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New Fall Suitings just opened, Scotch and Canadian
Tweeds, Nova Scotia Homespun, &c., &c.,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

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All kinds of DRAUGHTING neatly executed.

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**Extraordinary Value in
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Are unequalled for Simplicity of use, Beauty
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Yellow, Orange, Eosine (Pink), Bismarck,
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The above Dyes are prepared for Dyeing Silk
Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Hair, Paper, Basket
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Only 2 cents a Package. Sent by First Class
Druggists and Grocers, and wholesale by the
EXCELSIOR DYE CO., C. HARRISON & CO.
Cambridge, Kings Co. N. S.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

Under the Patronage of Rev. Father Labelle
Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec,
32 Vict., Chap. 36, for the Benefit of
the Diocesan Societies of Colo-
nization of the Province
of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 17th Monthly Drawing will take place
On WEDNESDAY, November 21st, 1888.

At 2 o'clock, p.m.

PRIZES VALUE, \$50,000.

Capital Prize—1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth	\$5,000	\$5,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	2,000	2,000
1 Real Estate worth.....	1,000	1,000
4 Real Estates worth.....	500	2,000
10 Real Estates worth.....	300	3,000
30 Furniture Sets worth.....	200	6,000
60 Furniture Sets worth.....	100	6,000
200 Gold Watches worth.....	70	10,000
1000 Silver Watches worth.....	10	10,000
1000 Toilet Sets.....	5	5,000

2307 Prizes worth \$50,000.00.

TICKETS \$1.00.

Offers are made to all winners to pay the prizes
cash, less a commission of 10 per cent
Winners' names not published unless specially
authorized.

DRAWINGS ON THE THIRD WEDNESDAY
OF EVERY MONTH.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary,

OFFICES -19 St. James St., MONTREAL, CA.

J. J. McLELLAN,

117 Argyle Street, Halifax.

Headquarters for WRAPPING PAPER

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HOME AND FARM.

The following remarks on Digby County point to some of the causes of the backwardness of Nova Scotia. With natural advantages, such as are here described, at the very threshold, so to speak, of the English markets for horses, cattle, meat, poultry, cheese and butter, many of our fine districts stand fallow decade after decade, while our short sighted and untrained youth (for there must be a sad lack of proper family and patriotic training at the bottom,) abandon one of the noblest provinces of one of the noblest countries on earth in pursuit of the "will o' the wisp" of high wages in the neighboring Republic. Let our agricultural youth be educated to build up our own country:—

The natural resources of this beautiful county are not sufficiently known or appreciated either by the outside world or its own inhabitants. Its farming population are seemingly more intent upon furnishing emigrants from their families to the United States than on cultivating their young people so that they may get the most out of their paternal acres, and the large and highly capable uncultivated area around them. Attendance at a really good agricultural college would prove of vast benefit to such as would be willing afterwards to work even one-half as hard at home as many of them are now doing as hiredlings and menials in the States.

In former days this county was well known for the extent and excellence of its pasturage, and its consequent export of butter and cheese. Even now its pasturage is better and nearer at hand than that of some counties where horned cattle are pastured miles away from the homestead, or on dry, sandy soils nearer home. Almost nothing, however, is done for the renewal, enrichment, or enlargement of the pastures in Digby County. They are scarcely ever cultivated, most of them being still covered with their original "cradle hills," whilst each receding tide reveals along the shore of Digby Basin inexhaustible quantities of mussels, clams, mud and salt sand. Sea-weed abounds on its shores, washed by the Bay of Fundy and St. Mary's Bay, the latter also offering enough mussel mud to enrich, when needed, all the pastures of these Western Counties for all time. More anon concerning this richly endowed county.

This has been, on the whole, a rather bad year for honey, but the American bee-man, like every other American business man, learns his lesson quickly from every circumstance, favorable or unfavorable. It has been discovered this year that other than generally recognized sources of honey may come to the rescue in such years. Thus the cucumber plantations in Illinois have not only paid the growers a good profit, but have furnished nectar, so that the bees have gathered a good harvest. Bee-keepers thus learn that it may pay a double profit to secure a pickle factory in their neighborhoods.

This falls in exactly with what we have more than once urged on our farmers—the home supply of pickles. It is absolutely discreditable to the Province to find in Halifax stores barrels of pickles which have been imported from the United States, and, consequently, are dearer by the amount of the duty paid on them, when our farmers, if they had a spark of enterprise in them, should monopolise the entire home supply, which, when carefully prepared, are always nicer and more wholesome than the imported pickles in bottles.

An American authority, speaking of farm and garden—the latter on a large scale, which he calls "the farm garden"—is of opinion that "there is more profit in the garden, if properly planted and cared for, than in any other part of the farm of twice the area, and it is usually the most neglected." It is indeed likely to be so as long as our rising young farmers seek the States, and deprive our home farms of the additional work which would contribute to make them paying as well as interesting.

The following notes from the *London Farmer's Advocate*, among other points, enter another protest against the check or bearing rein abomination, especially in its worst form, that which is made fast to the crown of the head:—

LIVE STOCK NOTES.—Horses that have been clipped must be kept carefully blanketed when left standing in the cold or storm. All mud and dirt must be cleaned from their legs and fetlocks at night. Neglect of this is a prolific source of scratches.

The *Harness* should be kept well oiled and clean. It should never be hung in close proximity to the stalls. The ammoniacal gases use up leather more rapidly than hard work with decent care. The short over-check is a barbarism which no humane person will inflict on his horse. It keeps the head and neck in a tiresome and constrained position, until it becomes absolute torture for the long-suffering horse.

Cows should not be allowed to stroll over miry pastures, cutting the wet, soft turf with their hoofs. A yard for exercise on sunny days, warm shelter at night, and plenty of good wholesome food, will show in the pail now and hereafter.

Swine which are to be slaughtered this year should be pushed as rapidly as possible without cloying. Every pound of corn or other fattening food now will make a great deal more pork than if fed after cold weather arrives.

HOW TO HAVE HEALTHY SWINE—Carefully abstain from giving any medicine whatever.

Keep large and small separate, and not more than ten in a lot. Feed regularly and liberally a variety of wholesome food, always some bulky food, and let each feed be eaten up clean before more is given.

Give wallowing places, ashes, charcoal, and salt, and plenty of exercise in timber pasture yielding shade, roots, nuts, acorns, etc. But no doubly soured slops.