

TAILORING.

T. WINTER Has just received a fine assortment of ENGLISH AND SCOTCH TWEEDS, which he is prepared to take orders for and make up in FALL AND WINTER SUITS.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber calls attention to her large and varied stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, CONSISTING OF FEET, PLUSH & VELVET HATS, FEATHERS, AGOURTES, WINGS, FIRMS, FLOWERS & FLOWERS, ALSO SILK ASTRAKAN PLUSHES in plain and fancy. RIBBONS in all the new designs. Black and colored VELVETS and VELVETTES, Lace Trimmings, Fancy Collars and Cuffs, Lace and Silk.

86' WINTER ARRANGEMENT '86.

On and after Monday, 22nd NOV., 1886, the trains will run daily (except on Sundays) as follows: Will leave Newcastle For HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S 12.25 a.m. For QUEBEC 1.40 a.m. For MONCTON AND ST. JOHN'S 11.15 a.m. For CAMBELLTON 1.45 p.m.

SEEDS, ETC.

The Subscriber has just opened their Spring supply of all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds grown in one of the best Nurseries in Scotland, and which are recommended as fresh and true to their kinds, and have on hand and to arrive: 400 Bushels of Western and Lower Canada and Prince Edward Island Timothy Seed; also, Red Top and Orchard Grass, Hungarian and Blue Grass;

JARDINE & CO.

37 Prince William Street, St. John, March 22, 1887.

REMOVAL.

HAVING leased the spacious premises, 65 & 67 DUCK STREET, I propose occupying the same early in April. To save the cost of moving, I will sell the undermentioned goods below my usual prices: 300 Bbls Sugar, 700 Hb Chests Tea, 300 Boxes Soap, 100 Bags Nuts, 100 Doz Brooms, 20 Boxes Hoop, 50 Tubs Lard, 1000 Cases Starth.

200 BOXES TOBACCO.

200 Boxes Starth, 20 Cases Prunes, 20 Bales Cotton, 5 Cases Currants, 5 Cases Threads, 5 Cases Dress Goods, Cashmere, Tweeds, Haberdashery, Braces, Damask, Towels, Gomburg, Wraps, Yarns, Linens, Hollands, etc., etc.

M'INN'S MILLS, KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY, KENT COUNTY, N. B.

All kinds of Lumber, including 12' and 14' woods of every description always on hand.

SAWN CEDAR SHINGLES.

DIMENSIONED LUMBER.

Our Specialty. Parties requiring lumber of any kind will do well to write for prices, terms, etc. Address all correspondence to: GEORGE MCINN, CARBONATE, N. B. April 27, '87.

WOOD BURNT CORK LIME FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of WOOD BURNT CORK LIME which he will dispose of to parties requiring the same. For terms and particulars apply to JOHN ROBINSON, JR., Ferry Corner, Newcastle, July 19, 1886.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

The following Properties belonging to the Estate of late William Masson of Newcastle, are offered for Sale: THE LOT AND HOUSE heron 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, situated on Henry St., now occupied by Mr. John G. Keith.

BUILDING LOTS, fronts between the residences of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and Mr. T. W. Alder.

A LOT OF LAND, near of the Railway Buildings, consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation. The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to WILLIAM MASSON, RAW FURS.

I am paying the highest prices in cash for the following Raw Furs—Otter, Beaver, Bear, Mink, Marten, Lynx, Fox, Rat. JAMES BROWN, Newcastle, December 23, '86.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More costly than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight and inferior quality powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

1 CAR GOOD HAY.

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. ALSO 2 CARS FLOUR, OF BEST GRADES.

Corn Meal, Horse and Cattle and Pig Feed.

Cool Fish, Pork, Peas, Beans, Barley, Rice, Molasses and Golden Syrup, Soap, Washing Soda, PARIS WHITING, CONDENSED MILK & COFFEE.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Teas and Coffees.

A FULL LINE OF Groceries and Provisions, Teas and Coffees. A SPECIALTY.

JOHN ROBINSON, JR., Ferry Corner, Castle Street, Newcastle, March 22, 1887.

BEST ON EARTH SURPRISE SOAP.

As a hair dressing and renovator, it is the best in the world. It is recommended. It eradicates dandruff, cures eruptions of the scalp, invigorates and beautifies the hair, and prevents its falling or turning gray.

THE GREAT TRY IT WASH YOUR FACE WITH IT.

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The greatest and best for all household purposes, washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, washing or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel and water for the soap makes it a good housewife's friend. One soap for all purposes. Fades the spots, brightens the complexion, and gives the skin a soft, velvety texture. Wash your face with it every morning, and you will find it a most economical blood purifier.

JOHN ROBINSON, JR., Ferry Corner, Castle Street, Newcastle, March 22, 1887.

HOUNSELL'S Fishing Twines.

JUST RECEIVED: 5 tons of the above celebrated make of Fishing Twines, Salmon, Trout & Mackerel.

Wholesale & Retail. JNO. FERGUSON.

Newcastle, March 8, 1887.

UNDERTAKING.

The Subscriber is now prepared to attend to all orders for undertakings. He will keep constantly on hand or make to order Coffins and Caskets of all kinds, and will supply Burial Boxes and all the Furnishings necessary.

BEARSH SUPPLIED.

Newcastle, June 29, 1885. GEORGE BROWN.

SKINNER'S Carpet Warehouses, 55 KING STREET.

New Carpets, New Oldcloths, New Linoleums. Best Received for Fall Trade: 6 Bales New Brussels Carpets; 4 Bales Tapestry do.; 4 Bales English Oldcloths, New Designs; 4 Bales Linoleum, at \$1.20 per yard; 4 Bales wide do., at 1.10 " " 4 Bales wide do., at 75 " " The above is the first installment of my FALL STOCK, and as it contains some very novel designs, intending purchasers would do well to examine them. A. O. SKINNER, St. John, Oct. 5, 1885.

Horse for Sale.

The Subscriber has a nice FAMILY HORSE, seven years old, is quiet and gentle, which he wants to sell as he has no use for him this coming winter. WILLIAM MASSON, Newcastle, Nov. 2, '86.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by E. E. Blair.

APRIL.

Standard Time 7th Meridian. Barometer. Thermometer. Wind. Rainfall.

Sun. 10 7 a.m. 29.831 30.4 3 p.m. 29.768 31.4 11 p.m. 29.719 34.9 45.1 26.4

Mon. 11 7 a.m. 29.633 33.6 3 p.m. 29.786 45.9 11 p.m. 29.684 39.0 45.3 29.0

Tues. 12 7 a.m. 29.290 20.8 3 p.m. 29.182 32.1 11 p.m. 29.251 23.7 34.9 18.9

Wed. 13 7 a.m. 29.196 17.8 3 p.m. 29.154 32.2 11 p.m. 29.094 30.0 33.2 15.1

Thurs. 14 7 a.m. 29.121 25.8 3 p.m. 29.122 24.1 11 p.m. 29.142 29.9 38.1 23.9

Fri. 15 7 a.m. 29.068 22.6 3 p.m. 29.977 38.6 11 p.m. 29.954 41.4 41.4 22.4

Sat. 16 7 a.m. 29.830 22.0 3 p.m. 29.712 42.4 11 p.m. 29.702 44.1 45.1 18.4

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

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

Miscellaneous.

For Children Starving to Death. On account of their inability to digest ordinary food, Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See what Dr. A. H. Peck, Penn. Med. College, prescribes Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, as a most excellent preparation agreeing well with the stomach and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient. Put up in 50c. and \$1 size. A 20-yr.

"The rage for vests are not over," says a fashion expert, "and, I think, won't be so long as this weather continues."

The exhausted and drowsy feelings, common to spring time, indicate an impure and sluggish condition of the blood, which may be remedied by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is most powerful, and at the same time, most economical blood purifier known.

There is very little real evidence to be found in this world. Even the prisons are crowded with time-servers.

As a hair dressing and renovator, it is the best in the world. It is recommended. It eradicates dandruff, cures eruptions of the scalp, invigorates and beautifies the hair, and prevents its falling or turning gray.

A new poem commences with the line, "I would like to die away from home." It sounds as if it might be rough on rats, but it isn't.

A MODERN MIRACLE. The story comes to us of a man who more than twenty years ago, injured his knee by being thrown from a horse. The leg was bent at right angles and stuck straight out behind him. After bandaging all over him, he was taken to a hospital, where he lay for more than twenty years. A few months ago, hearing of the marvelous claims of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, he was induced to make a trial of it and strange as it may seem after rubbing in the liniment twice a day for nearly five weeks, the cords were entirely relaxed and the leg straightened. Several months have elapsed since this occurrence took place and yet the joint is as serviceable as the other, with no tendency to become stiff again.

Another case fully as remarkable, if not more so, comes to us from Nova Scotia.

Horton, Kings Co., Nova Scotia. DEAR SIR—I deem it a duty I owe you and the public, to make known the very extraordinary, and I may say astonishing, cure effected on my daughter, a miss of thirteen years of age, by your invaluable medicine. In consequence of taking cold after being inoculated for the measles, she was seized with diphtheria, and she lost the use of all her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a hump. She was utterly disabled for work, and almost helpless for about eighteen months. I had tried medical advice, both in this Province, and in an eminent physician in New York, in the United States; and they all pronounced it a very difficult, and yet incurable case. We used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment with entire success. She is now well, and about the house. A 27 yr. EDWARD BAYNE.

"War clouds" are thick and constant in Europe. We fear there will be a failure of the crops for want of sunshine.

Things look pretty blue to milkmen these cold mornings. They also look blue to the housewife as she takes the pail.

HOLD THE FIRE.—Johnson's Liniment, Minner's Family Pills, Minner's Honey Balsam and Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge have not only held the fort over all other preparations of a similar nature, but have increased in their sales over 200 per cent, and in their prices several hundred per cent during the past year.

"Mary" observed the lady of the house, "I don't like your having so many beaux." "Law, man, I'll leave you one or two if you feel bad about it."

DIPHTHERIA.—To cure diphtheria use Minner's Liniment freely on the throat spread on brown paper or fat pork, put a teaspoonful in one gill of water, gargle the throat often and take 2 teaspoonful in a table spoonful of molasses every 8 hours giving Minner's Family Pills according to directions.

"I do not desire wealth for itself," remarked the philosopher. "No," replied the cynic, "I suppose you desire it for yourself."

THE COMMON SENSE EYE WATER is the best remedy known for eyes made weak by overwork, or for inflamed and sore eyes. Sold at the drug stores. Try it.

"Well, Thomas, you say you have a recommendation?" "Well, yes, say; I brought my fadish long to recommend me; he'd knowed me all my life, sah."

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by E. Lee Street.

"You are a fool, John Grap," observed.

ed that gentleman's better half angrily. "So I've been thinking, my dear, ever since I married you, was the soothing reply."

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Invited to a reception a conservative lady wrote, "Whom are you going to have?" before she accepted. Her conservative husband wrote, "what are you going to have?" before he accepted.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Mobile has a brass band with a conscience. It goes out in the suburbs to play. At a distance of two or three miles the music is simply entrancing.

CATARHIT CURED, health and sweet breath, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by E. Lee Street.

There is an organization in Boston known as the "Cheestnut Club." A paper of the Boston papers leads us to believe that some of the editors are members.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Lady—You have houses to rent?—Single agents—Yes, here one of about 150. Lady—You think you can give me one that will suit me? Real estate agent—Madam, I don't believe I can, but possibly I can give you one that will suit your husband.

SHILOH'S COUGH AND Consumption Cure is a guarantee. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, and all symptoms of Consumption. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Grandma—Johnny, I have discovered that you have taken more maple sugar than I have. My dear grandpa, I've been making believe that there was another little boy spending the day with me.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Debility, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Lawyer—Are you single? Female witness—No. "Then you are a married woman?" "No." "So you are a widow?" "No." "But my dear madam or miss, you must belong to one of these classes. As what shall I put you down?" "I'm an engaged woman."

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Dead silence in the parlor. Half-light. Dim lights. Increase of silence. Female voice speaks verbally, breaking quiet: "Oh Jack, you haven't shaved to-day." More silence in the parlor, accompanied by gradually decreasing quiet in the sitting room.

FREE TRADE. The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case of the famous *Plaster and Balm of German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-five cents per dozen has been added to the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *Angry Flower for Dyspepsia* and *Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy* and the *German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles*, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicinal preparation in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, and every one who uses civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Garn and Household.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

In ventilating a room, open the window at the top. The fresh air rushes in one way, while the foul air makes its exit the other; thus you let in a friend and expel an enemy.

Lace may be washed by winding it around bottles or sewing it on muslin and boiling it in soft water with white castile soap. It should be rinsed in soft water after removing it from the studs.

Nothing is better for a sore throat than a gargle of salt and water. It may be used as often as desired, and if a little is swallowed each time it is used it will cleanse the throat and allay irritation.

A damp cloth enveloping the broom head will be found desirable in removing the dust from a carpet in a room where there are very small children, as it catches the dirt raised by an ordinary sweeping.

Preserving jars should be stood on their heads for at least an hour after sealing, when the liquor will escape if the jar contains air. Cranberry jelly mixed with cold water makes a refreshing drink for the sick.

Salt, in doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint to a pint of tepid water, is an emetic always on hand. This is also an antidote to be used after poisoning from nitrate of silver while waiting for the doctor to come.

Silver should be washed with silver soap, each time after use, thus avoiding a general cleaning. Windows should never be washed with water, sponges upon them, as it is impossible to polish them without leaving blue streaks.

To clean kid gloves rub them with very slightly dampened crumbs of bread. Or scrape fresh chalk upon them while on the hands and wash them in a basin containing diluted spirits of ammonia. Some gloves can be cleaned with milk, with rice pulp or with turpentine.

If you are troubled with moths in your feather bed boil the feathers in water for a short time; then put them in sacks and dry them, working them with the hands all the time. Silk dresses should never be brushed with a whisk broom, but should be carefully rubbed with a velvet mitten kept for that purpose only.

Disease often lurks in a dirty dishcloth, a greasy skin, an unclean teakettle and a poorly ventilated oven.

Flannel should be washed in hot water, and rinsed in hot water, containing a soap emulsion. A little. A carpet-sweeper is invaluable in a dining-room where small children eat, but should never be used for general sweeping.

TESTING SEEDS.—A great deal of vexation and disappointment can be spared by the proper testing of samples of seed, which is about to be sown. Our friends can satisfactorily test their own seeds at home by the following simple methods:—

Take a sheet of blotting paper, upon which count 100 seeds; cover with another piece of blotting paper; dampen and keep damp. Place inside a hot stove or in some warm place, at a temperature of seventy to seventy-five degrees; in four or five days the seeds will have germinated. By counting the number of ungerminated seeds the exact percentage of reliable seeds may be arrived at. While flannel may be substituted for the bottom layer of blotting paper; a common brick placed in water sufficient to reach nearly to the top without covering, will answer to place the seeds on; or a piece of cloth folded in two, and laid in a cloth containing damp earth, the seeds to be put between the folds of the cloth, covering the whole with an inch of soil. Leave for a week; raise the top fold of the cloth, and with it the top soil. The good seeds will soon be perceptible. Any of these plans are inexpensive, and can be relied upon. By counting one hundred seeds, the percentage is more exactly arrived at than by putting the seeds in a tin, and allowing it to drop a little, while following nature.

To examine samples of other seed—take a piece of blackened and, or a dark colored cover of a book, spread a small quantity upon it, and the strangers will be on view. Examining by rubbing on the palm of the hand is not reliable.

SELECTING A STALLION.

There was a time when farmers were obliged to use the stock horses to be found in their immediate localities. But little attention was given to the lines of breeding, and still less to the condition or quality of the brood mares. Then a colt was bred with the hope but without the certainty of paying a profit. In doing this was not only a waste of money, but a gradual deterioration of the breed began to gather in families and to their ill the best stallions and an improvement was noticeable at once.

Now one of us must not use the small, inferior built, poorly bred horse, though his service be free. It is too expensive an experiment to try. Horses are bred for a profit, and the market demands something more than the hoof, bones and skin of a horse to attract the demand, there must be intelligence in breeding. The days of ignorance are gone, and now it is a fact well established, that, barring accidents, every colt may be bred at a profit. This course leads to the use of a few selected and improved mares, for the fact of the transmission of deformities and diseases as weakened conditions in offspring, is everywhere recognized. Having the large sound brood mares, the selection of a stallion secures the question of profit. They are so numerous and of so many families, that every one can choose for himself between several, and so breed with a special object.

It is this that is wanting in horse breeding. Men run lighter and lighter, and our horses this year are of a finer quality than last year. Another, losing sight of the fact that not all matings give equally good results. By breeding for a purpose, and keeping that steadily in view, the highest good will be secured. They are so numerous and of so many families, that every one can choose for himself between several, and so breed with a special object.

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So much depends upon the selection of the stallion that we urge the subject as worthy of careful consideration. Convenience and amount of service are not the only things to be considered. They may give a colt worth a maturity one hundred to one fifty, while ten to twenty dollars more, and a day's time, may give one worth two or three times as much.

EARLY SEED SOWING.

Last spring I sowed Egyptian beans while the soil underneath was frozen, and never had a finer crop. I once sowed lettuce in February, and though we had a long and severe frost afterwards, the plants came up as if no frost was done.

Celery seed sown with a hand drill, as soon as the snow disappears, I have sown it when the soil was so wet and sticky, that the counter of the drill had to be lifted out of the ground, and the seed simply dropped on the surface. I never had earlier or better celery plants. We have considerable snow and frost afterwards, and there was no necessity of covering the seed with soil. There was no danger of the seed dying out, as is sometimes the case when sown later. I ought to remark that the soil, where the celery is sown so early, is of a mucky nature. Such soil will not "bake."

On light, sandy, dry soil, we aim to grow peas as soon as the snow disappears, and generally with decided advantage. And not content with this early sowing, we have for several years sowed the peas for forty-eight hours, and kept them until they were sprouted an inch long, before sowing. If the soil is not ready for them, their growth may be checked by putting them in a cool cellar.

Potatoes can be planted very early with little or no risk. In fact, although after the potatoes were planted, we have several times had the soil freeze an inch or more deep, we have never had them injured. Of course we have had the crop destroyed by frost after the potatoes were up. But in such a case, all early planted potatoes are likely to be injured.

But is there any advantage in this excessively early planting? I think so. At any rate, it does no harm. Last spring we planted as soon as the snow disappeared, and had new potatoes out early July 2nd, and our season in Western New York is two or three weeks later than the neighborhood of New York City.

The true plan, so far as early garden crops are concerned, is to sow a little seed of the crop in ground as early as possible, but do not depend on it. Sow at the usual time, and if the early sowing or planting is destroyed,

"your eggs are not all in one basket. You have lost only the seed and labor. The land will be planted in season afterwards."—JOS. HARRIS in American Agriculturist for April.

Take a sheet of blotting paper, upon which count 100 seeds; cover with another piece of blotting paper; dampen and keep damp. Place inside a hot stove or in some warm place, at a temperature of seventy to seventy-five degrees; in four or five days the seeds will have germinated. By counting the number of ungerminated seeds the exact percentage of reliable seeds may be arrived at. While flannel may be substituted for the bottom layer of blotting paper; a common brick placed in water sufficient to reach nearly to the top without covering, will answer to place the seeds on; or a piece of cloth folded in two, and laid in a cloth containing damp earth, the seeds to be put between the folds of the cloth, covering the whole with an inch of soil. Leave for a week; raise the top fold of the cloth, and with it the top soil. The good seeds will soon be perceptible. Any of these plans are inexpensive, and can be relied upon. By counting one hundred seeds, the percentage is more exactly arrived at than by putting the seeds in a tin, and allowing it to drop a little, while following nature.

To examine samples of other seed—take a piece of blackened and, or a dark colored cover of a book, spread a small quantity upon it, and the strangers will be on view. Examining by rubbing on the palm of the hand is not reliable.

TESTING SEEDS.—A great deal of vexation and disappointment can be spared by the proper testing of samples of seed, which is about to be sown. Our friends can satisfactorily test their own seeds at home by the following simple methods:—

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