1981 1892.

INFORMATION.

I will pay the highest prices in cash for any of the following RAW FURS:—Otter, Beaver bear, Mink, Martin, Lynx Fox and Rat.

JAMES BROWN

Newcastle, Oct. 12, 1887.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

STOVES.

STOVES.
STOVES.

Clar, Waterloo, Niagara and Charter Oak Cook Stoves.
Parlor, Hall and Shop Stoves for firewood or coal.
Zinc and Crystal lined Stove Boards; Coal Hods and Shovels, Stove Pipe and Elbows.

—A LARGE LOT OF—

TIN WARE!

—SUITABLE FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE.—

☞ Call and inspect my stock in my new premises, next door to the old stand.

J. B. PHINNEY.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE,

THE following Properties belonging to the estate of the late William Massie of Newcastle, are offered for Sale:—

THE LOT AND HOUSE

now occupied by Mr. Wilson, on the corner of Castle and Henry St., near the Ferry

THE WATER LOT,

with buildings thereon, on Castle St., adjoining the Ferry Slip,

THE LOT,

with House, Barn, and Out-buildings thereon erected and now occupied by Mr. G. Kethro.

Ten desirable and pleasantly situated

BUILDING LOTS,

on the residences of A. Davidson Esquire and Mr. T. W. Crocker.

A LOT OF LAND,

in rear of the Railway Buildings consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.

The above properties are offered for sale.

apply to

WILLIAM MASSON.

PATENTS

Caveats and Re-issues secured, *Trade-Marks* registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability **free of charge**

With *my offices directly across from the Patent Office*, and being in personal attendance there, it is apparent that I have superior facilities for making prompt preliminary searches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time.

FEES AND EXPENDITURE and *exclusive attention given to patent business.* Information, advice and special references sent on request.

J. R. LITTELL,
Solicitor of Patents, Attorney in Patent Causes
Washington, D. C.,
Mention this Paper, U. S. Patent Office.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS 361 Broadway, New York.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES

Will retain the most difficult forms of HERNIA or Rupture with comfort and safety, thereby completing a radical CURE of all curable cases. Impervious to moisture, may be used in bathing and fitting perfectly to form of body, and worn without inconvenience by the youngest child, most delicate lady, or the laboring man, avoiding all sour, sweaty, padded unpleasantness, being Light, Cool, Cleanly, and always reliable.

Made in every desirable pattern, with pad anatomically constructed, to suit all cases.

Fig. 5. Fig. 6.

CAUTION.—Beware of imitations that look like "SEELEY'S," made only to sell on the reputation acquired by our goods during the past 25 Years. All genuine are plainly stamped

"L. B. SEELEY & CO., WARRANTED."

25 South 11th St. {ESTABLISHMENT} Philadelphia, U. S. A.

The Correct and Skillful Mechanical Treatment of

HERNIA OR RUPTURE A SPECIALTY,

consisting in the correct adaptation of a suitable truss to each individual case and instructions for its proper use, with necessary changes and alterations.

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.—*Prof. A. D. Grace, D. Hayes Agnew, Willard Parker, W. H. Hancock, Dr. Thomas J. Morton, and Surgeon-Generals of the U. Army and Navy* Apartments for Ladies and Children. Lady Assistant.

Our "MECHANICAL TREATMENT of HERNIA and PRICE LIST," An illustrated pamphlet of 80 pages, describing Rupture, its cause, treatment, and cure, also Corpulency and Varicocele; contains prices of all popular styles of Trusses, Abdominal and Uterine Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, &c., mailed for 6c.

L. B. SEELEY & CO., 25 South 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE BY

E. LEE STREET.

Newcastle Drug Store.)

New Fall Millinery.

Having opened my usual fin Stock of Millinery in all the Latest Novelties I am now repared to attend to my Patrons and given entire Satisfaction in Price, Style and Quality.

I have also a nice Line of Ladies and Childrens Wool under Vests, Ladies Corsets, Infants Cloaks, Old Ladies dress Caps, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Childrens Collars, &c., All of which I am offering very low.

Trimmed Millinery always on Ha n

And orders Promptly Attended to.

Mrs. J. Demers,

Newcastle, Oct. 20, 1891.

For Sale or To Rent.

The old Manse Property. Possession given immediately. Apply to

J. D. CREAGHAN.

Job Printing, plain and in colors in first class style this Establishment.

SHARPS BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED.

FOR

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS SAINT JOHN, N. B.

PERHAPS.

YOU DONT KNOW

That goods of Every Description are Very Cheap this winter, if you have not found it so you will by purchasing from me some of the following lines, Viz.

Cloths, Dress Goods, Shawls, Sealettes, Astrakhan, Flannels, Blankets, Cottons, Hosier Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs.

Ladies Kid Gloves,

Best Stock and Quality in Miramichi.

5 Do. Womens Woolen underVests Long Sleeves, 80 cents. Regular price $1.25

Clothing and Underwear,

Over-Coats With and Without Caps: Coats, Jackets, Pants and Vests, Shirts, Linders and Drawers A Tremendous Stock.

BOOTS, OVER SHOE and MOCCASINS, A Complete Stock.

Furs. Furs, Furs

in Muffs, Boas, Collars, Capes Caps, Coats Jackets, Robes, etc., etc.

Silverware.

Nice New Designs, I have a great many goods suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE!

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, Dec. 15, 1891.

Dr. Cates, DENTIST

Will be away from Newcastle for a few weeks but will return as soon as possible to attend to patients as formerly.

☞ SEE ☜

NOTICE OF RETURN

in This Paper later on.

Newcastle May 29,

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber has opened the Corner Store in the McKean Building and will keep on hand a Choice Assortment of

MILLINERY -:- GOODS

—IN HATS & BONNETS—

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

☞ ORDERS from a distance promptly attended to.

JENNIE E. WRIGHT.

Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

UNDERTAKING

The Subscriber is now prepared to attend all orders in undertaking.

He will keep constantly on hand or make order,

Coffins and Caskets

of all kinds, and he will supply BURIAL ROBES and all the furnishings necessary.

HEARSE SUPPLIED

when required

GEO. BROWN.

Newcastle, Nov. 9th, 1892.

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS,

The Subscribers return thanks to their old customers here for past favors and would say that they keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of Goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clark & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. English Tops, as well as home-made Tops to order of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.

J. J. CHRISTIE & CO.

King Street, St. John

CONSIGNMENTS-:-SOLICITED.

Shell Oysters,

FISH

in season, Fish Oil, Potatoes, & General Produce,

Handled at Best Prices going.

Correspondence Invited.

L. A. GORDON

Commission Merchant,

Montreal.

Aug. 13, 1891,

Star Restaurant.

The subscriber has opened a

First Class Restaurant

in the store adjoining the Medical Hall, opposite the Waverley Hotel, where he is prepared to supply

OYSTERS IN ALL STYLES.

LUNCHES from 7.30 a. m. to midnight.

Boned Fowl and Choice Meats, etc.

He has ample accommodation to serve Societies with suppers at short notice.

Give me a call.

NICHOLAS BOWLES.

Newcastle, Nov. 23, 1891.

Wanted.

Three Female Compositors. Permanent positions and good pay to competent type setters. Apply to Gleaner Office, Fredericton.

JOS. S. CROCKETT.

Fredericton, Feb. 16, 1892.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

METEOROLOGICAL

Reported for the Dominion Government by J. F. Connors.

FEBRUARY.

DATE.	Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Maximum Thermometer.	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun. 28	8 a.m.	30 917	—1 0		
"	3 p.m.	30 793	12 5		
"	8 p.m.	30 645	4 0	14 8	—7 3
Mon. 29	8 a.m.	30 408	3 5		
"	3 p.m.	30 195	29 8		
"	8 p.m.	30 179	25 0	30 2	—7 6
Tues. 1	8 a.m.	30 334	18 0		
"	3 p.m.	30 420	22 7		
"	8 p.m.	30 544	11 0	26 0	11 0
Wed. 2	8 a.m.	30 689	3 5		
"	3 p.m.	30 597	9 5		
"	8 p.m.	30 608	3 8	12 4	—1 3
Thu. 3	8 a.m.	30 385	13 0		
"	3 p.m.	30 220	20 0		
"	8 p.m.	30 105	22 5	22 5	2 8
Fri. 4	8 a.m.	29 751	27 3		
"	3 p.m.	29 548	32 2		
"	8 p.m.	29 400	33 0	33 0	22 0
Sat. 5	8 a.m.	29 190	34 5		
"	3 p.m.	29 184	35 0		
"	8 p.m.	29 209	33 4	36 5	32 4

The maximum and minimum columns show the highest and lowest temperature in the 42 hours.

The minus sign thus—at the left hand denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

Miscellaneous.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by E. Lee Street.

'What's the duty on lions, Mr. Show man?'

'I think they are on the list of the free roar materials.'

The trouble with most cough medicines is that they spoil the appetite, weaken digestion, and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary while it gives immediate relief, assists rather than impairs the assimilative process.

The kind of religion that tells in the long run is the kind that never howls and growls because there is no pudding on wash-day.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the scalp that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

Bald headed man (awfully conceited)—I wonder what makes me so attractive?

Candid Friend.—Go ask the flies.

Each season has its own peculiar malady; but with the blood maintained in a state of uniform vigor and purity by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla little danger need be feared from meterological influences. No other blood medicine is safe and effective.

Jack—Do you remember old Lord Grumly?

Maud—No. He died before I was born; but you remember him, do you not?

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—In driving over the mountains I took a severe cold which settled in my back and kidneys, causing me much sleepless nights of pain. The first application of MINARD'S LINIMENT so relieved me that I fell into a deep sleep and complete recovery shortly followed.

JOHN S. McLEOD.

Annapolis.

Indian fakirs are able to impersonate death as long as six and even ten months.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, &c.

At the poles the evenings are six months long. Chess players can finish a game before sunrise.

Ex-Mayor Robert Bowie, Brockville, Ont., says:—'I used Nasal Balm for a bad case of catarrh, and it cured me after having ineffectually tried many other remedies. It never fails to give immediate relief for cold in the head.' This is the experience of thousands in all parts of the Dominion. There is no case of cold in the head or catarrh that will not yield to Nasal Balm. Try it. Beware of substitutes.

Bearing other people's burdens is, to a considerable extent, like voluntarily wearing handcuffs.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by E. Lee Street.

There is a great deal of good luck in industry and a great deal of bad luck in laziness.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We knew from experience that Shiloh's Cure will not cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Minard's Liniment for Sale everywhere

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil. They who use it—Live. For sale by all druggists.

Smithers—Ever taste terrapin?
Bronson—Yes.
Smithers—What kind of a taste is it?
Bronson—Expensive.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Nature has wisely arranged matters so that a man can neither pat his own back nor kick himself.

He (a poet)—Poets are born, not made.
She—Don't say that; you will discourage matrimony.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Those who are fond of short stories are referred to the manx cat, which always has a brief tail.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

LOSS OF FORTY LIVES.

FISHERMEN OVERTAKEN BY SUDDEN STORM—THIRTEEN CORPSES FOUND FROZEN IN BOATS.

ST. JOHN, N. F., March 1.—Saturday morning opened calm and clear, and 220 men left various harbors on the north side of Trinity bay in search of seals. All put out in small boats.

At 11 o'clock the wind suddenly veered to the northeast and became a gale. The furious gale drove the boats across Trinity Bay.

The men were at the mercy of the tempest and the frost, and had no food or extra clothing.

Saturday night came in dark and stormy. The cold was intense, and the sufferings of the men was fearful. Five boats made for the ice. The men cut up two of their little crafts, made a fire and cooked the seals to keep themselves from starving. Other boats were driven to Hearts Content, but the floating ice kept them off from shore.

Thirteen dead bodies were found in boats, covered with ice. The corpses had to be cut out. A score or more men are still missing. The ice steamer Labrador is searching for them.

It is believed that 40 lives were lost.

The Colonial Parliament has adjourned as a mark of sympathy with the bereaved families.

Youth's Corner.

WHITTLING WALTER.

'Where is Walter?'

'In the kitchen or the back yard.'

'What is he doing?'

'Whittling.'

This was so often said of the bright, ingenious lad, that at length he came to be called, in the little country village, 'Whittling Walter.'

It ought to be said that his whittling usually amounted to something. He made toys for his sister, and many little household conveniences for his mother. To help this widowed mother had been his great ambition since he was a little child, and had seen her working day by day to provide for himself and his little sister. He helped a great deal, running of errands, looking out for the kindling, and doing all the little things that a growing boy can do. He was neat and orderly, took good care of his clothes, and was pleasant and obliging; but he wanted to earn money, and this whittling had always that object in view. Perhaps he could be able to make something that would sell.

I think nearly all children who live where white birch trees are plenty try at some time to make articles out of the clean, velvet, fragrant, parchment-like bark.

Walter's mother owned a swampy wood lot, that was considered almost valueless in the way of property; but it afforded Walter a field for providing pine cones and dry sticks and birch bark for kindlings. One day as he was splitting birch bark into wide thin sheets the thought came to him that he might make baskets or boxes of it, that would sell for money.

His articles, however, when finished, were not shapely or dainty enough to please any one but his sister, and at length, dropping the hope that he might make money in this way, he set about making a little Indian canoe.

'It is as pretty as it can be,' said his sister, coming out on the back porch and bending over him. 'Oh, look here!' and reaching up she picked a handful of flowers from an overhanging blooming vine, and putting them in little boat, said: 'It would be nice for flowers, if only you could make it hold the water.'

This afforded a suggestion to Walter. 'Oh, for a string,' he cried, and tying a long cord to each end, he suspended the flower-laden canoe by them, saying: 'Is not that a charming hanging basket. I have an idea; fetch our hats and come with me to the wood lot.'

Once there they found a small maiden-hair fern, plenty of beautiful moss and some vines of partridge berry.

'There!' cried Walter, when these were planted in the basket. 'Is not this an offering fit for the queen of mammas? We will go now and present it to her. Let us go back past the railway station. It is almost time for the mail train, and we can stop at the post office on our way home.

The express train had just stopped as they reached the platform, and a gentleman said from the open window of the cars:

'Is that basket for sale? I'll give you a dollar for it—quick now!' And in an instant the exchange was made.

'Bring me another here to this train to-morrow,' said the man, and the train was gone, leaving the children looking into each other's faces with delight.

'How nice that you thought to make a canoe!' said the sister.

'How nice that you thought to put flowers in it!' said the brother.

'What a help you are to me!' said the dear little mother; 'how thankful I am that God has given me such good children!'

That was only a beginning of earning money. The gentleman was a city florist, and he gave frequent orders upon the swamp wood lot, and Walter's rustic designs found ready customers.

Walter is a wealthy man now, and a generous one. He likes to help the country churches, and to address country Sunday Schools.

WEIGHING AN ELEPHANT.

About a hundred years ago there lived a Prince of Mahrattas, in Hindostan, whose name was Shahjee. Princes are numerous in India, but this particular Prince was long remembered on account of his beneficence and great wisdom. He seems to have been the most learned Prince of the time, and his advice and help were always sought in critical matters. Many stories are told of his ingenious settlement of difficulties, and some of them are certainly curious.

Once a very high official in the court of Prince Shahjee made a vow that if he succeeded in a certain enterprise, he would distribute to the poor of his district "the weight of his own elephant in silver." Elephants were highly prized by these Princes, and each kept the largest and finest for his own use. The official's vow, if hasty, was generous, and perhaps the success of his undertaking was worth the price.

The undertaking succeeded, but the official, willing to keep his oath, was met by an unexpected difficulty. There was no possible way of finding the elephant's correct weight.

No scales in the country were constructed of sufficient power to weigh such enormous beasts. Elephants were not sold by the pound, and no need had before arisen for scales to weigh them. All learned and clever men of the court tried in vain to construct a machine of sufficient power to weigh the enormous beast. It did seem probable that the poor of Hindostan would have to get along without that silver. It is possible that the official had thought of this objection when he made the vow. Indians are crafty, and this one might have been cunning enough to leave himself a loop-hole of escape to prevent having parting with this money.

But if such notion had occurred to him, he was doomed to disappointment in the matter. The question was referred to Shahjee, as all such vexations questions were. And it did not take him long to find a very simple solution. That is always the way with true genius, you know. The solution it finds is so simple that every one cries out in wonder: 'Why, of course! Why didn't somebody speak of that before?'

Shahjee commanded the elephant to be conducted along a platform into a flat bottomed boat which lay by the water-side. When the animal was safely aboard, he desired the attendants to mark upon the boat's side the exact height to which the water reached when the elephant weighed it down. Then the elephant was taken out, and stones substituted, until enough were loaded into the boat to bring it to the same water line as when the elephant was the passenger.

Then the stones were weighed. If the scales could not hold all at once, part could be taken at a time, you see, and so the elephant's weight was correctly ascertained. It is safe to conclude that the poor of Hindostan finally got the silver. A Prince so wise must have also been just. Whether the official who paid the money was quite satisfied, history does not tell us; but we will hope, for charity's sake, he was, and as a full-grown elephant weighs several tons the amount distributed among the poor of the district must have been very large.—"Harper's Young People.

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Gentle, Syrup. I am confident it saved my Refreshing life. Almost the first sleep. dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and strength. I am pleased to recommend—that I am using and do certainly recommend Boschee's German Syrup." H. H. CHENEY, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You!

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES —Of Lime and Soda.—

IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING. CLEANSING. HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, loss of sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected colds in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1) by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

go back past the railway station. It is almost time for the mail train, and we can stop at the post office on our way home.

The express train had just stopped as they reached the platform, and a gentleman said from the open window of the cars:

'Is that basket for sale? I'll give you a dollar for it—quick now!' And in an instant the exchange was made.

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THE HAIR

When not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best and most popular dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, heals troublesome humors of the scalp, restores faded and gray hair to its original color, and imparts to it a silky texture and a lasting fragrance. By using this preparation, the poorest head of hair soon

Becomes Luxuriant

and beautiful. All who have once tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, want no other dressing. Galbraith & Starks, Druggists, Sharon Grove, Ky., write: "We believe Ayer's Hair Vigor to be the best preparation of the kind in the market, and sell more of it than of all others. No drug store is complete without a supply of it."

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor with great benefit and know several other persons, between 40 and 50 years of age, who have experienced similar good results from the use of this preparation. It restores gray hair to its original color, promotes a new growth, gives lustre to the hair, and cleanses the scalp of dandruff."—Bernardo Ochoa, Madrid, Spain.

After Using

A number of other preparations without any satisfactory result, I find that Ayer's Hair Vigor is causing my hair to grow."—A. J. Osment, General Merchant, Indian Head, N.W.T.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only preparation I could ever find to remove dandruff, cure itching humors, and prevent loss of hair. I can confidently recommend it."—J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass.

"My wife believes that the money spent for Ayer's Hair Vigor was the best investment she ever made, it has given her so much satisfaction."—James A. Adams, St. Augustine, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Farm and Household.

FARM ECONOMIES.

A practical farmer says that taking account of all his possessions and indebtedness at the beginning of each year reveals some surprising results: each item leads to beneficial reflection on that one point. The cash value of the farm was yearly in the descending scale; but this season it is rising. This leads to inquiry as the causes of the "ups" and "downs" of real estate, and if there is anything he can do as a citizen to assist in avoiding such fluctuations. His live stock which has reached the meridian of life he marks down 10 per cent., because it is really worth that much less; but the young stock invariably goes up and up in the scale, some of it as much as 100 per cent. Here he drops his pen, wondering why this thought was never so plain before. He now sees clearly this: 'On old stock I lose, on young stock I gain" and resolves that henceforth he will keep none but stock that is growing into instead of out of it. It is easy to rid one's self of food animals whose age has placed them in the descending scale, for they can be fattened and sold: but not so easily can old horses be got rid of, for somebody must care for them.

I know of a neighborhood where seven old horses are kept, none doing scarcely anything; all next April would not sell for enough to pay their feed through the winter. All are owned by people, too, who can ill afford to lose anything. They would be better off to give the horses away now. If these were, say, three-year old colts, there would be gain for wintering them. Taking annual account of one's possessions is very apt to cause weeding out. Again: Our accountant had two two-year-old colts, one, a half-Percheron, worth $200; the other a scrub, worth $100. The difference in service-fees was $15, and thinking to save this he has lost $85 completely. He is once for all out of scrub horse breeding. And this leads to the same breeding up with his cows, sheep, hogs, and even poultry. His motto now is, 'All good blood, but go as soon as you begin to decline, if not before.' Some of his farm machinery and implements had to be marked down 25 per cent., once because they had stood out in the weather: but this occurs no more; his present rule is to take good care of them and then mark down 10 per cent. annually, which is about the natural wear. A similar farm schedule can be made in a day. The first will reveal a surprising result; subsequent ones will be replete with food for thought. In what other way can a farmer spend a day with equal profit?—Galen Wilson.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE.

Every one may not be blessed by nature with a pleasant voice; but almost every one can by endeavor attain something like it—the inspiration, the modulation, the pitch Some may be condemned even in the cradle to tones which make you wish to clap your hands to your ears; but a vast number, if taken in time, can be made, to say the very least, not unpleasant, if not exactly delightful It needs early training and constant care to bring about the metamorphosis. From the beginning the child should be allowed to produce no raucous tones, to indulge in no thick enunciation, to utter no slovenly slur of sound; the elders should soften their own voices when within the child's hearing, if at no other time, should open their own most flute-like stop, and should speak with slow gentleness and a precision not precise enough for affectation, but quite enough so far thoroughly distinctness and accuracy, and for every sound to be given its full value. A servant of rude tones should never be allowed about a child, nor any one else of a disagreeable habit of voice. Even the nightingales and canaries are taught by another bird of perfect throat; and if the bird learns thus by naturally taking the sound it hears, the child will do the same. A child once attuned by the hearing and neighborhood of sweet voices to take an agreeable pitch, and while the tone-producing organs are still flexible, can be corrected in any deviation from purity and pleasantness, till the deviation becomes all but impossible. This certainly cannot be achieved by a single effort; it is to be done only by unremitting observation and unceasing correction. A harsh tone should be modified on the spot, a coarse cry abandoned, a sharp one softened; modulations should be taught, giving the speaker a gamut on which to play and prevent monotony, for we all know how unendurable is either reading or speaking in one dull unvarying drone. It is often desirable, especially in the case of children who have bad throat troubles and recurring catarrhal colds, to have them taught pronunciation by a professional elocutionist; that is, the producing and managing of tone.

There is no young voice that cannot be improved by advice and training at the hand of one capable of giving both; this is eminently true during the first dozen years of life; but it is true, also, until close upon the thirtieth year. In the matter of singing voices, baritones have made for themselves tenor voices by slow determination and practice; sopranos have closed a lower and opened a higher register; and if such miraculous work as that has been done with the delicate and difficult singing voice, surely all that can be required of the speaking voice is possible every day and all that is required is much less than anything of this sort. Many of the great orators of antiquity are known to have overcome serious defects of speech, either in delivery of the voice, as in Tully's case, or in articulation, as in the case of Demosthenes, and that when they were no longer children.—"Harper's Bazar."

FROST IN CELLARS.

Our experience is that it is easier, as well as more profitable, to keep frost out of cellars than it is to get it out after it once obtains an entrance. If the banking has been properly done the coldest outside weather ought not to introduce frost to a cellar. Still better than banking on the outside is to make a permanent double wall on the inside, extending two feet below the surface of the ground. With an air space between these two walls, closed against winds the frost can not enter. A single wall is poor protection above ground. Frost shows on the inside early in the winter, and this sets the owner of the cellar to devising means for preventing it from reaching vegetables and fruit. A pan of water set on the floor in a metal vessel in the coldest part of the cellar will radiate heat enough to materially check frost. As soon as it freezes anywhere this water will freeze, though fruits and even potatoes may be uninjured. A few hours exposure to temperature below freezing will not injure potatoes. In a heap or in a bin there is considerable warmth at the bottom, which slowly rises and protects the roots.—'P. E. I. Ag.'

When the lamp wick makes up its mind to be disagreeable and refuses to come up when wanted first remove it from the burner and pull out one or two threads near the selvage edge of the wick. This generally reduces it to reason, and when inserted again in the burner the edge will take it properly and when lighted will give a good, even flame.

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