In The Tombs. Take a seat on the bed. How refreshing, That breeze blows in through the bars!

It was ducedly kind of you, Billy, To fetch me around these cigars. Have you seen what they said in the papers? I take my departure to-night-Am going for a rest up the Hudson,

Yes; that is the tune of it, Billy; Ten years! Ah, well, but it seems Like one of those horrible visions That frighten a man in his dreams Ten years in the cell of a prison-I can't comprehend it as yet; But I fancy before it is over

A rest of ten years-got a light.

1 shall learn what it means-and forget It is curious, is nt it, Billy, What changes a twelvemonth may bring Last year I was in Sarotoga, As happy and rich as a king; I was laying in pools on the races,

And feeing the waiters and grooms, And sipping mint-juleps at twilight— And to-day I'm here in the Tombs! What led me to do it? What always Leads a man to destruction and crime

The prodigal son whom we read of Has changed somewhat in our time He spends his substance as freely As the biblical fellows of old, But when its gone he fancies

The husks will turn into gold! Champagne-a box at the opera-High stakes while fortune were flush-The passionate kisses of women Whose cheeks had forgotten to blush;

The old, old, story, Billy, Of pleasure that end in tears The froth that foams for an hour, The dregs that are tasted for years!

Last night, as I sat and pondered On the end of my evil ways, There rose, like a phanton before me, The vision of boyhood's days I thought of the old home, Billy.

I can hear its music still! And I thought of my mother, Billy, Of the mother who taught me to pray, Whose love was the priceless treasure That, heedless, I cast away.

I saw again in my visions,
The fresh-lipped, careless boy.
To whom the future was boundless, And the world but a mighty toy! I thought of this as I sat there-

Of my ruined and wasted life And the pangs of remorse were bitter— They pierced my heart like a knife! It takes some courage, Billy, To laugh in the face of Fate,

When the yearnings and hopes of manhood Are blasted at twenty-eight!

Well, give us your hand, old fellow—
May you always be happy and thrive,
I shall look for you up at the depot
In the summer of ninety-five! Meantime if you find it convenient, And feel a desire to roam, Call up to my home on the Hudson-You'll probably find me at home:

Cigars Made From Paper.

Smokers will be interested to know that not a thousand miles from Albany there is a firm which makes large quantities of paper for this avowed purpose. The plan of operation is said to be this: The paper on reaching the tobacco warehouse is repeatedly soaked in a strong decoction of the plant. It is then cut up and pressed in molds which give to each sheet the venation of the genuine leaf tobacco. So close is the imitation that expert tobacco men and habitual smokers have been deceived. At a recent gathering in this city cigars made from | cultivated plants contain the same elethis paper tobacco were passed around and declared that the cigars were made from rare brands, and so well was the imitation carried out that there could be no mistake about the cigars being genuine tobacco. - Albany Express.

#### The Seventeeth of March.

The 17th of March is the anniversary not only of St. Patrick's death, but of some other notable events; among them, according to a tradition of the middle form during their later period of ages, was the beginning of Noah's voyage in the ark, with his strictly limited and exclusive party of passengers, though why this date was chosen is not apparent.

It is a tradition of the made a growth, when blooming and forming seeds; grape vines need a large amount of potash during the growing and maturing of the grapes. 4.

The absolute amount of essential mineral The Roman Emperor Marcus constituents may vary in the same plant without affecting, as a rule, the general A. D. 180. Other events recorded on March 17 are the birth of Samuel Patterson, the first book auctioneer, London, marked extent without altering, in many 1728, and the death of David Dale, the instances in a serious way, the relative English philanthropist and manufacturer, proportion of the organic constituents of grandfather of Robert Dale Owen. The we apply various articles of plant food, as day is also dedicated to St. Joseph of Arimathea, the patron of Glastonbury. St. Gertrude, virgin abbess, was martyred in Brabant March 17, 659.

#### Sowing Oats.

Undoubtedly the Burt out is the safest for spring sowing, as it will mature in 100 to 120 days when sown in February or March, according to latitude. Sow plenty of seed; the later the sowing the heavier should be the seeding. Allow for yield of twentyfold is a pretty safe gen- for. eral rule, unless the expected yield or ca- should be the return of the constituents pacity of the land is small, in which case carried off from the soil. Meanwhile we the seeding should be somewhat heavier than this rule would indicate, and vice versa.-Southern Cultivator.

Earliest of All Sweet Corn.

varieties of sweet corn make it appear | the essential articles of plant food that that the Cory corn is as early as the one which is present in the soil in the earliest, if not the earliest, of all sweet | most limited proportion controls the ulticorn. It originated in Rhode Island with | mate result.

Joseph Cory. Gradually a few of his neighbors obtained some of the seed, and from this it become gradually known to the seedmen. In 1885 it was introduced to the public by Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, the well known Massachusetts seedman. To this gentleman we are indebted for the representation of this corn here given. Mr. Gregory claims that it has proved on his grounds to be earlier and larger kerneled than the Marblehend. The or of The New

agricultural edit-THE CORY CORN. York World, who has tested it along with other early sorts in sandy New Jersey soil, has reported it as not only the earliest, but the sweetest

and tenderest of all. Productiveness of Fruit Trees. "It is curious to note," says James Fitz, of Virginia, "the difference in the productiveness of fruit trees, caused by soil and climate. For instance, the Northern Spy apple, the Esopus Spitzenburg and the Baldwin, three of the most popular varieties of the northern and some of the middle states, are perfectly worthless in most parts of Virginia and states best sorts, such as the Nicks Jack, Winesop, Limbertwig, Grimes' golden, Buckingmain, Rawle's Genet and many others are worthless at the north. It is true that some European varieties, and a few that originated in the northern and middle states, are at home in southern and southwestern soil. It is for the amateur to grow and test such and introdude new

FARM AND GARDEN.

NEW VARIETIES OF AN OLD FASH-IONED FLOWER.

Care of Cows During the Spring and Summer-A Novelty in Peppers-Value of Safe and Gentle Horses-How to Fertilize Crops.

Incorporated in the report of the trans-actions of the Massachusetts Horticultural society is an essay by Dr. C. A. Goessman on "The Rational Fertilization of Garden Crops and Fruits." Following are some useful extracts from the same:



E, LUCERNE.

One of the first requirements for a healthy condition and a subsequent successful propagation of any plant consists in adopting a well devised system of fertilization. An indifferent system of and, if less veined than others, are spotted, manuring is at the root of a great many failures. A system of manuring is rational careful examination into the composition large, and in ease of cultivation seem to of the plant under cultivation and on a equal the old German iris. due consideration of its natural qualifications for availing itself of the needed plant food, both from the atmosphere and the soil. Plants with well developed and extensive root system may prosper where Of the schoolhouse that stood on the hill | those with a compact one will fail, and Of the brook that flowed through the mea. | the same statement applies with equal force to the character of their leaf system. (See illustrations in which "a" represents rye, "b" turnip, "c" sugar beet, "d" carrot, "e" lucefne and "f" potato.)

To determine with certainty the composition of a plant, especially with reference to its soil constituents, requires repeated examinations in different stages of its growth and when raised upon different kinds of soil. The good effects of barnyard manure and wood ashes rest on their complex character and on their influence over various physical and chemical quali-ties of the soil. Experience proves that barnyard manure is most efficient when used for the reproduction of those crops which have contributed materially to its manufacture; and the same proposition may be maintained with reference to the manurial value of vegetable compost and

To feed plants rationally implies in-formation of two kinds, a knowledge of the special wants of the plant as regards the absolute amounts and relative propor-tions of the mounts and relative proportions of the various plant foods, and a fa-miliarity with the composition of the different kinds of manurial matter at our



It ought to be borne in mind: 1. All

and some in varying proportions by both.

3. The essential plant constituents are not needed in different plants in the same proportions at the various successive stages of growth, but are wanted at different stages of growth in different absolute character of that plant; yet not one of the essential elementary mineral constituents plants. 5. The particular form in which well as the special associations in which they may be applied, exerts quite fre-quently a decided influence, not only on the quantity of the crop, but also on its quality. 6, The natural resources of the soil in available plant food have proved, as a rule, ultimately insufficient for a re-

munerative management of the farm, the garden and the orchard. Care ought to be exercised to secure within certain limits a liberal supply of every essential food constituent of the plant under cultivation, so as to meet promptly its periodical wants when called The heavier the crop the larger must bear in mind that success does not depend on any exceptionally large amount of one or the other prominent article of plant food, such as phosphoric acid, potash or nitrogen, but on a liberal supply of Repeated tests of the new extra early every essential plant constituent; for of

> Yalue of Safe Well Trained Horses. The value of a gentle and safe horse is difficult to estimate. Dollars and cents, says National Stockman, do not always express it. Without any trouble in the way of upsets or runaways the true value of a sturdy and reliable horse is often lost sight of. This matter presents itself in its strongest light, perhaps, when driving and carriage horses of a high order are placed upon the market. Such horses find the best buyers, people who are will-ing to pay the most money for them, among the wealthier class of the citizens of our great cities. These buyers are generally obliged to trust the handling of their teams to servants and drivers, and to them safety means a great deal, some-

thing that has an absolute market value. People who are able to afford the luxury of carriages and horses are in a position to pay for what suits them, and when they find combined in the same animal style, size, action, endurance and a gentle disposition they are generally willing to pay a good round sum for it, the disposition playing no small part in the makeup of the value. When a wealthy man has to trust his own life and the lives of his family behind a team which he does not need to be ashamed of as far as spirit and mettle are concerned, with the reins in the hands of some coachman who he is not ishingly in such a place. One not only gets the profits of some quick growing crops by this practice, but the soil has at positive is entirely trustworthy in the way of handling horses, it is not to be wondered at that he looks toward the dis-position and gentleness of the horses crops, say every four months, the diseases so common in confined poultry runs will

The moral then to be drawn from all this is that thorough training is the only kind that it pays to give to good horses, There are but few horses that cannot be made gentle and quiet by the proper kind further south. On the other hand our of treatment, and if the owner of a horse poultry one of a series in a rotation of is not capable of giving this kind of train- crops, as by this means the land occupied

Varieties of the Iris. Among the first flowers brought to this country by our flower loving ancestors was the sort known at the present time under the various names of iris, fleur de E The irises are hardy perennials, showy. beautiful, easy to grow and general ravorites. There is a large assortment of species and varieties, and of recent years many new and worthy sorts have been in-

Nothing among hardy herbaceous plants, says a writer in The American Garden, from which journal the accompanying is reproduced, has created a sen-sation for a long time like that produced by the iris kaempferi, which is daily gain-



ing favor with the public. They are natives of Siberia and Japan. But we are indebted to hybridization by those clever gardeners, the Japs, for upward of a hundred varieties. They are often cultivated as sub-aquatics, and like plenty of water during the growing season. They do well grown in pans, with the bottom placed a couple of inches in a tank of water. Some of the flowers measure ten inches across, striated, splashed and dotted with vivid when it is based upon the results of a are flat in form, distinct, beautiful and colors in a true Oriental style. The flowers

> Care of Mik Cows. When cows are first turned to grass in the spring, if feed is abundant, they ought to be allowed in the pasture but a few hours each day for several days; in a word, the change of food should be portant point has resulted often in serious

To the oft repeated question, "Shall grain be fed to cows in summer?" the general answer is, "No, not if the animals have an abundance of good grass." The When shorts and bran are obtainable at cheap rates, and grass begins to fail, these may be used to excellent effect in supplementing the grass. Mingled with the hay and fed to cows the milk gives a larger percentage of cream, while the quantity of milk is also increased. It often happens that when cows are giving an extra quantity of milk they in-cline to become thin and weak. This condition should be prevented by the judi-

The new pepper from China, which has been christened "Celestial pepper," is one of the most ornamental varieties grown.

In our cuts are represented the china, which has and its invention was contemporary with the machine with A New Pepper from China,



Seedmen who have grown this pepper on their own grounds have catalogued it this year with their novelties and special-Burpee says of it: "The plant sets its peppers very early and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing pro-fusely. It is wonderfully productive; the peppers are all carried upright, are of superior quality and of fine sharp flavor."

Dehorning Cattle. The practice of dehorning cattle is eastern states. The chief objection urged against dehorning has been the cruelty of the operation; a lesser one is that it detracts from the appearance of the animal. The second objection remains, but the great majority of those who have practiced dehorning contend that it is no more painful, if as painful, as other operations generally practiced. However this may be, it is fairly safe to conclude that de horning, carefully performed, is not a dan-

The arguments advanced in favor of dehorning are: First, the prevention of terrible accidents in handling vicious cattle, especially bulls; second, that the dehorner cattle can be turned loose in sheds and stalls without fear of their injuring each other, even if they are more or les

The subject has received considerable attention this season at the farmers' institutes and clubs, and if reports of these meetings may be relied upon the farmers and breeders who have experimented in dehorning their cattle almost with one accord favor the practice. From these and other sources it appears that the preferred age at which to dehorn is in the second year of the animal's life, and spring is the season favored. The operation, it is averred, is more successful in moderate weather, then in either extremes of heat

are sawed off with a suitable saw close to the hair, where a soft place occurs in the Double Runs for Poultry. The importance of double runs for poultry is not appreciated or the majority of amateurs who try growing poultry on a comparatively small scale, and yet these double runs are of untold value. The ob-

ject of the double run is to supply the birds with fresh ground, and thus prevent any tainting of it, so prolific a cause of disease in small yards. Only one run at a time ought to be occupied by the fowls, and the other may be profitably employed with growing vegeta. In both Men's and Women's Garments at the Golden Lion. the same time been purified and brought into good condition for the poultry. If

be few and far between. The efficacy of this plan has been proven to the writer's own satisfaction. and is well worth a trial. There appears no reason why farmers should not make ing it will pay to employ some one who is. by the fowls is well manured, and before being used again by the birds is purified by the crops grown thereon.

It may happen that the small poultry keeper cannot give these double runs. In that case a good plan would be to lay down the one run he has in gravel, as that varieties. The farmer has not time to attempt discoveries in this line, except in a small way.

"The farmer has not time to discoveries in this line, except in dark blue and pure white.

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THE

#### **GREAT SENSATION**



THE LION AT LARGE.

His phrsuers cannot get even in sight of him in the race for puplic patronage. The elegance, variety and value of our Spring importations preclude gradual. Carelessness on this really im- the possibility of successful competition.

THE

#### Tale of the Shirts

The oldest shirt on record was made of the leaves of trees of the most ornamental varieties grown. In our cuts are represented two peppers of natural size, but no idea of the color is, of course, given. Up to the time these are fully ripe they are of a delicate creamy yellow hue, and when fully grown change to a vivid scarlet. This striking contrast in colors renders the plant a beautiful object as well as a useful one.

Which it was sewed. The propriety of the garment is now universally conceded by all civilized nations, although it was undoubtedly considered unneject as well as a useful one. cessary in the original state of human innocence. Since the invention of the dry-leaf apron shaped shirt, numerous improved patents have been registered. The latest can be seen among a large variety of Ready-made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishings at

R. SMYTH & SON,

SIGN OF THE COLDEN LION.

### GOBLIN.

This is the poular shade for rapidly increasing, not only in the west the season and the GOLDEN LION has it in all textures of Dress Goods and Trimmings.

A Woman in Trouble,

Because she bought her new Importer and Breeder of First Carpets aud House Furnishing Goods before seeing the Job Prices at the Golden Lion.

Spondulix

Is the Stuff that enables the Golden Lion to get and give Preparatory to the operation the ani-mal's head is made fast; then the horns such bargains in Staple and Fancy DRESS GOODS.

MISS FITS

profitably employed with growing vegeta-bles, which will be found to thrive astonsame price as Ready-made

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We have large stock of TRUNKS and TRA VEING BAGS which we are selling at very a ow Prices.

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Class POULTRY,

Can supply parties with EGGS for hatching from the following varieties:— LEGHORNS,

PLYMOUTH ROCKS, BLACK COCHINS, WYANDOTTES.

Any information required will be given y letter. Satisfaction guaranteed. D. C. TREW. Lindsay, Mar. 12th, 1888.

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"WATCHMAN,"

ONLY

50 Cents

A Year.

#### PROGRESS THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE!



If we have not advertised so extensively of late, it is jor good reasons. For instance, the great increase in our sales since the first of the year has kept us exceedingly busy, and has been such as to enable us now to say that it is altogether unprecedented, even with us, during any portion of the past forty-four years of our business life, which has necessitated the many additions, alterations and improvements, and which, when completed shortly, will render our wholesale and retail Furniture Warerooms, without exception, the largest, finest and best adapted for the Furniture trade in the Dominion-equal, in fact, to any in the THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

In addition to the six storey wing added in rear of our Warerooms, we have now made additional Show rooms on the fifth floor, formerly used as finishing rooms, for the display of Chamber Suites and Chamber Furniture only. SOME FIGURES-

The rooms are 100 feet deep by 60 feet wide, which will enable us to make the best display of Mahogany, Oak, Black Walnut, Cherry Afreian Ash, and the newest styles of the medium and low priced Suites yet shown to the public in any part of the Dominion. Prices will range from \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250, and up to \$1,500. We are also fitting up FOUR ART ROOMS

for the more effective display of the finer grades of Furniture, which will be lit by chandeliers or electric light, to show the effect of gas or other artificial light upon the various articles, we being determined to leave nothing undone that either capital or energy can accomplish to place our

WHAT ADEQUATE CAPITAL DOES.

The advantages of purchasing stock in the largest quantities and for net cash, enables us to mark our goods at and in many cases below, what similar goods cost many in the trade. This advantage has secured for us during the past few years, but especially during the present year. the largest sales yet made by us, and which necessitated the further extensive additions to our premises upon which we are at present year. When finished we shall refer thereto again, and possibly invite both

PRESS AND PUBLIC to examine and corroborate our statements, and if, after examination of our stock and improvements, they may prove to be not only as we describe them, but to exceed even the most sanguine expectations, we trust to receive their recommendation.

MORE ARRIVING. We are now receiving the largest, the most varied and expensive assortment of bent wood Chairs and Furniture from Vienna, Austria, ever shipped to this port. Also, the largest stock of Prass and Iron Bedsteads, Cribs and Sewing Cots, Reclining Chairs and other Iron Furniture, from Birmingham, England, per steamer due next week.

A GREAT ARRAY

As we have made the finer grades of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture especially during the last five years, we feel that it is only necessary to state that our warerooms are again stocked with a complete assortment of upholstered goods. Our stock of fine coverings is turers of Paris and London. NO CLIMBING OF STAIRS.

Our new Passenger Elevator, being among our late improvements, is found most convenient at all seasons, but especially in hot weather, to Respectfully awaiting a call and inspection of stock and prices at our oldest, largest and admittedly the cheapest Wholesale and Retail

OWEN MGARVEY & SON,

1849, 1851 and 1853 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL. P. S.—We are clearing out the balance of 500 Baby Carriages, at very much reduced prices, and some of them, the best yet introduced to the public, ranging in price from \$10, \$12, \$16, \$25, \$35, \$45, \$50, \$75, \$85, a most suitable present from grandpas and grandmas, and went from the factories that free th