creek, 11:30; Durham, 12:10, p.m.; Marysville, 12:45; Gibson, 12:55, arriving at Fredericton, 1:00. Connections are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. Railway for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the N. B. Railway for St. John and all points West and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Presque Isle, and with the Union S. S. Co. for St. John, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

Halifax, St. John's, N. F., Queenst Liverpool Service.

From All Trains will Leave and Arrive at Fredericton Station, West End of Bridge, instead of

All Freight to and from Fredericton will be received at Fredericton Station. Freight to and from Gibson will be received at Gibson Tickets can be procured at F. B. Edgecombe's THOMAS HOBEN,

Gibson, N. B., May 18th, 1889.



## RAILWAY CO.

DALL RAIL LINE BOSTON, &c.

THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect April 7th, 1890.

LEAVE FREDERICTON. EASTERN STANDARD TIME. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, and points West; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

11.20 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, and points East.

3.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction and St. John, Connecting at the Junction with Fast Express via "Short Line" for Montreal and the West; Houlton and Woodstock.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM St. John, 6.15, 8.55 a. m.; 4.45, p. m. Fredericton Junction, 7.45, a. m.; 12.50, 6.25, p. m. McAdam Junction, 11.05, a. m.; 2.20, p. m. Vanceboro, 10.45, a. m., 12.10, p. m. St. Stephen, 9.00, 11.55 a. m. St. Andrews, 6.30, a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 8.55 a.m., 2.00, 7.20, p. m LEAVE GIBSON.

8.00 A. M. - Mixed for Woodstock, and points ARRIVE AT GIBSON. 5.55 P. M.-Mixed from Woodstock, and points Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent. Gen'l Manager

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1889. PRICE 35 CENTS. For Sale by MCMURRAY & CO. Bookseller And Stationer.



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HEALTH FOR ALL!

THE PILLS

DURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stormach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Fernales of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

is an infallible remedy for Bad '.ags, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous or Gou and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment.

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON and are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. d., 4s. 8d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Madicine Venders throughout the World. F Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533. Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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When I say Cure I do not mean magain. I MEAN ARADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to Cure the secause others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at isse and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT. M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

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FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS

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FREDERICTON.

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12 Special Prices for Country Orders.

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started their present undertaking, and

they can now with pride boast of having

Boot, Shoe,

READY-MADE

Business in the City. This has been ac-

complished in the short space of eighteen

nonths, and it shows what pluck and

perseverance will do when backed by

fair dealing and close attention to the

wants of the people. Their goods are bought and sold for Cash, and this is the

They wish to call the attention of

Christmas buyers to the fact that Presents

bought at their Store are not only orna-mental, but also useful to those who re-

Their stock is now complete and they

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above lines, including

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SHOP AND RESIDENCE:

Tinting in OIL or WATER COLOR.

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Short Notice.

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Orders in the City or Country attended to with

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Caskets, Coffins,

STEAMSHIPS.

Under Contract with the Government of C and Newfoundland for the conveyance of Canadian and United States Mails.

890. Summer Arrangements, 1890. built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experi-ence can suggest, and have made the fastest time on

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE TO LIVERPOOL

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IN	(Calling at Rimouski and Moville to land mails and passengers), are intraded to be despatched from Liverpool on THURSDAYS and from Quebec on THURSDAYS, as follows:		
ed)	From Liverpool.		From Quebec
	1 May	PARISIAN	22nd May
r's	15th do	CIRCASSIAN	5th June
es-	22nd do	SARDINIAN	12th do
le,	29th do	POLYNESIAN	19th do
00,	5th June	PARISIAN	26th do
	19th do	CIRCASSIAN	10th July
-	26th do	SARDINIAN	17th do
on	3rd July	POLYNESIAN	24th do
35;	10th do	DADTOTAN	Olot do

...CIRCASSIAN..... 14th Au ......SARDINIAN..... 21st do 31st do Halifax, St. John's, N. F., Queenstown and

Rates of Passage to Liverpool.

SALOON (According to accommodation) \$45 to \$8 Children, in saloon, between 2 and 12 years, half fare; under 2 years, free. Clergymen and their families are allowed reduc-tion of ten per cent. from these rates. INTERMEDIATE .....

Rates of Passage to St. John's. N. F. Saloon, \$20; Intermediate, \$15; Steerage, \$6. GLASGOW LINE. Direct sailings from Glasgow to Halifax.

No cattle of any description carried on Allan and Steamers.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal of the pr For Staterooms, Tickets, or further information

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Four Trips a Week. FOR BOSTON. ON and after MONDAY, Aug. 12th, the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John, for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7.25 Stan-

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COOKED CODFISH.

Ask your Grocer for COOKED SHREDDED CODFISH And Try It.

# The Horse Market.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Buyers of valuable horses are more nunerous at the present time than during corresponding periods in former years. They wisely conclude that it is better to wait and pay a little longer price, so as to see what form the trotter takes for the coming season. Mares and stallions of ashionable lineage and speedy crosses rofitableness is over, and their value as roadsters ceases, they will always pay good interest on being relegated to the harem. From \$10,000 to \$15,000 appears to be the dates are held, and the preference is given to those which have made records before maturity. Mr. Moore, who purchased a few good mares for turf and subsequent breeding purposes, finds his luckiest venture so far was in bujing Manbrino Maid last fall, with a four-year-old record of2;233 for \$6,000. The brown mare Nancy Hanks, foaled 1886, by Happy Medium, dam Nancy Lee, by Dictator, granddam Sophie, also granddam of Mike Wilkes, pacing re-

The little bay mare Kensett F. 2:221, purchased last season by Sire Bros, for hipment to Europe, has suddenly increased in value, as shown by the following news letter just received from a foreign correspondent who attended the Vienna spring meeting. He writes: "I do not meeting which gathered such a large number of spectators daily during the seven. days that it lasted. Your countryman Barney Stanford had very good luck, as he won the big heat race, and the richest purse of the whole meeting, with old Blue Bell, by Blue Bull. The ex-champion Polly has not been at herself at all this spring, though she won the second heat in 2:23 and the third in 2:26. Blue Bell won the first, fourth and fifth heats in 2:26, 2:27, and 2:28, Mollie Wilkes taking third money and Kensett F. the fourth. The last named mare looked very dangerous Blue Bell also beat Polly in a dash race of this source is a powdered pumice which is for themselves and the whole community, Polly second and Judge Davis third. The from the source of eruption. The old crater most important part numerically and be from 3 to 3½ feet apart. In rows the Prater Prize, a heat race of 1,100 meters, best three in five, had four starters, Mollie

Willow Polly College Payls third. The old crater of that he can exaggerate as well as Mark otherwise, I desire to urge again upon their attention the growth of corn and the contact of the foot. When large white ensilage that he can exaggerate as well as Mark otherwise, I desire to urge again upon their attention the growth of corn and the contact of the foot. When large white ensilage that he can exaggerate as well as Mark otherwise, I desire to urge again upon their attention the growth of corn and the contact of the foot. When large white ensilage the compass questioningly the residue of the foot. Wilkes, Polly, Colonel Wood and Kensett
F. Mollie Wilkes won the first and second heats in 1:36½ and 137½, with Colonel Wood a good second. The Colonel acted very unsteady and flighter the corporate was propagated west-unsteady and flighter the corporate attention the growth of corn and the construction of silos. No subject closely related to agriculture is receiving so much attention from the agricultural press as the compass, questioningly. He points to the sunrise in reply. "Is it far?" He shows a hand's length. Ah, a good day's journey without loads, two days with loads! "Do that of ensilage; and the growth of fod-lated very and flighter the compass, questioningly. He points to the compass, questioningly. He points to the sunrise in reply. "Is it far?" He shows a hand's length. Ah, a good day's journey without loads, two days with loads! "Do that of ensilage; and the growth of fod-lated to agriculture is receiving so much attention from the agricultural press as that of ensilage; and the growth of fod-lated to agriculture is receiving so much attention from the agricultural press as that of ensilage; and the growth of fod-lated to agriculture is receiving so much attention from the seeds should be from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows; three seeds to the hill is enough. A common force-lated to agriculture is receiving so much attention from the agriculture is receiving so much attention from the seeds should be from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows; three seeds at the sunrise in reply. "Is it far?" He shows a hand's length. Ah, a good day's journey without loads, two days with loads! "Do you know the Ihuru?" He nods his head without loads at the compass, questioningly. unsteady and flighty the first two heats. but settled down to business on starting for the third heat, when through a wrong signal his driver, Dan McPhee, turned

him back while the rest received the signal to start, so the Colonel was distanced. Polly won the third heat in 1:36, Kensett F. took the fourth in 1:38, Polly captured the fifth in 1:38 Kensett secured the sixth in 1:40 and Polly won the seventh and the race in 1:40. It was indeed a guessing race and the best horse won it, but Ken- of fifteen thousand feet on Mount Whitsett is proving herself a great little mare and will no doubt before long turn the tables on Polly. The beauty of little Kensett is that she trots as steady as a clock makes no mistakes, is a good starter and a strong finisher. She wears very light shoes, which helps her over a track as hard as the Vienna course. Judge Davis started five times, won three races, got second money in one and third in another. Aileen Almont started twice, taking first money in one and second in another. The last day of the meeting Kensett F. started against time, to beat 2:20, for a special

nebulæ purse of 500 florins. She trotted the first heat in 2:28, the second one she was assisted by a running mate and made the mile in 2:22, and the third heat in 2:20. The giving rise to what looks like a star. association treated her owner, Mr. Alle-

with the amount of the purse. THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.

She has wrestled with the sages of the dim tion from Demosthenes to Burke; She has sounded Schopenhauer and been under Dante's power, and can giggle in all languages from English down to

gaert, very liberally by presenting him

From old Socrates to Spencer she has read adornments are a wonder to be seen; the angles she's a terror and in art she makes no error, and she knows the She can show that old man Pliny was in

ed at Archimedes and brought Tacitus She's revised the laws of Solon, knows the value of a colon, and can calculate the

contents of the Dutchman's famous ed the realms of fiction, knows the

views of Hobbes and Bacon and of he can quote from Pepys's diary and knows Pope (so small and wiry) and

There is not a branch of knowledge that this girl so fresh from college has not made herself familiar with, from Plato down to pie: But it isn't for her learning that she fills

us men with vearning - it's because COUNTY COURT HOUSE she is a woman, and that's just the reason why. A LIVELY FLASH OF LIGHTNING. where he is prepared to fill all orders i

A freak of lightning occurred at Forsyth, BELL HANGING. Union telegraph wires and continued along them for about one thousand yards, destroying twenty-one telegraph poles. Every post save four, which were split open, was literally shivered into splinters PAINTER, pine tree and streaked the bark of it from top to bottom, and at another point it jumped about the same distance to an oak tree two feet or more in diameter, splitting

the bark more than half round it. Brunswick Street. killed.

### ATMOSPHERIC DUST. Dr. Wm. Marcet.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS. The infinitely small particles of matter which we call dust, though possessed of a form and structure which escape the naked eye, play important parts in the phe-

nomena of nature. The origin of dust is almost universal Trees shed their bark and leaves, which are powdered to dust; plants dry up and crumble to dust; the skin of every living dust; the high roads under a summer's omniand top prices. After their turf sun emit clouds of dust; the fine river and desert sand contributes to it. But while mineral dust is readily borne aloft in a high wind, it soon falls. The light dust which we see in a sunbeam or ray of elecruling rates at which strong stake candidead matter, but a great deal of it consists of living micro-organisms. It is difficult to say to what extent the atmospheric dust which we inhale with

every breath may become a source of disease. Atmospheric motes are really deposited in the respiratory organs, but ordinarily undergo decomposition, and get carof tobacco would soon clog the respiratory of dust are particularly prejudicial to those In the nature of things, that stagnation cord 2:153, is coveted by more than one prospector for speed of the improving whose pursuits subject them to its constant | must react to some degree upon all other very penetrating dust generated in their blessing by which the world has not yet pursuits. Stone cutters, and workers in been grievously afflicted. To provide food rope manufacturers, flax scutchers, millers, a low cost for labor expended in its proand hat and carpet workers are all liable duction, that it will be within the easy emember having ever visited a trotting to be injured by dust. Respirators made reach of the poor as well as the rich, must of charcoal are perhaps the best preventi- be the object and work of farmers in

Micro-organisms are not numerous in traced to this cause.

the eruption.

Prof. Piazzi Smyth while on the peak by it is made. of Teneriffe witnessed strata of dust rising to nearly a mile in height, reaching out over the horizon, and so dense as frequently to hide the neighboring hills; and Prof. S. P. Langlev looking down from a height ney, California, into a region that had appeared clear from the valley below, saw a kind of level dust ocean, whose depth was six or seven thousand feet. Prof. Norman Lockyer, in his article on

the History of a Star, assumes that a dark void becomes filled with some form of matter so fine that it is impossible to give it a hydrogen gas, constituting what are called

There are oceans of such dust travelling through space, and it is assumed that by the contact and interlacings of two swarms of meteoric dust, the matter is raised by collision and friction to a high temperature,

## A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

historic ages, she has studied declama- speeding waters of the swollen stream. while on their way to the Saginaw River were on the raft, and as they went on their wild scamper one of them clung to the what strained relations of the Christi- tance, but only endangered himself. They plunged with them over the dam. The people along the banks, who stood with bated breath, did not expect the men to mental value of the hackneyed Boston rise to the surface, being certain that they winter and summer. had been killed in the murderous crash, but were happily disappointed, as they the least and were soon rescued. It was a

> miraculous escape. WINGED ANTS FILL THE AIR. place, near the post office, they issued forth of fodder corn. in a stream five inches wide. As soon as tion from the buildings is unaccounted for. obtaining a new roothold.

LEMONS FOR SOAP. Lemons are used for soap in many

which became fully charged with electricity, a bolt of the same entered the Western which became fully charged with electricity, a bolt of the same entered the Western briskly in the water until they are clean. There is an acid in the lemon similar to near maturity. Then the several plants wild Eden peeling plantains. You can that used in soap. And in countries where | will have attained the largest amount of | imagine what a shock it was to the poor oranges grow in great plenty country gen- nourishing substance for the feeding of little creatures at finding themselves sudtlemen use the cheapest kind for blacking cattle, and will be capable also of long denly surrounded by gigantic Soudanese their boots. The orange is cut in two and preservation without waste or loss. The 6ft. 4in. in height, nearly double their own the juicy side of one-half is rubbed on the feeding value per acre is greatest when the height and weight, and black as coal. But in its passage along the wires the electricity jumped over thirty feet to a good sized prine tree and streaked the bark of it from

WRECKED BY A MOUSE.

It was only a little mouse, but it was the Frequent Cultivation. cause of Farmer Johnson breaking both of the tree through the centre and loosening his arms, three ribs and his nose. Mr. Johnson recently purchased a farm at Co-hansey, near Bridgeton, N. J., and had an Charles Frasier, an employe in Kern's saloon, Baltimore, went into the cellar to get a keg of beer. In his work he caught an electric light wire and was instantly which fell on him as above stated, nearly willing him.

## FARMING MATTERS.

HINTS USEFUL TO THE FARMER. FODDER CORN AND THE SILO.

BY JAMES W. ROBERTSON. In olden times when it was counted a venient clothing, the leaders were accustomed to stimulate the people to pretimes of peace prepare for war." Farmers in Canada to-day need to be stirred up by some means, to prepare and equip themselves for winning success in their nobler line of effort, during the years of keen conflict and productive competition that are now coming upon them. A mistaken judgment on the cause of hard times has led some men of narrow vision to atnot the case the smoke of chimneys and certain articles of general use may, for a time, cause stagnation in the manufacturpassages and prove fatal. But some forms ing industry concerned in furnishing them. influence. Chaff cutters, needle manufac- industries and the general community: turers and steel grinders suffer from the but an over production of good food is a plaster of Paris, coal heavers, cigar and of excellent quality in abundance, at such

coming years. The people's food may be classed as of still air; being slightly heavier than air, two sorts, -food from plant or animal they tend to fall, and collecting on the surface of water contaminate it, but when a originally from the former. Hence whatbreeze springs up they are raised from the ever system of farming, or kind of cropground and permeate the air in numbers. ping, or sort of animal husbandry, will en-Coal dust, and other dust of organic origin able the farmer to provide the largest becomes inflammable and liable to explode quantity of suitable food for the general when mixed with air, and many serious benefit of the whole people. However, accidents in mines and factories have been the work must be followed and performed with good judgment and skill. Because Another important source of atmospheric the growth of fodder corn and the use of sometimes carried thousands of miles away of which in our country they form the ward, and most observers agree in regard- der corn and its serviceability in the form ing this haze as the proximate cause of the of ensilage are being discussed by the twilight glows, colored suns and large corona which were seen for two years after that do not arise from the novelty of the name or curiosity about the process where-

THE CORN CROP. In our Dominion, the corn crop is recog-

its growth may be enumerated:the prospects of a large or light hay crop, until the stalks are higher than the man denses into a kind of dust mixed with an estimate of which may be made with and the horses. When the lower leaves in most years.

2. Two alternatives present themselves to the farmer who depends entirely upon pasture for his cattle during the summer months. He must either stock his fields lighter than their capacity can well support during June and early July, or let the cattle suffer from insufficient herbage from which to bite during the hot and dry weather of mid-summer. The system of There was an exciting scene at Franken-partial soiling enables the farmer to stock muth a few days ago, three men being his pasture during June to the utmost hurled over the dam with several hundred limit of their supporting power. Green logs which raced madly with the swift fodder may be grown to carry them over a period of scant feed from pasture fields. The logs belonged to James Talbot, and While rye, clover, pease and vetches, and oats are admirably adapted for such uses. became jammed at the bridge in that vilthey give but a small yield per acre comiss but a step, according to Darwinism, to ana and plantain bulbs. In twelve months

corn crop. 3. A cheap winter fodder for cattle is She can argue in the isms, knows the his- forward end of a log, while the other lay indispensable to the dairyman and cattle tory of schisms, and will go 'way back on top of another. The man in the boat, feeder who farms for profit in these seeing his companions in danger, cut the times of comparatively low prices and She can bring up illustrations she's obtainShe can bring up illustrations she's obtainTope which held the craft in the vain hope keen competition. Cattle can be fed upon the sanguinary battle that was reported wheat produces in England. The pygmies one-half less per head per day, then when were swept along with terrible speed hay is the main ration. That statement among the ponderous pieces of timber, will apply to almost every part of the almost level with the water. Horses drew as the aboriginal owners. Therefore they which were thrown about in every conbominion. In season which yield but a cling to these plantations and make the cling to these plantations and make the cling to these plantations and make the cling to the clin ceivable shape like mere chips, and were light hay or short straw crop, corn grows I looked anxiously at the rope which bore larger natives pay dearly for the honor of numbers of cattle are to be fed during the Thus all the emigrants came to Upper

4. From the large quantity that may be obtained from a small area of land, the some respects a ninny; she has sneer some respects a ninny; she has sneer the least and wars soon respect the least and wars soon respect to me that the least and wars soon respect to me that the least and meat. It appeared to me that the engage successfully in animal husbandry. and came back by Ottawa and the Rideau On 50 acres of good arable land a farmer, Canal. On this route we had very much by a rotation of crops and the growth of better accommodation, and as the route A peculiar sight was witnessed on Main feed 25 head of thrifty cattle the year travel came that way. The capture of five low or scarce in the neighborhood, the street, Ansonia, recently. It was what round, besides the ordinary complement young explorers from Nassamoves while street, Ansonia, recently. It was what might be styled a shower of ants, and last-ed nearly two hours. The air was compared as he is enabled from the number may be gradually increased as he is enabled from the Niger basin, and how the little men to attach themselves to some other plantapletely filled with the insects. They seemble their droppings to enrich the soil, for the took them to their villages and showed tions. A forest village consists of from 20 ed to come out of the ground. At one growth of heavier crops and larger areas them to their fellow pygmies much as you to 100 familles of pygmies, and probably

they reached the pavement they would during the growth of the crop has a very the fifth century located the pygmies near living this nomadic and free life in the has fathomed Billy Shakespeare and they reached the pavement they would take to their wings. They came out along beneficial action upon its fertility. The the Equator of Africa, under the shadows perpetual twilight of the great and umthe street for one hundred yards, and after long roots of the plant loosen the soil, and of the Moon, and I find brageous forest of Equatorial Africa. circuling around in the air, started in a by their action and decay liberate some of the Hountains of the Ho body down the street. They evidently had the constituents required for the growth phers have faithfully followed the exammidair combats, as the street was full of of succeeding crops. They also provide ple of Hakatæus, and nearly a year ago dead and injured and the wings of other for the freeing of the land from obnoxious unfortunates. What caused this immigra- weeds and the preventing of them from cated by tradition under the names of in both China and Japan, "specimens of

In Canada the corn crop is unquestioncountries where they grow. When, for ably the most suitable for ensilage uses. instance, the men and women of the West | The manner in which the crop is grown Indies went to wash their hands they determines to a great extent the possibility are: -(1) Early Planting; (2) Suitable there and then, and brought them to me Varieties; (3) Thin Seeding; and (4) as prizes in the same spirit as they would

> its growth, large crops can be obtained little man Adam and the miniature woman ed to reach the balloon to ascertain if anyfrom clay lands as well as from sandy soils. Eva, far more appropriate names in the body was in the car, but darkness set in The land should be drained either natur- wild Eden on the Ituri than the Vukukuru and the balloon was not afterwards seen. ally or by artificial under-drainage. It and Akiokwa which they gave us. As I To attain that, I recommend for most soils, presented the oldest people on the globe, with a lighted lamp.

be again destroyed by the cultivation pre- Had Adam known how to assume a tragic that way the young corn plants may ob- you may well look on us, for we are the more noble achievement to destroy human tain a good start on fairly clean soil. The only people living on the face of the earth labor of keeping the field clean during the | who from primæval time have never been sustenance and comfort by providing an summer, will be very much lessened by removed from their homes. Before Yusuf creature is perpetually shedding a scaly abundance of wholesome food and conplanting in the several districts should be these wild shades, from the Nile Fountains late enough to miss the late Spring frosts to the Sea of Darkness, and, like the giants pare for success in their barbarous and de- and early enough to obtain the full value of the forest, we despise time and fate." plorable line of endeavor, by urging the of the growing season. Early planting But, poor little things, they said nothing prudence of the common maxim, —"In should be shallow, that the sun may warm of the kind. They did not know they were the seed-bed and so prevent the seed from heirs of such proud and unequalled herirotting in the ground; later planting may, tage. On the contrary, their faces said clearly with advantage, be deeper to insure suffi- enough, as they furitively looked at one ciency of moisture for germination. A and the other of us, "Where have these big liberal quantity of barnyard manure people come from? Will they eat us? worked into the soil will be applied profit- There were some nervous twitches about ably. Corn from a manured part of a the angles of the nose and quick upliftings field will be on an average from 21 to 3 of the eyelids, and swift, searching looks feet longer in the stalk, will tassel out to note what fate was in store for them. It from a week to ten days earlier, and will is not a comfortable feeling which possesses ried away in the circulation. Were this over production. The over-production of carry a much larger proportion of ears to a victim in the presence of a possible butchthe stalks than on a part of the same field er, and a possible consumer of its fleshof similar soil where no manure has been | That misery was evident in the applied.

be safely recommended that at least one- little less. He may have weighed 85 half of the acreage to be planted, be pounds; the color of the body was that of seeded with some variety that will mature a half-baked brick, and a light brown fell in the locality. The other half may be stood out very clearly. So far as natural seeded with some of the larger growing intelligence was concerned, within his varieties of ensilage corn, such as " Mammoth Southern Sweet," "Giant Prolific," "Sweet Ensilage," "Red Cob Ensilage," 'Mammoth Sweet Ensilage," etc., etc. From examinations made and analyses wild fruits were wholesome, and what conducted at the Ontario Agricultural fungi were poisonous. He could have College last year under my direction, it given us valuable lessons how to find our was learned that over 42 per cent. of the way through the forest. I saw also that total dry matter and over 56 per cent. of he could adapt himself to circumstances. the total crude protein were contained in If the pot was to end him, a very little the leaves of the plants, which had not shrinking only would betray his fear of then [reached a stage beyond what is called "early milk." This would indicate ly none could be so ready to appreciate that such varities as are leafy in their growth will be rich in feeding constituents. 3. Thin Seeding. - It has been practically decided by the judgment of those who dust is volcanic eruption. The dust from the silo will help the farmers to do better have had the longest and most successful be grown in hills or rows. These should

> be an equal distance apart. 4. Frequent Cultivation.—Level cultivation is preferable to "hilling up" or "moulding up." If the surface of the soil should become crusted, as soon as the corn ap- front of him, from which we may infer nized as by far the most suitable one that pears 2 inches above the ground it should that our paunches will become like proscan be grown for the making of ensilage. be harrowed over with light harrows. trate pyramids. We ask him why Aveliko A few of the possibilities of service from That treatment will keep down any growth has so little food. The little man attempts of grass and destroy tender weeds. The to imitate the sound of gunshots and cries 1. The hay and straw crops have been harrowing may with advantage be repoat- "Do-o-o," and we are informed quite infactors so important for the economical ed once or twice before the corn is more wintering of cattle, that if they happened | than 8 inches high. Frequent and shal- | the Manyuema. to be light and short, a scarcity of cheap low cultivation between the rows or hills

Stanley's First Meeting with African

The longevity of the animal creation of mature age a Zanzibari boy of 13 would found in the rivers and shades of these appear large. aged woods is something worth glancing at. The elephant and the hippopotamus | ion are to be found every nine or ten miles and the crocodile may boast of their 400 years of life, the tortoise a century, the hour's march distance will be found from buffalo 50 years, the crows, eagles, ibis and four to eight pygmy villages situated along

heron and flamingo 60 years. From the chimpanzees, baboons and Canada up to that time. While the voyage up took a week, it only took a day in gowe found them where they had been loof the Moon.

have brought a big hawk moth or mam-1. Early Planting. — Although a loose moth longicorn for inspection. As they reports that May 24 she saw a large ballon warm soil is known to be best adapted for stood tremblingly before me I named the floating in the ocean. The barque attempt-

River, our hungry men found

deep Fall ploughing and thorough service my admiration would have gone to greater cultivation in the Spring. If the land be lengths than scoffing cynics would have foul with weeds, a surface cultivation at expected. Poor Greekish heroes and Jewtwo intervals of 10 days each will give the | ish patriarchs, how their glory paled before weeds a chance to start, when they may the ancient ancestry of these manikins? paratory to the planting of the corn. In pose, how fitly he might have said, "Yea

2. Suitable Varieties. - Cur information of the African Eden. The height of the on this matter is yet very scant. It may man was four feet, that of the woman a erior to any black man in our camp. The mysteries of woodcraft, for instance, he knew better than any of us; he knew what ly, none could be so ready to appreciate

affection and kindness. We began to question him by gestures. "Do you know where we can get bananas?" He catches the cue, he grasps his leg to informing us that he knows where to find bananas of the size of his leg. One sees ing in rows, all the sprouts except two being stopped up. One idle spout may be right hand sideways on the elbow joint. dragged in the soil to mark for the driver's "Oh; four days' journey." "Is there much guidance, in order that all the rows may food on the road?" He pats his abdomen

lovingly WITH AN ARTFUL SMILE, and brings his two hands to a point in telligently that the devastation is due to

I suppose we must have passed through feed has been experienced. A part of a afterwards will keep down weeds and as many as 100 villages inhabited by the corn crop may be planted so late that the promote growth. The cultivation should pygmies. Long, however, before we reachfarmer can accommodate the acreage to be continued as long as practicable, even ed them they were deserted and utterly cleared out. Our foragers and scouts may have captured about 50 of these dwarfs. reasonable accuracy by the middle of June | begin to turn yellow and the ears of the | only one of whom reached the height of corn are in the milky stage, the crop should 54 inches. They varied from 39 inches to 50 inches generally. They are so well proportioned that at first sight they might be taken for ordinary mankind, but when we place by their side a European, a Soudanese or a Madi they appear exceedingly diminutive. By the side of these dwarfs

The agricultural settlements in this regapart, and near each settlement at an touracos nearly a century, the parrot, the the paths leading to it. The larger aborigines are very industrious, and form a clearing of from 400 to 1,000 acres. Amid monkeys, with which the forest abounds, the prostrate forests they plant their banpared with what may be obtained from a the pigmy tribes whom we found inhabit- the prostrate trees are almost hidden by ing the tract of country between the Ihuru the luxurant fronds and abundant fruits and Ituri Rivers. They were known to of unrivalled quality, size and flavor. It exist by the father of poets nine centuries would be easy to prove that in the forest before the beginning of the Christian era. an acre of banana plants produces more You may remember Homer wrote about than 25 times more food than an acre in fodder corn from a silo at a cost at least to have taken place between the pigmies appear to be aware that a banana plantaand the storks. In the fifth century before tion is inexhaustible, and to think that Christ, Herodotus described the decks were they have as much right to the produce most luxuriantly. Hence, it has a special the strain. We sailed through the lakes their acquaintance. In another manner complementary-crop value where large and over the smooth places of the river. they perform valuable service to them by warning them of the advance of strangers and assisting them to defend their settlements; they also trap game and birds, and ing down. The year after I returned to supply the larger natives with peltry, feathpygmies were regarded somewhat as parasites, whose departure would be more 10 acres of fodder corn, may profitable was opened this year (1845) nearly all the and game, meat, peltry and feathers get welcome than their vicinity. When honey would like us to show the pygmies about in that area between the Ihuru and Ituri 5. The summer cultivation of the soil England. The geographer Hakatæus in rivers there are as many as 2,000 families

Watwa and Wambutti. The forest which the most remarkable drawings of the we have just been considering extends world"-pictures of all kinds drawn with right up to the base line of the Mountains | the thumb nail. The nails of the thumb on the left hand of these peculiar artists Near a place called Avetiko, on the Ituri | are allowed to grow to an enormous length, sometimes to a foot or eighteen inches, and are then pared down to a pen shaped point. Dipping this oddly constructed pen only kinds of ink used in these "sacred" thumb nail drawings, the artist gracefully outlines his work. Occasionally the bold touches from the studio of a master in this department of "high art" are life size, and are sketched by a few sweeps of the artist's arm. Like other pictures and sketches of the Orient, these sacred thumb nail pictures are mounted and rolled up like scrolls.

The barque Architect, from Fernandina,

should be worked into a fine seed-bed. looked at them and thought how these re- A spoiled child-The one that played