POOR COPY

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, THURSDAY MAY 26, 1887. VOL. III, NO. 159.

Professional Cards.

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(Of late firm of Gregory & Blair.)
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, next below Queen Hotel, formerly occupied by Gregory & Blair.
Personal attention given to all professional business.
Loans negotiated on reasonable terms.
May 11

C. E. DUFFY,
Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED AND LOANS NEGOTIATED.
ALSO,
Agent for the North American Life Assurance Company.
OFFICES: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen Street.
May 4

Gregory & Gregory,
Barristers & Notaries,
OFFICES:
Carleton Street,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
ALBERT J. GREGORY. FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probates.
May 3

J. A. McAllister, D.D.S.
Graduate of Penna Dental College, 1874.
OFFICE--OPPOSITE QUEEN HOTEL.
Offers for Cash; for Cash; for Cash only.
A FULL SET OF UPPER OR LOWER GUM TEETH, THE BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED, FOR $10.00.
Gumless sets, plain teeth, for $8.50. Extracting Teeth, 25c. Small Silver fillings, 50c.
Do not be deceived about these rates; you will be told the work is inferior in quality, &c. *This is not so.* The rates only have been lowered not the quality of the operations. Take advantage of low rates and good work.

W. C. Crocket, M. D.,
Physician
—AND—
Surgeon.
Office and Residence, Carleton St.
Fredericton, Nov. 13.—6m

DR. GREGORY.
Physician & Surgeon,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE:
Phœnx Square.
dec4 6m

F. J. SEERY, M.D., C.M.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;
Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;
Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.
Special Certificate in Midwifery.
OFFICE--Fisher's Building,
Opposite Phœnix Square.
RESIDENCE--709 Brunswick Street.

H. D. CURRIE, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
OFFICE HOURS:
6 A. M. TO 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.; AND 7 TO 9 P. M.
May 14, 1885.

A. C. Brydone Jack,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Pub ic.
Rents and accounts collected, Loans Negotiated on good security.
Office, No. 380 Queen Street, Fredericton, a few doors below the Queen Hotel.
March 15—3m

William Wilson,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
BARRISTER
—AND—
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.
QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON
OFFICE: Opposite Post Office.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Sept. 10, 85.

McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT
Dunbar Shingle Machine
which took First Prize at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition at St. John
STEAM ENGINES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS
—AND—
Agricultural Implements a Specialty.
Received the only Diplomas on MOWERS and RAKES granted at the Provincial Exhibition, St. John, 1880, and also at the Dominion Centennial, 1883.
Post Office Box 164.
Telegraphic address, McF. T. & A. Fredericton. sept 17 1 yr

Still They Come!
—TO—
W. R. Logan's
—FOR—
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
And no wonder. He keeps the very best
TEA, SUGAR,
MOLASSES, TOBACCO,
SOAPS, KEROSENE OIL,
FLOUR, HAMS & BACON,
And everything found in a first-class family grocery.
JUST RECEIVED
BANANAS, COCOANUTS,
HADDIES, ROLL BACON,
NEW MAPLE SUGAR,
NEW MAPLE SYRUP,
NEW MAPLE CANDY
Good TEA at 24 cts. per lb. Try it
Will sell you TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED as low as any in the trade.
W. R. Logan.
April 19 QUEEN STREET.

April 23rd.
TABLE LINENS,
Napkins,
De'Oyles,
Towels and
Towelings,
Opened This Day
—AT—
JOHN J. WEDDALL'S
April 23

TO CHRISTOPHER BRODERICK, formerly of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Butcher, now of Helena, in the State of Montana, in the United States of America, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:
NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the first day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty One, made between the said Christopher Broderick and Mary Jane his then wife, since deceased, of the first part, and one John McKeen, of the Parish of Bright, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, of the other part, and duly recorded in Book Q2, pages 464, 465 and 466, of the Records of said York County, which said indenture of mortgage and the lands and premises thereby conveyed, and the debt thereby secured were, by indenture dated the twenty third day of March, A. D. 1887, and registered in Book 114 of the said York County Records, pages 499, 500 and 501, duly assigned by the said John McKeen to the undersigned John Woodward, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage and the assignment thereof, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton and County of York, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of mortgage as follows: "All "that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and "being in the City of Fredericton, in the County "of York aforesaid, and described as follows, "all that piece or parcel of land, situate in Block "Number thirteen, in the Township of Fredericton, being the Northeasterly portion of lot number two hundred and twenty, at the corner of "Regent and George Streets, in the City of Fredericton, at present occupied by John Biggs, (now "deceased), also the Northeastern portion of lot "number two hundred and eighteen, fronts on "George Street, and adjoining the said lot number "two hundred and twenty, these two Northeasterly portions, forming a lot with a Frontage on Regent Street of sixty two and a half "feet more or less, and running back of that "width one hundred and thirty two feet more or "less, until it reaches lot number two hundred "and sixteen in the said block," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and imputenances thereunto belonging and appertaining.
Dated the 21st April, A. D. 1887.
JOHN WOODWARD, Assignee of Mortgagee.
GREGORY & GREGORY, Solicitors for Assignee of Mortgagee. april23

"What are the wild waves saying"
SCOOT FRIENDS SCOOT, TO THE YORK STREET RESTAURANT.
Christmas has come and gone, and it is a thing of the past. Some parties, I have been informed, have made the remark that my advertisements are rather risky, and I think it is only fair for them to make such remarks, but I wish to inform them that I can shell out on Christmas and New Years, and if they doubt my word let them drop in on New Year's eve on their way to or from watch-night service and they can see me shelling out the Oysters and assist in speeding the passing year and welcoming the incoming New Year.
Please give the York Street Restaurant a bumper house to-morrow night as I want lots of cash as my wardrobe is getting down and I've got to pay the tailor a visit.
To my numerous customers I take this opportunity of wishing a Happy and prosperous New Year.
G. REX LEEK, PROPRIETOR
dec30 York Street Restaurant.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS DYED TO
Look Like New!
FEATHERS (all shades), LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, etc.
MENS' WEAR A SPECIALTY.
Works, Black Spring Road, Portland.
Office, South Side King Square, St. John.
Agency for Fredericton at the Store of
J. C. GUNN.
P. S.—Give us a trial.
March 31.—2m

Water-proof Coats.
EVERY COAT WARRANTED. You can get them Cheap at
C. H. THOMAS & CO.'S
Apr. 30

New Window Poles.
DEVER BROS.
2 Cases New Window Poles, the very Latest Styles and Newest Makes.
In Hammered Brass: Fish Scale and Plain Brass Makes.
In Wood: Mahogany, Ebony, Walnut and Cherry.
All Sizes and Lengths.
TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.
ALL AT THEIR USUALLY LOW PRICE.
May 21 **DEVER BROS.**

WILEY'S DRUG STORE.
SEEDS. 1887. SEEDS.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED HIS USUAL SUPPLY OF
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds,
AND BELIEVES THE QUALITY OF SAME TO BE VERY SUPERIOR, CONSISTING IN PART OF
Timothy,
Red Top,
Red Clover,
Long, Late Clover
Fife Wheat,
Orchard Grass,
Turnip,
Carrot,
Mangel,
Beet,
And almost All Varieties of smaller seeds which will be sold at as Low Rates as is consistent with quality. Poor seeds are the dearest article a farmer or gardener can buy.
GET THE BEST
—FROM—
John M. Wiley, 196 Queen St.

CANNED GOODS! CANNED GOODS!
PEACHES, PINEAPPLE, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON, CORN BEEF,
TOMATOES, CORN, PEAS, BEANS, LUNCH TONGUE.
ALSO ON HAND A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES
S. L. MORRISY
Opposite City Hall, Queen Street.
Feb.

Hosiery Department.
TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.
ARE NOW SHOWING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
German, French, English and Canadian HOSIERY.
BOYS', MISSES' AND LADIES' HOSE,
CHILDREN'S SOCKS AND THREE-QUARTER HOSE,
GENTS' HALF HOSE, &c.
CHILDREN'S, LADIES', GENTS' **UnderVests, &c.,**
In Cotton, Summer Merino, Balbrigan and Fine Wool, &c.
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co.,
202 Queen Street, Fredericton
Agents for the Celebrated M R & A Dollar Shirt, and the New York Domestic Paper Patterns.

JOSIAH,
You want a SPRING SUIT and OVERCOAT, sure. You go right away to
W. E. SEERY'S
and have him make them for you. He makes the MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING in the city, at the Lowest Price, and don't you forget it.
Latest styles every month. Cutting attended to promptly.

W. E. SEERY

TREES
—FOR—
Trans-plantation!
THE SUBSCRIBER will supply all parties requiring Trees for Decorating Grounds and Streets with any quantity of the following varieties during the coming season: Oak, Elm, Maple and Ash; also, Cedar Hedges, if required, and will deliver the same either at Neill's hardware store or at the residence of F. McFeak, Esq., at which places orders will be received.
WM. BOOKER, Nashwaaksis.
apr 12—3m

WANTED.
A GOOD BLACKSMITH & HELPER. One who is a first-class horse shoer. Apply to ALEX. LEE, Westmorland St., Fredericton.
apr 16

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Cost you nothing to send us your address and find out if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. dec 31

The First Sign
Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.
Failing Health.
Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.
I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alterative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, D. D. S., M. D., Greenville, Tenn.
Dyspepsia Cured.
It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.
I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

$500.00 REWARD!
WE will pay the above Reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot Cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 Cents; 6 Boxes $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

L. P. LaFOREST,
Tinsmith, Plumber and Gasfitter,
Begs to announce that he has purchased his father's stock in trade, and will continue the business in all its various branches at the old stand,
PHŒNIX SQUARE, NORTH SIDE,
He will give particular attention to Erecting Furnaces and to Tin Roofing; and is well-prepared to meet the demands of the wholesale tin trade.
He will keep constantly on hand a superior class of TIN WARE for the retail trade, which will be found to be cheaper and better than can be bought anywhere else in the city.
He solicits a fair share of the public patronage.
Remember the place:
PHŒNIX SQUARE, NORTH SIDE.
Fredericton, April 12, 1887.—3m t w

ADVERTISERS Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co's
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
10 cents for 76 Page Pamphlet.

A. LIMERICK & Co.
PORK STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.
PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS,
Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, &c., &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends who have so liberally patronized them during the last fourteen years, and beg to inform them and the public generally that they intend to make an ENTIRE CHANGE IN THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS on the first day of May next, and request all parties indebted to them to make payment of the same immediately. Persons having accounts against the firm will please render them for adjustment.
We have now on hand an extensive and first-class
LOT OF IRON WARE
and other goods which we are offering at extreme low rates.
Parties requiring anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Call early and often.
CREAM RIERS at $1.35.
Gasfitting and Plumbing in all its branches promptly attended to by first-class workmen.
A. LIMERICK & CO.
April 2, 1887.

New Goods!
WINDOW SHADES, plain and decorated,
SPRING ROLLERS,
PLAIN CHINA, for decorating, just opened from Austria,
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
FURNITURE,
MATRASSES,
SPRING BEDS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES and CARTS.
FOR SALE LOW AT
LEMONT & SONS.

LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

Throughout Canada and the United States.

As Selected by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, have just issued a pamphlet of 108 pages, in which they have undertaken to select about 2,000 out of the 15,420 newspapers named in the last issue of the American Newspaper Directory, and to assure the public that the selections made are sufficient for the most extensive advertiser's wants. It is claimed that, although they are in number only about one-eighth, yet they actually print more than seven-eighths of all the copies issued by the entire press of America.

The Newspaper Advertising Bureau of Geo P Rowell & Co. has been established twenty-two years, and twelve years ago the New York Times said of it: "They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public."

The advertising agencies have generally assumed to represent all newspapers; but now the number of newspapers is so great that no one house can undertake to do so much, and Messrs. Rowell & Co., recognizing the necessity for drawing a line somewhere, have decided to devote their energies towards furthering the interests of the best papers: those which are most likely to bring satisfactory results to an advertiser in return for his investment for space in their columns. It is asserted that through the agency of Messrs. Rowell & Co and two others, advertisers are now placing a patronage which amounts to between three and six thousand dollars for every day of the year. In a consideration of this subject the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, in an editorial of Dec. 19th, 1885, says: "The office, outfit, and requisite plant for a first-class agency in New York cost at least $100,000 investment, and a weekly pay roll of $1,000. There is no doubt, in our mind, after forty years' experience, that such an agency as that of Geo. P Rowell & Co. is better for the advertiser and for the newspaper than any special, exclusive agency. The newspapers combine in what is termed an associated press, by which nine-tenth of the news is gathered. Why should they not also have their advertising gathered by single large agencies in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, etc.? Such co-operation reduces the expense. It does the advertiser more satisfactorily and cheaply, while it gives the publisher greater net results."

Bradstreet's, the commercial paper published by the great mercantile agency of the same name, lately said: "The revolution that Rowell & Co. brought about a score of years ago, created the advertising agency as now concluded. They, very early in their career, established an unquestioned credit, and many an outside publisher was better pleased to get an order from this firm at a low rate than from other firms at a much higher one. They do not try to allure any one into any line of advertising. They will, however, furnish him by all odds the most reliable data on which to base his decision. They will see that he gets the full value of any money he wishes to spend. Only in such an office, backed up with such a long-continued, well-developed organization, can the true and unprejudiced information be ascertained. The records of the firm will show that it holds the patronage of its customers as long and as satisfactorily as does almost any firm in any branch of business. Concerns who were patrons twenty years ago are patrons to-day. It is the accumulation of old customers, not the getting of transient or new customers, that would warrant a concern like this to go systematically to work to earn the good-will of the newspaper world."

The Philadelphia Record of Dec. 2nd, 1885, having the largest daily circulation south of New York and published by Mr. W. M. Singerley, the president of the American Publishers' Association, says "The great advertising agencies are an outgrowth of necessity to those who seek the newspapers and to the newspapers which seeks the advertiser. The millions of dollars sent annually to newspapers, hundreds, and even thousands of miles from the advertisers, must eventually find a system of intelligent distribution which relieves the latter of the expense of individual investigation, and the former of the risks involved in the acceptance of doubtful customers. Well, the system has come along with the demand, and, with the history of the progress of national advertising upon scientific principles, the name of George P. Rowell & Co. will always be inseparably linked." To the advertisers in a small way—that is in a comparatively small way—one need not ponder long to see what an advantage such an institution really is. It would be impossible, it is impossible, for such individuals or firms enterprising as they may be, to attempt profitably to obtain from the vastly diversified sections of the country such information as such an agency can furnish them at once and without cost. To the more extensive, to the colossal advertiser, indeed, the advantages of such an institution are too manifest to need explanation.

It has been asserted that however valuable a good Advertiseng Agency may be, it is true of them as of newspapers, that it is possible to have *too many* if the quantity is not kept up to a high standard, and how to accomplish this in either case is a question to which a great deal of thought has been devoted.

There is at present a decided tendency towards organization in every line of business, and acting upon suggestion of the American Publishers' Association at its meeting at Rochester, N. Y. in February, Messrs. Rowell & Co. have taken steps towards the formation of an Association of the leading houses conducting a business similar to their own.

This will be an effort to lift the best established and most useful Agencies so far above those of a sort which has proved unsatisfactory, that publishers will cease to think of and discuss them as all of one class, being furnished with such information as will enable them to consider and treat with each upon individual merits. It will lead to the discussion of business methods, with a view to eliminating such as are mischievous.

As advertising business is now done the Advertising Agent is the great producer of advertising. From motives of self interest he is continually urging new advertisers into the field and using his special knowledge to give the advertiser the best return possible for his money, that he may reap a profit, develop and extend his advertising transactions.

It is impossible at present to state what will be the ultimate scope of the organization or the width of its membership. It should begin with the stronger Agencies and allow its wider extension to be a matter of future discussion and decision.

It is not contemplated that any Publisher should be asked to cut off any Agent with whom he is now dealing on satisfactory terms; but that he should exercise so much caution as would prevent adding new names to his list before being satisfied that the doing so will be of service rather than harm.

It is perhaps, unnecessary to state that among the selected papers which Geo. P. Rowell & Co. specially recommend, the GLEANER is accorded an appropriate place.

AGRICULTURE.

THE CHEAPEST ANIMAL FOOD.—Few persons, even among medical men, we fancy, are aware of the real value of milk in comparison with other articles of food. Housekeepers frequently find it difficult to make as great a variety in articles of diet as is desirable, and by keeping the one under consideration in view, they may find that it will often stand them in good service by way of a change. It would appear that the nutritive value of milk, as compared with other articles of animal food, is not generally appreciated. There is less difference between the economical value of the milk, beefsteak, eggs or fish, than is commonly supposed. The quantity of water in good milk is 86 to 87 per cent., in round steak 75 per cent., in fatter steak 60 per cent, in eggs 68 per cent. From analyses made, it is estimated that sirloin stake (reckoning the loss from bone) at 35 cents a pound as dear as milk at 24 cents a quart; and corned beef at 17 cents as dear as milk at 15 cents. The deduction seems to be that milk at 12 cents a quart is the cheapest that can be used.

NOT TOO MUCH HAY.—The cow must be well fed. It is not enough to feed a cow all the hay she can eat. Generally it is not advisable to feed a milch cow on all the hay she can eat. Hay is difficult to digest, and if as much is fed as the cow can eat the digestive organs will be burdened to such an extent that the animal cannot digest enough nutriment to enable her to yield as large a flow of milk as she otherwise could. In regard to this matter, Professor L. D. Arnold says:—"The slow and imperfect manner in which common hay digests is an objection to using it to the extent many dairymen do as the main food for the dairy. It is often the beast that cows have all the hay they can eat, and is a beast that does not speak well for the largest returns. Hay will not allow of the best return in milk production. Dried grass will do very well; but common hay would require an amount burdensome for a cow to carry, an amount beyond the capacity of her stomach, to yield that material for a good flow of milk without drawing on her store of flesh to produce it. The more I study the food of milch cows, the more I am inclined to limit the quantity of hay to the smallest amount which affords a comfortable distention of the stomach and make up the rest of the ration with food richer and more rapidly digested. It is the best way to get large and paying returns." It is not advisably to give a cow all the hay she can eat even when she is fed with grain to a considerable extent. She will take in more food than her digestive organs can properly digest and a portion will be wasted. By feeding only enough hay to produce a comfortable distention of the digestive organs, remaining digestive power can be expended on more easily digested food, and thus enable the cow to yield a larger flow of milk. If the hay used is early cut or "dried grass," it will be permissible to feed it more freely than late cut hay.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

HOUSEHOLD.

Puddings.

BREZER.—Dissolve half a box of geletine in a pint of boiling water, add two cupfuls of sugar and the juice of two lemons, after this has become cool (not cold) break into it the whites of three eggs; beat all to a stiff froth; make a soft custard with the yolks of the eggs, adding three others and a quart of milk; pour the whites into moulds and, when ready for use, turn them out, pouring the custard over.

MARMALADE.—Take half pound breadcrumbs, six oz. beef suet, very finely chopped, mix the two together with three tablespoonfuls of marmalade, three tablespoonfuls of loaf sugar, the grated rind and juice of a lemon, and a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, then gradually stir into the mixture three eggs, beaten up; pour into a plain mould, and steam it for three and a half hours. Serve with wine sauce.

INDIAN.—Stir into a pint of scalding milk Indian meal enough for a stiff batter; when cold add three eggs, one teaspoonful each of butter and molasses, one half cup of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder; flavor with cinnamon; to be eaten with a rich sauce.

FIG.—(very good)—Half pound figs, same of suet and bread-crumbs, and enough treacle to mix the ingredients, and a little sugar; the figs and suet to be chopped fine, and the pudding well boiled.

PLUM.—One cup suet, one cup sweet milk, one cup molasses, one cup sugar, one cup currants, two and a half cups raisins, four cups flour, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon spice, one teaspoon soda; boil three hours.

CUSTARD.—Boil a quart of milk, beat up six eggs, sweeten the milk to your taste; add the eggs, flavor it and bake in a pudding dish; grate nutmeg over it.

Woman and Her Diseases
is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for ten cents in stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

MILTON'S COTTAGE.

The House of the Poet at Chalfront, St. Giles's to be Made Public Property.

London Daily News.

The determination of the people of South Wycombe to purchase Milton's cottage at Chalfont, St. Giles's, and thus to rescue a precious relic from the threatening hands of an American showman, is highly creditable to the patriotism of South Bucks, but it is, we hope, not too late to enter a protest against the proposal to devote the cottage to the purchase of "a museum and reading room." Milton's "pretty box" as he himself called it, is so small that it has not a room in which half a dozen persons could gather, nor a ceiling under which a man above the average height could stand upright. Obviously such a dwelling could not be expected to bear any great wear and tear, though it is now, after two centuries and a quarter, still sound and weather-tight. The "museum and reading room" might well be erected near by. As regards the cottage, the committee's chief care should be to preserve it religiously for the pilgrims who find their way in considerable numbers during the course of the year to this thoroughly English village. Restoration might perhaps be permitted to go so far as to replace the picturesque gabled porch which decayed and fell away some years ago, sparing the arms, believed to be those of the celebrated Lieutenant-General Fleetwood, which may be still traced in the plaster over the door. Fleetwood lived at the old mansion, called The Vache, near by, and was probably Milton's landlord. As everyone knows, it was in this quiet retreat that the blind poet took refuge during the great plague; and here, as we know from the diary of Elwood, he finished his "Paradise Lost." Few poets' residences are more interesting, and assuredly none is better authenticated.

Professional Etiquette
prevents some doctors from advertising their skill, but we are bound by no such conventional rules and think that if we make a discovery that is of benefit to our fellows, we ought to spread the fact to the whole land. Therefore we cause to be published throughout the land the fact that Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the best known remedy for consumption (scrofula of the lungs) and kindred diseases. Send 10 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption, with unsurpassed means of self-treatment. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Highlanders and Lowlanders.

May Atlantic.

They are spoken of equally as Scotch, yet the difference is not less marked, in reality, than if they were separate nations. The Highlanders still retain (or did retain when I knew them) many of the characteristics of a social state from which the Lowlanders have long since emerged. They were noble rather than industrial in their tastes and instincts, disposed for field sports more than for the improvement of their condition by labor. Dr. Macculloch's description of their inertia at the beginning of the century was still applicable. The people did not move, of themselves, towards a better condition; they had not the spirit of improvement. They were surrounded, it is true, by natural circumstances of some difficulty, especially those caused by the severity of the climate, but they were far from making the most of such opportunities as they possessed. For example, in gardening, they did not grow, and they could not be induced to grow, the vegetables which the climate allows, even although the want of them brought on scurvy. Their habitations were wanting in every comfort, being almost in the lowest stage of cottage-building, irregular walls of rude stone, with a small hole (glazed, however) for a window and a low thatch, the fire very commonly on the floor, and the pest-reek escaping through an opening in the roof. There was no spirit of enterprise to improve the ground about the habitations, or to make communication when the public road (due to English military energy) did not happen to be close at hand. In a word, there was nothing of that fruitful discontent which leads the advancing races to incessant improvements. Without the neighborhood of the Lowland Scotch, and the visits of the English, the Highlanders would certainly have remained in a very early stage of civilization. The early stage has its qualities and merits. The Highlanders have good manners. Poor or rich, they are naturally gentlemen, and they show a fine endurance of hardship which from the stoic and heroic side, is evidently superior to the love of luxury that developed itself so wonderfully in the south.

On the other hand, it is not the Highlanders, but the Lowland Scotch, who have made the name of Scotland great. It is they who have made the land famous as a leader in literature, with a certain distinction in the fine arts, and a considerable eminence in science, and a very great and notable eminence in all industrial pursuits. The Lowlanders have written the famous books, and built the great fleets of ocean going steamers. It is they who made Edinburg a capital of intelligence, and Glasgow a capital of industry. The Highland race had nothing but its valor and a few legendary poems; no architecture beyond the building of a few rude small castles, no arts beyond the design of a brooch or the arrangement of the crossing stripes in a plaid.

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