[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS ] **JANUARY**, 1889.

Oh, bright and fair New Year, How radiant thy dawning seems; How beautiful the soher sun Upon the whitened housetops gleams. Thy name is wont to make
Us shrink within ourselves—and yet The blessings thy bright coming brings Our warm heart can not soon forget.

We glance o'er field and wood. We giance our nate and wood,
Where clover sweet and daisies grew—
We miss the glad birds in the grove,
We miss the blossoms and the dew. We mas the prosecute and one dew. Thou givest us not the bloom Of leaf and petal, bird and bee, The blossoms fair of home are thine, The loys that make our hearts agree.

In spite of piercing winds, That search the meadows and the plain, In spite of hoar-frost, ice and snow, In spite or noar-root, ice and snow,
Youth loves thy rude, wild reign.
To them brings out-door sport,
And makes the bright and youthful blood
Flow quick and free in lip and cheek Ah! winter doeth them good.

The time of joy and mirth, Of snowballs, skating, and the merry chime Of sleigh bells, schoing on the air, The bright New Year is e'er a gladsome time. The bright New Year is ever a gladsome to The languid days all gone— The lazy moments 'neath the summer aun, And in their places busy, hopeful hours, Brisk, bright days fast flying one by one.

The birth month of the year, The herald of the months to come. Though fraught with untried mysteries. We welcome thee to hearth and home. The time to make resolves, To form new plans for coming life, To sow the seeds of harmony, And extirpate the weeds of strife.

The time to dig the grave Of bitterness, and hate, and wrong,
Of needless jealousies—the blessed time
To look up hop ful and be strong. The beautiful New Year, So full of promise to those who try !
To those who strive, in spite of wintry hours. To strew their pathway with flowers.

The time to store the mind, And hungry heart with mental food, To lay up stores against the time of age, Of all that's beautiful and good ! Of all phat's beautiful and good!
When wintry winds do blow,
When ice, and snow, and frost prevail.
The time to draw around the evening fire,
And tell and read sweet tender tale.

The time to help the poor. To open wide the bounteous hand, To send forth kindly charities, All through our favored land. When outward things are dead. The time to stir the heart within To better deeds. And urge the lagging feet At last the blessed goal to win.

The time to mend our ways, To take up stitches in the web of life That have been dropped in carelessness or sloth By man or boy, by matron, maid, or wife.
The time to cast out ill,
And take in good enough to last All through the coming year; the time To start anew, and gladly leave the past.

The time to nobly rise On Faith's strong wing, the clouds above, To build up for ourselves a palace bright Of truth, and right, and pure unselfish love. The time this glad New Year, To life our hearts in thankfulness to heaven, For health, and strength, for blessings ever free, For health, and strength, and strength, the fiven.
Like summer dew, so mercifully given.
Belle McG. Portland, St. John, N.B., January 21st, '89.

## LIFE IN FOREIGN LANDS.

It costs 625,000 francs per annum to keep the streets of Paris clean. There are 4,500 female printers in England and 12,000 artists in London alone.

A survivor of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow in 1812 still lives at Bordeaux, aged

sonal ir fluence Canon Wilberforce has been instrumental in obtaining over half a million

temperance pledges. No fewer than 293 new journals and reviews made their appearance in Paris during the first alx months of last year, of this num-

per thirty-cix were illustrated publications. While there is a decrease in the consumption of intexteants in the United Klagdom, the revenue derived from the sale of cocoa has gone up seventy five per cent in the last few

From Oasensland comes a strange story that a temperance medal has been found in side a crocodile. There was nothing to show whether the reptile had swallowed the wearer of the medal.

The other day at Swansen a woman filty years of age was charged, for the two hundred and sixth time, with her nexal offencedrunk and disorderly-and was tent to prison for any month.

The number of cats in the United Kingdom is fully seven millions, although a remarkable decrease has been noticed in many places, capacially seaports, probably owing to the demand for exportation.

During the last fifteen years the excess of births over deaths has been seven times greater in Germany than in France. The contrast becomes greater when it is added that, while few Frenchmen emigrate, as many as 4,000 .-000 Germans have removed to the United States since 1820.

The Great Duke of Wellington's cocked hat, millitary closk and Hessian boots, which he were at the battle of Waterlee, are now preserved together by an English collector. The hat bears one large black cookade, and three small ones in the colors of Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands, together with a straight upright plame, which could be removed at will.

The loss to Great British from the bad harvest of last year is indicated in the statis. guat and awallow a camel" was the exprestics just issued from the Privy Council Office Those show that while 250,000 acres more were devoted to wheat growing, than in 1837 a goat and swallow a canal, the yield is less by nearly 2,500,000 bushels.

A Malden-lane jeweller in This represents a direct loss of about £500,000 and there is a large proportion of light corn, the crop, as a rule, being inferior in quality. Barley shows a rather better yield than last year, both in total and acreage, and oats a ring" for her on short notice.

slight decrease in each of these respects. According to the Board of Trade returns of the lives saved along British coasts, it appears tout during the last statistical year, ending (the Aged). Kasler Fredrick that of "der June, 1888, 3,166 shipwrecked persons were Welse" (the Wise), while the present Emperor resound. More than one-third of these escapad in the boats belonging to the wreck; tather more than a quarter were taken off by other ships or steamers; 443 were saved by Coastguard boats, luggers and other small onen vessels; 374 were saved by lifeboats, and upon the location. If the correspondent 280 were hauled ashore by the rocket appatotus or ropes. Only three persons escaped a ling for him with a scalping knife the former watery grave by their own "individual ex-Comparing these figures with tion. amilar data for previous years, it appears similar data for previous years, it appears that the total saving of life is below the average, though it is considerably greater than was the case in 1886, 1885 or in 1889.

FAMILY PRIDE.

assumption and contempt of others, and then, whether it is vulgar or not, it is something worse -a sin ; or else it is used in the sense in which people use it when they say—I take a pride in bringing up my children well, or in making my garden pretty." That is, they derive satis-faction from it. Now, I consider that this satisfaction or this pleasure taken in looking back to a long line of ancestry, more or less distinguished in their day, would be a source of faults in a proud and arrogant nature, would show itself in a thousand vulgar ways in a low-bred person, but in one humble of heart and refined in mind, would conduce to courtesy of manner, and generosity of conduct.-Lady Georgiana Fullerton,

#### A NUN DECORATED

WITH THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR. Two ladies are down in the list published of the recipients of Crosses of the Legion of Hon-our on occasion of the New Year. These are Madame Joralie Cahen, who distinguished her self in the ambulances at Metz during the Franco-German war, and Sister Eveline, a nun who has been attached to the Naval and Military Hospital at Lorient for the space of thirty five years. Madame Cahen had already the honour of receiving a Cross from the Empress Augusta of Germany, in 1872, when the philan-thropic French lady was looking after the interests of her countrymen who were lying in German hospitals or prisons.

## MEN AND MANNERS.

The Khedive of Egypt has a great fondness for cats. He is not the unfeline man in his sympathies he is sometimes painted.

Jos Emmet is negotiating for land on the Homosassa River, Flordia, which he will call "Uncle Joe's Plantation." after his new play. The estate of the late Sir William Pearce,

the English shipbullder, is valued a \$6,250, 000. There are but two heirs, his widow and his son.

In the chess contest held at Havana or Monday the American. Steinftz, made a brilliant defence, especially with the knights, but Tchigorin captured both of these pieces and won the game.

Anthony Higgins, the newly elected Sen-ator from Delaware, is a great dog fancier. He has always been a prominent figure at al' the dog shows held at Madison Square Garden and several of his dogs have been exhibited on these occasions.

Weston Dodson, the Bethlehem coal operator, who died a few days age, was worth over \$6,000,000. His palibearers were thirteen in number, and the average wealth each represented was nearly \$8,000,000, the total wealth of the thirteen being \$100,000,000.

The silver jubilee of Cardinal Manning's Episcopate will be made the occasion of a testimonial, which takes the form of freeing his pre-cathedral at Kensington from a debt of £11,000. Cardinal Manning was consecrated Archbishop of Westminister in succession to Cardinal Wiseman in 1865.

A brother of Sir Henry Drammond Wolff, British Minister to Persis, is said to be working as a porter in a grocery store at Jacksonville, Fla. Although an Oxford man, he has at various times filled the post of dry goods clerk, bili collector and bartender. His mother was a daughter of the second Earl of of Oxford.

Drum Major Ouray, of the Magnolia Band, and Marshal of the town of Ouray, is called "Baby Jim" in the San Juan county on account of his gigantic statue. He is six feet four inches in height. A good story is told of him during his coreer as Marshal. Two men who had been imbiding too freely had become noisy and smublesome. "Baby Jim" quit making so much noise or go in," he said. "We won't quit making noise and we won't go in," they retorted. Without acother word "Baby Jim" lifted them from the ground and, adjusting one under each arm, literally carried them to the calabonse. When attired in the drum msjor's suit he is verily a

giant, M. Martin, an experienced French traveller, is preparing to explore the continent of Asia. He will proceed from Pekin and traverse the region of the Ling Tchau by Tkhe! Souang, following a direction almost r allel with the Great Wall; then over the plains of the northern part of China and the Ordos to the gouth of Mongolia-a country sealed heretofore to European investigation. scaling the mountains and plunging into the valleys on the castern borders of Thibet, he will turn to the Lake Koukon Noor and spend some time collecting specimens of the fauna and flora. Judging from such vague statements as have reached the outside world through native travellers, this is one of the richest and most strangely interesting portions of the world, and the intelligent reports which scientists expect from this expedition must occupy a very prominent space in the literature of exploration.

# GLEANINGS.

The street vendor's business is not a trade : lt is a calling.

The fruits of dissension are no doubt put up in family jars.

If any boat can shoot the rapids successfully, we should think it would be the gunhoat.

"Awl aboard," said the conductor, as the shoemaker stepped on the train; "you are the last man." Miss Ada-"How do you prenounce

Mephistopheles, Mr. Smith?" Smith—"I never pronounced it; I sluply mentioned his home address." Wife (looking up from her book)- 'You know a great many things, John. Now, what

ing?" Husband-" Have a funeral, of course." Masher-"My dear Miss Rustic-" Well, you have the most blooming cheek I have

ever seen, but I can't congratulate you on the fact. An evening newspaper has a compositor who is a treasure. "They would strain at a

sion he had to set a day or two ago, and this is the way he set it: "They would strain at A Maiden-lane jeweller recently received an order from a woman in Montana for the best " wellin ring " he had in his stock. He replied that he didn't have any, but that a

good stump speaker could make a "welkin The three German Emperors have received from the Berlinese the follwing sobriquet : The Kulser William 1. that of "De Greise" has been nicknamed "der Reise" (the Gad-

about). A correspondent asks; "Which is correct, 'Lo, the Conquering Hero Comes,' or 'Sae, the Conquring Hero Comes ?" It depends should be out West and see an Indian makwould be the correct way of using the quota-

"Mise Maud," he said, "I have come in this evening to ask you a question, and I have brought a ring with me. Now, before you try it on I want to tell you that if you feel inclined to be a sister to me I will have to take it back, as my father objects to my sisters policeman. "I want to preserve order," re-Family pride means one or two things-either | wearing such large diamonds." And Mand is bona fide pride, which produces arrogant said the would keep the ring.

## THE LAND BELONGS TO GOD.

The following is the most ancient statute concerning land. It was given to the children of Israel by Moses at the command of the

Lord: 23. The land shall not be sold for ever; for the land is mine ; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me.

24. And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a redemption for the land. 25. If thy brother be waxed poor, and hath sold away some of his possession, and if any of his kin come to redeem it, then shall be redeem that which his brother sold.

26. And if the man have none to redeem it. and himself be able to redeem it;

27. Then let him count the years of the sale thereof, and restore the overplus to the man to whom he sold it : that he may return unto his possession.

28. But if he be not able to restore it to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him that hath bought it until the year of jubilee; and in the jubilee it shall go out, and he shall return unto his possession. 29. And if a man sell a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year

may be redeem it. 30. And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established for ever to him that bought it throughout his generation; it shall not go out in the jubilee.

31. But the houses of the villages which have no walls round about them shall be counted as the fields of the country; they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubilee.

32. Notwithstanding the cities of the time.

33. And if a man purchase of the Levites, then the house that was sold, and the city of his possession, shall go out in the year of ightles: for the houses of the cities of the Levites are their possession among the children of Israel,

32. But the field of the suburbs of their cities may not be sold; for it is their perpetual possession. 35. And if thy brother be waxen poor, and

fallen in decay with thee; then thou shalt relieve him; yes, though he be a stranger, or sojourner; that he may live with thee, 36. Take thou no usury of him, or increase but fear thy God; that my heart may live

37. Thou shalt not give him thy mon y upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for in-

CYORES. 39. I am the Lord your God, which brought you forth out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Canaan, and to be your God. This is the whole of the Mosaic statute. and has about it the famous brevity of a great lawyer and law giver.

#### NEGRO SUPERSTITIONS.

Barn old shoes and the spakes will squirm away from that place.

Shoes must never be put on a shelf higher than the head of the wearer.

To keep shoer, even after they are past wearing, will keep good luck about the house.

If you stub the right toe you will be welcomed; if you unfortunatly atub the left you may know that you aren't wanted.

Burned shoe soles and feathers are good to cure a cold in the head, say old aunties, and parched shoe soles and hogs hoofs are a good mixture also for coughs.

The older dusky maids believe that when their shoes come untied, and keep coming untied, it is a sure sign that their sweethcart. are talking and thinking about them.

Good luck to the child who draws on her stocking wrong side out. If fishe takes it o and rights it b. fore twelve o'clock she may feel assured of getting soon a nice present.

#### A POSSIBLE REVOLUTION IN MEDIC INE.

Most people have read of the bacteria and of the discoveries concerning them made by Pasteur and Koch. The subject seems generally to be regarded as belonging to the doctors—an in-teresting phase of the properss of our time and something for students to sit up late over, but not directly interesting to lay minds. This seems to be a grave error, for in a recent paper on "A Possible Revolution," Dr. Austin Fint says that by a knowledge of the bacteria nearly all human ille of physical nature may be cured or prevented. Hence shere is no secular subject that may fairly be looked upon as mor-engaging and timely. Slowly, but surely, thereis working a revolution in the science and prac-sice of medicine and surgery. He thinks a time will come when the cause will be known of every infectious disease; when they will be proventable, or having broken out, will be easily curable; and, best of all, when it will be post ible for the intelligent physican to afford protection against all such diseases as scarlet fever measles, yellow fever, whooping cough, etc. Indeed, there need not be any epidemics, and even constitutional dieases will be curable if only the progress in the sicence of bacteriology should go on at the present rate, because, in a

figure which the doctor borrows from the krench, "The higher one ascende, the further off seems the horizen." That is to say, the further we go in bacteriology, the greater appears the promise. In the last few years there has been a really remarkable advance, 'an evolu-tion of knowledge," the author calls it. There is "Pasteur's work with the fermentations, has discovery of the microbe which breeds in the silkworm a peculiar disease, and especially the isolation of the microbe of the carbuncular disisolation of the microbe of the carouncular dis-ease of sheep—which sometimes attacks man. These give a powerful impulse to the study of bacteriology." Koch's part in the bacteriologi-cal era would seem, from what cur author sags to be somewhat similar to that of Ampere in electro magnetism; he supplemented Pasteur's discovery as Ampere did Uersted's.

Bacteria, which are now known to be vegetable and not animal growths, are to be found in large numbers in the intestines even of the most healthy, and it is in knowing the nature of these that will enable the student to prevent their in-roads when the condition of the system leaves it disarmed. Even now, so we are told, con-sumption can no longer be called incurable, fermented indigestions are successfully treated by means of a class of remedies known as disfectants. In many of the skin diseases is found an organism at work : in diphtheria the germs Among the diseases in which, our author says, the presence of bacteria has already been surely traced, and their influence depressed or de stroved, to the relief or cure of the patient, are Tuberculosis, diphtheria. syphoid fever, relapsing fever, the malarial fever, certain catarrhs, tecanus, nearly all contagious and skin diseases.

"Say, mister, your dog bit me," The dence he did?" "Yes, and I want to know what you are going to do about it." " Do about it? Oh, never mind. I'll give the dog an emetic and he'll get over it."

-[Scientific American,

Smith-You take it pretty easy, Jones ; you must have a good salary? Jones-H-m-Ye-es. Pretty fair. I draw twelve bundred a year, save say one hundred, and run in debt seven nundred-and if a bachelor can't live on that he ought to be ashamed of himself.

plied the policeman as he proceeded to pound a man into jelly.

#### GOSSTP.

The craze for gold and silver handles for canes and umbrellas is beginning to lesson,

The author of "The Story of an African Farm" (Miss Olive Shreiner) has a new novel in and which will appear within two months,

The tendency of fashion in evening dress for ladies is toward square shoulders instead of the sloping Queen Anne curve which has been in

Sir William Pearce, the great English ship-builder, left an estate valued at \$6,250,000. The property will soon be divided between his widow and son.

It is asserted that most of the members of the

English Parliament suffer from dyspepsia. Long sittings and the irregular sessions of the House is the cause. Mr. Besant made a funny misbake in his last novel, "For Faith and Freedom." He describ-

ed one of his characters as going ' " on board a steamer bound for New England" in 1687. A new form of library has been started in Austria. A traveller may select a book at any railway station by depositing a small fee with the price of the book; and the book can be re-

stored at the end of the journey. When he first became Prime Minister, Disraeli was advised by a friend "always appoint moderate men to bishoprics." Moderate men !" echoed the illustrious statesman; "ab, I see You want me to appoint men without convict-

iona? Men in society must now wear gloves on all occasions where ladies appear in evening dress except at cinners. One of the reasons is, that in case of dancing, the rich and delicate fabrics the ladies are wearing may be soiled by contact with the hand.

Ski-running, a Scandinavian sport, is becoming popular in Minnesota. The performer slides down hill on long wooden skates, or foot Levites, and the houses of the cities of their toboggans, and at a prepared joit makes a leap possession, may the Levites redeem at any into space. Ninety two feet is the longest skijump on record in Norway.

Taizo Nvyosui, the senior judge of the App. sal Court of Tokio, Japan, is visiting America. He will devote himself to a study of our system of laws. There are twenty judges in this court in Japan, and three of them sit together upon each case.

No college student ever so far forgets himself as to refer to his fellow students as "boys" they are all "men" But about twenty years after his graduation, when he meets his former compan-ions at some college anniversary, he never gets

tired of referring to them as "boys" Carl Lumboltz, the Australian explorer, 18 on his way to America, where he will lecture be-fore the New York Geographical and other societies. He spent four years among the canni-bals of Australia, and he described his life there in a book which has been published in several languages.

Medical missionaries in China find that a great many of the more ignorant people regard them as poisoners. When any of the natives show a desire to consult the strangers, some one is sure to dissuade them by asking them the question; Do you want to be poisoned by the Jesus doctors?

The name of Lady Shaftsbury, niece of the Marquis of Donegal, is now to be added to the list of sensible women who have gone into business to get money and make their titles and social position worth having. She has started a store at Bournemouth for the sale of farm and dairy produce, a portion of which comes from her own property.

Treasurer Hyatt, of the United States Treasury in Washington, signed a check on Friday for \$58,000,000 payable to himself. This was to reimburse himself for money expended last month in the purchase of bonds, etc., which he has theoretically paid from his own pocket. It is the largest check issued from the office since he has occupied it.

A prominent Buffalo physician is an enthus iast on the subject of onions. He feeds them to his children daily, says they are the best medi-cine for preventing colds, and adds: "Feed onions raw, boiled or baked, to the children three or four times a week, and they'll grow up healthy and strong. No worms, no scarlatina, no dipatheria, where children eat plenty of onions every day."

The Scriptures are being worked at very industriously just now to get them into shape for various readers. Prince Lucien Bonaparte is revising proofs of the Basque edition. The Acts are being done into Irieb, though for what reason is not clear, and an addition of the New Testament in Swedish and Finnish is being prepared, as well as versious of the complete Rible in various Chinese dialects and the Maori lan-

The backeeper of one of the large New York hotels has decided the interesting question of the value of new year "swear offs." He says that he has noticed that immediately after the first of the year the receipts for drinks fall off on an average 35 per cent, but as the month an-vances they gain steadily, and by Feb. 1 they

are back to the starting point. A "awareff," therefore, will generally last about thirty days. Toward the end of his life, it is raid. Charles Reade was accustomed no dictate his compositions to a secretary while he paced the room, suiting his actions to his words. In "Love and the remark occurs in the dialogue, There's a smut on your nose." The great dramasist gave the original exclamation off with such perfect intenation and gesture that his secratory was for once deceived. to the wirror, handkerchief in hand, only to be

Mr. Gladstone would'nt write an article on "John Ward, Preacher," when asked to do so "I never write about religion, "he said, "nnless I have a special object. My reason for writing about Robert Elsmere, was to show that the arguments brought forward against Christianity in it were follacious. No such excuse would justify an article on 'John Ward, Prancher,' in which no attack on Christianity is contained."
Mrs. Gladatone once said that her husband considered it one of the most sacred duties to do his utmost to check the flood of infidelity which was weeping over England.

The new vine disease, says a San Francisco correspondent, which caused such great losses in the southern counties, is now slowly spreading to the north. Although experts have studied in for months no one has yet been able to detect the cause. The disease first affects vines like an extreme drouth, the leaves and stalk withering, while the root remains vigorous. By the next season, however, the vines are dead. The disease has already proved disastrous in the raisingrowing districts. It is worse than the phyliloxers, as its cause is mysterious, and no remedy applied has checked it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Cast ris, When she became bliss, she clung to C toria, When she had Children, she gave then Astoria

A GRAND DUCHESS AMD HIS HOLI-NES4

Recently the Pope received in private audience the Grand Duchess Catherine of Russia, who was accompanied by her daughter, a dame de campagnie, a Grand Chamberlain, and M. Tawolski, the Ruseian agent to the Holy See. The Duchess was met by Cardinal Hohenlohe, says the Catholic Times, who introduced to her the Private Chamberlain, Commanders Forti and Casseli. Mgr. della Volpe, Master of the Chamber, received her in the hall of the Throne. Soon afterwards the Duchess and her daughter were admitted into the private reception hall of the German Emperor. His Holiness conversed with the ladies for about half an hour. The members of the retinue were not admixed, with M. Tawoleki, who remained for some time with the Pope. Then the Duchess, accompanied by her suit, visited the Sistine Chapel, the library, and the Vatican museums.

# FARM AND HOME.

HOT BED.

An amateur gardener in Milwaukee warms his hot bed from a heating stove in the house. He makes the bed twenty five or thirty feet from the house, and the heating is done by a simple hot water system. He makes a coil of gas pipe, which he fits into the stove, though just how we are not informed. Perhaps the reader's ingenuity may supply this deficiency of information. He runs from this coil two one-inch pipes—covering them well—under ground to the tet hed. Then he makes in the state of th bed, and joined together at the upper enc. Here a wooden pail is placed serving as an expansion tank. This makes two pipes conveying the water out, and two returning it. Upon the farm the old way of making the hot bed is, of course, the better way all things considered but some may wish to try this plan. The ad-vantage of artificial heating as this may be called, is that the heat may always be under control.-[Western Rural.

### PERENNIAL ONIONS.

These are semething new in enions, as they never form a large bulb, and their value lies wholly in the special adaptability for producing green onions for fall or spring use, particularly the latter; soon attaining a marketable size, they are immensely productive and parfectly hardy. Being personnial, they will, if left in the ground, continue growing for an indeficite time, continuing to incresse both from the bottom and from sets produced on top of snalks. The old set within the ground, closely resembles the wasted bulb of other onions after having seeded. In their culture the sets should be planted as soon as they have reached maturity, not waiting until dry, as they thus derive the benefit of prolonged growth, and attain a larger size. Plant in drills with a depth of three to four inches, to bleach the ensuing growth to some. The set produces from one to three large fire shoots the first season after planting, but if left undisturbed new sets are again produced from the top of the same season, and by the following fall and spring the original onion will have formed a clump of sprouts numbering from ten to twenty.—[Farm and Garden.

#### WHAT ABOUT SHEEP.

Now is the time to think this matter over Dairying is just now the leading farm industry in New England and beef business promises to improve, but there is and always will be a good opening for sheep. On new land where sprouts are to be kept down, on rocky hillsides where there is not grass enough to pay cattle for climb ing, on worn out farms where artificial fertilizers can be supplied and on small places near markets where early lambs can be sold for pay ing prioss as well as in the hands of farmers who are too isolated for associated dairying sheep can properly and profitably take the lead. There is no other branch of farming that has been so spasmodic as the sheep business. Every few years there is a panic one way or the other. When they get plenty and some of the large stock owners begin to reduce their stock, everybody else will follow suit, and when good sheep get down to a dollar a head farmers will soour the country hunting for a chance to sell sheep or trade them for farrow cows or anything else they can get in exchange. They begin to see how small the income from sheep will be, but think nothing about the profit or loss on other stock if they can only get the sheep off their hands. Then when sheep get scarce and cost four dollars, everybody wants to buy sheep, and men who never wanted any before will discover some great benefit they might derive from a few sheep on the farm. All this has been enacted over and over again till it seems that some men never will learn by experience or observation. Do not buy sheep because they are high nor be-cause it is the fashion, but with a farm properly fenced and with dogs one of the way sheep can be made to pay in the long run.

## MILK FEVER.

Itshould be known by overyfarmer that acon ite is a deadly poison and must be handled with great caution. Within the past three weeks a valuable horse in this vicinity died from administering duses of acousts. I have owned two cows for forty-eight years, and never had but one case of milk fever, and that very light. I use saltpetro as a preventive, which has never failed except in the one case, and then I neglected to feed the saltpetre in due time, Some two or three weeks before calving, I pulverize sufficient sall petra to give to each cow half an ounce, and it is no detriment to the other live Mix it with salt or feed. Feed once a week until all danger is past. A cow coming in on the height of feed is more liable to milk fever than any other time. At such times I feed more fully, and in case of symptoms or an attack, I have given as much as four ounces in a day. I have recommended and fed it to my neighbor's cows, and never have known failure when administered to due time.

# EXERCISE FOR COWS.

This matter of exercise for dairy cows in winr is a myth, but unfortunately it is not a myth so far as interference with the profits of dairying is concerned. Who ever saw a cow take exercise when turned out of a warm stable on a cold day, beyond going to the brook to get ica-water, while her owner was drinking coffee? When full of water she returns as near to the stable as she possibly can, rounds up her back, nute all four feet on a square of snow, shivers and shakes her head; and in her dumb way wonders what the civilization of one hundres years bence will conjure up to make a mother cow hardy, and strongly constituted. The cows of Sweden, Deumerk, and Holland are the most vigorous and hardy in the world, and they are kept seven or eight months of the year in close and citem stuffy little stables, nover leaving their tie-up for all that time. Some of the most noted of all Danish dairies never leave their stalls from their first calf until the butcher or sausage-boiler claims them. We do not say that the American dairyman has need of complete soiling of his cows, but quote this to show that there is far less to fear about keeping dairy cows in their stalls, while they must be fed upon provided food, than is generally accepted on this score. Every dairyman knows that when cows are exposed in hitter cold weather they have "sharp appetites," simply from the fact that nature is calling for extra fuel to keep the animal warm.
Why, should not the farmer see that it is a loss of food that has no compensating feature about it? For the cows kept in warm stables do not freeze and are allowed to stay there, eat no more nor demand more when the mercury Nor yet can this farmer show that the closely stabled winter cows, on two thirds the food consumed by the exposed dairy, are in the thinner flesh less healthy and lacking in dairy perform-

PRACTICAL NOTES.

This is the advice of Theodore Lewis, an In-diana Stockman. He says he couldn't think of cutting off the tails from his pigs. The tails, he avers, are the themometers which indicate the anmial's condition. If he does not feel well, is not thriving, it his food don't agree with him, the tail begins to straighten. The sicker the pig the straighter the tail. While the conventional curl retains its place, there is no anxiety about the pig; if a double curl is seen, he may be regarded as in perfect condition. The old theory of "a bushel of corn to fatten an inch of tail" has no terrors for Mr. Lewis. The pig's tail being his pulse, it would seem very foolish

to cut it off. To select poultry you should always pick out dry picked or unscalded poultry. Fresh poul-try should have moist and limber feet and legs, and those birds are the best that have small bones, short legs and clean, white flesh. It is an old adage in the business that the black-legged chicken is the best for reast and the yellow or white legged is the best to boil Beware of slimy or black looking punitry. It is old. To judge of the age press the breast bone at the point toward the latter end of the body. If young, it will be soft and pliable. Breeds with long legs and big bones are not as fine as those that are full-breasted and plump. A hen turkey is better than a Tom. The legs should

birds it is hard. If the feet of the duck or goose are red and stiff the bird isold. Look out-for black poultry and poultry where the skin is rubbed off.—[Lewiston (Me. Journal.

Among the reasons why butter will not come a given in an exchange as follows:—I. "Because of some disorganised or unhealthy condition of the cow. 2. On account of the unwholesome food and water supplied. 3. Want of proper cleanliness in milking and setting the milk. 4. Lack of right conditions in the raising of cream -pure air and proper temperature. 5. The ream is not raised and skimmed in due time. to the Lot bed. Then he makes two branches to 6. Cream not churned at the proper time—kept each pipe, and these are run the length of the boolong. 7. Cream allowed to freeze—injured still more in thawing. 8. Oream too warm when churned. 9. Cream too cold. 10. Churn not a good one. 11. Lazy hand at the churn. Some persons have the churn around nearly ali the summer or winter; take a few churus and then stop, fuol around and begin again."

If you wish to do early work and have large strawberries apply your fertilizer or fine manure in January or February, which allows time for the frosts, thaws and rains to carry the soluble material down to the roots. Poultry manure is excellent for strawberries, and the expansion and contraction of heat and cold will pulverize the hard lumps and get them in fine condition.

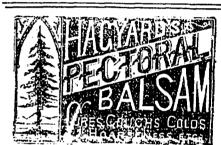
About the first of March apply a bag of superphosphate and of muriate of potash per acre, and the crop should be large and the berries good.

The importance of keeping farm accounts cannot be estimated. They are often like the rudder of the ship, preventing great efforts and investments from wreck. If you have never kept any accounts begin now, with the New Year.-[New England Farmer.

The most disagreeable thing on the later winter is mud, and, although it cannot be entirely avoided, yet some of its disadvantages may be overcome by carefully draining every that allows an excess of water to ac-The most disagreeable thing on the farm in location that allows an excess of water to ac-cumulate. When the cattle are compelled to stand knee deep in mud there is a loss of ani-mal heat, and a greater proportion of food will be required to keep them in condition.

We hear much about the extravagance and waste in theaverage farmer's kitchen, but while I must admit that there is more room for improvement in that department, I am well satis-tied that the wasting therein is scarcely a drepin the bucket compared with that constantly going on about the farms and yards. It is safe to trust the average farmer's wife to look after the odds and ends about the household and to prevent all avoidable loss or waste, if he will do likewise about the farm and yard. Very racely do we find the wife carclessly wasting the armings of a considerate husband. For all of these things the tiller of the soil ought to be exceedingly thankful.—[Rural New Yorker.

There are men who, given a pot of paint, a brush, and a little spare time, will paint, as there is nothing left on the farm to paint, save, perhaps, the stock. And when the paint is a "dirty yaller," a flaring red, or a sickly green, how the men will revel in it, until all taste and decency have been outraged beyond remedy. Keep the paint pot within proper bounds by all means, and if you use paint use sober colors .--New York Press.



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