THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Agricultural.

DAVING APPLES .- Apples that have been dried in the modern evaporating closets are very light in color and aweet. They are so superior to the air-dried as to sell for three superior to the an-outed as to bell for three times as much. It pays to dry apples that cost 40 cents a bushel when the dry fruit brings 12 to 14 cents a pound. A bushel of apples weighing 60 pounds will yield 12 pounds of dry sples. The drying can be done for 5 cents a pound.

TO MEND URACKED STOVES --- Cracks in stoves may be mended as follows -- Mix equal parts of wood ashes and salt into a paste with water and fill in the cracks; it what is known as a rust joint. For cast-iron that is not heated, a cement is made of fine filings of cast-iron wetted with a solution of sal anmoniac and made into paste with flowers of sulphur.

EPIZOOTIC DISCHARGE. - The nasal discharge in epizootic influenza is poisonous to man if it comes in contact with broken skin, the eye, or any of the mucous membranes. A recent case occurred in Canada when a wound on the hand was poisoned and the man became dangerously affected, the principal symptoms being violent burning pains all over the body, and an abscess in the side with a fetid discharge, a clear case of pywmin or bloud poisoning.

PINK EYE IN HORSES .- Pink eye is an inflammation of the eye or opthalmin. It is frequent at the times when epizootic influenza prevails, and is a similar disease, the inflammation attacking the eyes instead of the nasal membranes. The treatment should be to give a dose of one pound of epsom salts, and when this had operated give one ounce of hyposulphite daily until the complaint subsides. Blow a pinch of burnt alum into the eyes to help suppuration, and when a discharge comes freely wash the eyes with a solution of four grains of sulphate of zinc in one ounce of water.

SHELLS FOR FOWLS .- Fowls may be well supplied with lims without going to any trouble or expense to procure oyster shells. Crushed bones, broken with a hammer on a wooden block, and of which quite large pieces will be swallowed, will be sufficient. Limestone broken into gravel will also furnish a supply, as it will be dissolved in course of time in the gizzard, which serves the office of a part of the stomach, and has some digestive or solvent power.

UNHEALTHY HOUSE-PLANTS. - When leaves drop off the geraniums and they grow weak and spindling, it is because the soil is kept too wet and the air is too hot and dry. The plants should be watered throughly once a week, by submerging the pots in a pail of water until no more air bubbles rise, and then putting them on a tray or dish to drain. No 60° to 65°, and should be free from gas from a heater or coal-stove. Lice may be destroyed by dipping the plants in hot water, so hot that the hand can just bear it and no more. Dip them in and take them out again instantly, and repeat it two or three times. It will not hurt the plants.

DISEASED SHEEP .- The appearance of the soft watery swelling below the jaws of sheep denotes either lung or liver disorder. It accompanies either of these, as the blood, impoverished by mal-nutrition. becomes thin and watery, and dropsical effusion occurs. If the skin and eyes are pale and the sheep cough, the trouble may be looked for in the lungs, and it may be caused by worms there or by inflammation. If the eyes and skin are yellow, the trouble is in the liver, and is probably caused by flukes or parasitic worms in the gall-bladder or by long-continued indigestion. In either case turpentine may be given in doses of a tablespoonful in the morning before feeding, and at give in some feed, one drachm of carbonate of iron and one drachm of ginger, pow dered. BLACK BOT IN FOWLS .- This disease, which appears as a black gaugrene or decay of the comb, and which spreads to the wattles and head, is an anthrax fever similar in character to the black quarter of calves. It is a blood disease, which appears in the comb first doubtless because of the very active circulation of blood there as shown by its deep red color. It is caused by overfeeding and plethora and some disturbance of the digestion, combined with want of ventilation. The want of abundant pure air prevents, in all probability, the proper exidation and and decarbonization of the blood, which is the more injurious because the blood is londed with impurities. The remedy is to give tar in the water and a pinch of chlorate of potash once a day in powder put down the throat. Alternately with the chlorate of potash give one grain of blue pill daily. BEEF CATTLE. The growing importance of beef as a farm product is causing much inquiry and interest is found that the so-called scrub or native subsequently went reconnoitering lost a seastock cannot be fed profitably; that they neither take on sufficient flesh, nor flesh of sufficient value, nor mature ear enough to be profitable feeders or compete with the produce of the pure breeds. If there was but one kind of pure bred cattle the case would be simplified, but as there are several, and the circumstances of locality and feeding differ, it becomes a very interesting inquiry which kind of cattle is the best under certain conditions The Shorthorn, the Hereiord, the Devon, and the Pollard Aberdeen or Angus are all now competing for public favor. These are all good cattle, but each has its place in which none of the others can successfully compete with it. Where the Devon would live and | tion yield lik magic to its power. For sale thrive the Shorthorn, or Hereford would starve, and where these would do well the Devon would not produce sufficient weight to be profitable. The four breeds mentioned comprise all the varieties of beef cattle that are kept in America. 'The shorthorn is by far the most popular and numerous, and there are few persons engaged in agriculture that history dates back nearly a century, and it ing with everyday life, and showed that the was then a remarkable race both for beef and | principal components of tea were theine and the dairy. Since then it has been very carefully bred and is now the first beef animal in existence. Its principal characteristics are a j audience that the best time to take tea was compact heavy frame, with deep brisket, broad loins, short legs, short neck, fine head, fine bone, but little offal; a roan or red and white color, and short, finely curved horns. It has been bred in large numbers for many years in Kentucky, but is now kept in nearly every State in the Union and in Canada. Some families of the breed, which have been specially bred for the purpose, are excellent dairy animals. The grades of shorthorn produced by crossing bulls upon native cows furnish the largest portion of the beef sold in our markets, and the most productive dairy cows are also shorthorn grades. This breed requires high feeding from birth, and when well cared for will mature for the butcher in two years, reaching then a weight of 1,400 to 1,600 pounds or more, and averaging a daily growth of 24 pounds under the most favorable circumstances.

first prize in the 2-year-old class, not for weight, but for the better quality of the flesh and its more profitable character as a butcher's animal. This is the greatest recommendation of this race, the flesh of which is finely marbled or intermixed with fat, instead of being overlaid with it. The Here-ford is an old established breed, dating back much further than the shorthoru. It is massive in form, has widespreading, and olten drooping, horns; is brick-red or brownish-red

in color, with a white face, breast, and a streak on the back. Its general appearance is not nearly so handsome or attractive as the shorthorn, but a herd of them feeding in a paste with water and fift in the crack with suitable pasture have a pleasing and will soon get hard and close the crack with pictures que effect. The Poiled Aberdeen is a newly introduced breed in this country. It is an old and excellent race of beeves, and is remarkable for its want of horns Occasionally it carries off the first premiums at the English fat cattle shows from both the shorthorn and the Hereford. It is jet black in color, with a square massive carcase, short neck, and a prominence on the poll in place of horns. The absence of these useless incumbrances give it a certain preference with those who handle cattle in transportation, but the polled races are not popular, and although several importations of these excellent cattle have been made, they do not seem to take with the graziers or with farmers. There are only a few herds in America, and they do not attract much notice. This is their mistortune rather than their fault, for they are a deserving race, both for the breeder, the feeder, and the

> "Tis sweet to court, but oh ! how bitter, To court a girl and then not get her :" and speaking of bitters reminds us that Burdock Blood Bitters is the most deservedly popular of any medicine in the market. It sweetens the stomach, and it sweetens the disposition by tranquilizing the nerves, it makes pure blood and cleans all the secretions, jogging every organ to a healthy action, acting at once upon the stomach, Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, and is the purest tonic in the world. Sample bottle, 10c. Regular size, \$1.00. D 21-2

butcher.

A TERRIBLE MYSTERY

NORTH AUGUSTA, Ont., Dec. 29 .- An old woman, aged 86, living three miles from this village with her son, Wm. Hart, an old bachelor, was found lying dead and frozen stiff in the barn-yard on the premises of her son on Monday morning. She was clothed only in her night dress, and was in her bare feet. The body presented a horrible spectacle, being mangled and cut in different parts. She was lying on her face in a pool of blood. Stains are to be seen around the barn where she walked, and marks of bloodstained hands on the logs where she rots. The room should not be warmer than supported herself before falling. The barn she can be tracked from the house to it across a field. There is intense excitement over the affair, although there is no suspicion attached to anyone, and no motive for foul play can be assigned. It remains a profound mystery as to what tempted her to leave the house, around which there is no trace of blood nor evidence of a struggle having taken place, and travel so far in the snow in that state; and also as to what caused the mangled appearance of the body. The son is in the habit of occasionally imbibing rather freely, and it is said that he bought a supply of whickey and lay intoxicated in the horse all Christmas, but the old woman was known to be temporate and was much opposed to her son's habit of spreeing. He reports having awoke early in the morning, and on calling for his mother he received no acswer, when he began to search for her, which resulted in finding her in the state described. He cannot account for anything connected with the tragic affair. ----

of the shorthorn. At the recent fat cattle water which was sold as milk. Passing on to show in Chicago a Hereford steer received the regard the sugar, the lecturer denied the common error that sugar was injurious to the teeth, bringing forward as an example the negroes of Jamaica, who, he said, though they were the greatest eaters of sugar in the world, were proverbial for their beautiful teeth.

> As a general rule most advertised cough cures are merely palliative, and smother up a cough by the opintes they contain; not so with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; it is composed of soothing, loosening, and healing expectorants, prepared from harmless demulcents, roots, gums, and barks, that are not only safe but thorough and certain in their action upon the diseased mucous surfaces of the throat and longs. D 21-2

> The German navy now includes seven ironclad frigates, five ironclad corvettes, eleven covered corvettes, five so-called flat deck corvettes, and four more in course of construction, nine gunboats, with a variety of vessels for coast defence, despatch boats, transports, training ships, tugs, pilot boats, &c.

Au Indian's three greatest desires were thus expressed : first, he wished for all the tobacco in the world : secondly, for all the rum in the world, and when asked what his third wish would be, he replied that "he would take a little more rum." Now, if we wished to banish the most troublesome diseases in the quickest possible time our chief wish would be for Hegyard's Yellow Oil. It is a perfect panacea curing by external and internal use all inflammation, pain, and soreness, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Colds, Kidney Complaints, Burns, Frost Bites and Flesh Wounds of every variety. For sale by all dealers. D 21-2

THE REBELLIOUS BOERS.

ANOTHER SUCCESS FOR THE INSURGENTS - DR. RUSSELL ON THE SITUATION-WHAT THE LONDON " TRUTH " THINKS ABOUT THE MATTER.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

A telegram to the War Office from Pietermaritzburg, dated December 30, reports that the Boers captured Major Clarke, Police Commandant Raufs and twenty men, who were occupying the Court House at Patchefstroom. It is rumored that the Boers occupy Pietoria, and that the troops have retired to the fort.

Dr. William H. Russell, the well known correspondent, writes to the Daily Telegraph this morning: On December 10th, 1879, the Boers met to the number of 6,300 at Montorfontein, and passed a series of resolutions announcing their unalterable resolve to regain their independence and duly notify the authorities of the fact. Exactly one year after the meeting at Montorlontein the Boers have met as before and proclaimed a republic at Heidelberg, and also de fucto became in open rebellion, although their contention would be that as they never acknowledged the unnexation of the Transvaal by Sir Theophilus Shepston, and as they were acting under the cover of the forms of their constitution with a legally elected President and a Volksraad, they were only resisting a lawless invasion, which all peaceful remonstrance had failed to abate. Martin Pretorias, Vice-President of the Transvaal, and President of the Orange River Free State, is a man of no great force of character, but has great influence over the Boers, which he derives from the connection of his name with their troubles and unhappy history, but Paul Kruger is a person of very different type, and Joubert, the com-mandant of the Boers, is a compound of Oliver Cromwell and Balfour of Barley. It is nonsense to talk about the rising being the end of her life, never as much as a grey hair the work of a few agitators. It is as national as the Boers can make it. It is an expression of anger and dislike to British rule. The lost; but we have LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR leaders are driven by the masses behind them. When the authorities at Pretoria arrested Mr. Celliers, editor of the Volkstein, for put It is cough, wheeve, wheeve, hack, hack, away, And there is no comfort to be had either night h_{i} be the resolutions of the B ers' Government at Heidleberg, and its order not to pay taxes, they must have seen a conflict was inevitable, unless that the Boers gave in, and one is at a loss to know why it should have been taken for granted that a race so dogged, so calm, and so patient should have been judged quite incapable of action, seeing that their records show of what worderful tenacity of purpose their ancestors were possessed. It is deplorable, that, if the Government were determined to keep the Transvaal by force and at all hazards, and to govern it by martial law, they did not maintain such a force there, as would have convinced the Boers of the hopelessness of armed resistance. It now only remains to be seen what turn the rising will take till such time as the British army is strong enough to overrun the Transvaal and bring with them what is after all something very like civil war, with all its horrors. It must be remembered that the Dutch in the Cape Colony and Orange River Free State. constitute an important factor in the Imperial calculation srespecting South Africa, and as the home Government, as well as the local authorities, seem to have been completely astray in their estimate of the forces at war in the Boer rising, let me express the earnest hope that they will well consider not only the means to be used in repressing the revolt and in punishing those who may deserve such treatment, but also the measures which are to follow the assertion of the Queen's supremacy over her unwilling subjects. (Signed), W. H RUSSELL. The London Truth of to-day hopes that no money will be expended in forcing the Boers to remain British subjects. It says: "They and their territory were annexed on the dis tinct understanding that they desired this. That they did not, and that they do not, is now pretty clear. What we should do is to send out an independent man to propose a truce, during which the Boers would be called together and asked to say whether they wish to be independent. If this is their deliberate desire, it would be most unjust that we should interfere with it. As unwilling subjects they do not add to our strength ; the mere fact that a few of our soldiers have fallen in a bushwacking fight with the Boers ought not to prejudice the question. So long as the Boers hoped that their case would receive justice at our hands they were patient. It was only when all appeals to justice failed that they took up arms. Let us, therefore, hear nothing about the necessity of honor, and of our arms being avenged, for neither our honor nor the prestige of our arms has suffered. I know no more reason why we should annex the Boers than why the Boers should annex us, except that might makes right.





NOTARY PUBLIC,

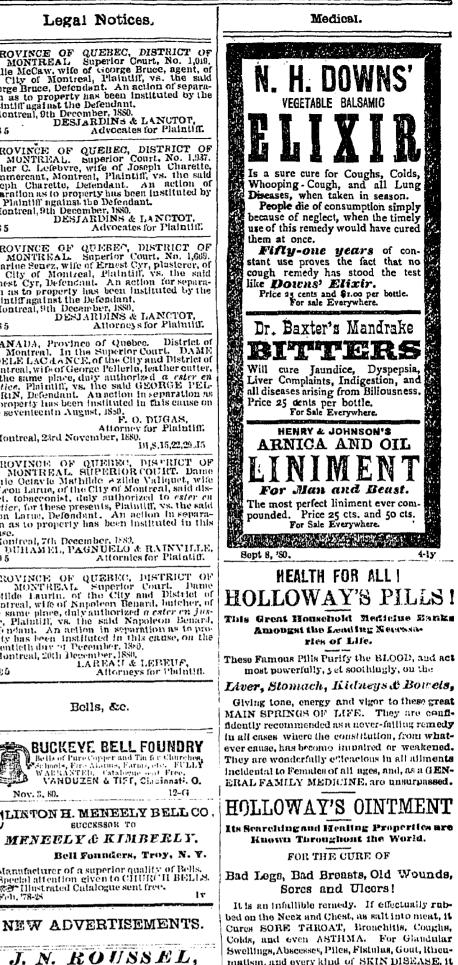
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MANUFACTURERS OF

Huntingdon, P.Q.

Seminamis, the celebrated Assyrian Queen had heir which was the envy of her subjects It continued beautiful, flowing and glossy to during to peep through it. It is probable she was acqualated with some remedy afterwards

HAIR RENEWER. Rold by all druggists.



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matism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

Both Pills and Ohmmont are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 523 Oxford street, London, in boxes and bots, at 18, 11d. 28, 48, 60, 118, 228, and 258 ench, and by all medicine vendo's throughout the civilized world.



orda . Do you think so? then you have never tried that most pleasant and effectual cure, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam ; a few doses relieves the most di-tressing cough, and a twenty-five cent bottle has cured many a sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness and soreness of the Chest. It is the grand specific for all throat and lung complaints leading to Counsumption. D 21-2

A MASSACRE OF SAILOBS.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 29 - Natives surprised a bont's crew belonging to the schooner Conflict, at Florida Island. Two of them, who were bathing, and another, who was watching the boat, were clubbed to death. Commander Bowen and two others, who were strolling along the shore, seeing the natives coming, hid in a tree, but were discovered and shot next morning. The only survivor of the crew swam out and eventually escaped to a neighbouring tribe, and was rescued by the men on the Conflict. A boat, which man, who was shot by the natives, and another wounded.

Of all the remedies on earth that well deserve attention. Hagyard's Yellow Oil commands especial men-

tion; For wondrous power to cure disease, its fame there's none can throttle; Its merits are not in the puff, but they are in the bottle.

All manner of painful and inflammatory

disease are relieved by the external use of this valuable medicine. Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Asthma, Kidney Complaints, Croup, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Deafness, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and wounds of every descrip-D 21 · 2 by all dealers.

"A CUP OF TEA."

In a recent lecture by Mr. G. R. Tweedie, F.C.S., London, on "A Cup of Tea," the speaker divided his subject into four sections the tea, the water, the milk, and the sugar, are not acquainted with itand its history. Its | The lecturer first drew attention to ten-drinkthe essential oil of tannin, which possessed astringent properties. He informed the about three hours after dinner or any other heavy meal, and deprecated in the strongest terms the excess to which tea-drinking is carried by some people, asserting that such a practice induced a nervous disorganization and impeded digestion. He showed that the sole difference between black and green tea was one of preparation, and that both kinds could be obtained from the leaves of the same plant. After asserting the adulteration of tea very much decreased of late years, which the tea-drinking public will be glad to know, the lecturer proceeded to treat of the various kinds of shrubs grown in different parts of the world, and the countries where the different kinds of teas were consumed, the lecturer came to the consideration of the milk, its value as a nutritive agent? and referring to its adulteration he made the astounding assertion that in London alone bottles, 10 cents; regular size, one dollar. For The Hereford is the only close competitor | every year no less then £70,000 was spent on | sale by all dealers.

As a nation of individuals we stimulate too much alike in the matter of food, drink and medicine; we burn up our bodies with the use of too much fuel in the way of strong stimulants. Burdock Blood Bitters differs from other advertised tonics, inasmuch that it is not a fancy drink, but a pure medicinal tonic. alterative, Isxative and nervine, whose effect is to purify, restore, and build up the im-poverished blood and enfeebled body. Trial D 21-2

