NUTSHELL.

FIVE MINUTZS' SELECT READING. Summary of Foreign. Demestic and Wa Items Concise, Pithy, and Pointed.

DOMESTIC. No or position will be offered to the return ci any of the members of the N. B. Government.

The Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic continues its business at Ottawa.

Mr. Robson, Minister of Finance, hasbeen re-elected at New Westminster, B. C., by arclamation.

Lieut. Col. Campbell, of the 17th Battalion, was buried with military honours at All the evidence of popularity is unmis-

takably in favour of Mr. Bulmer, for the Montreal mayoralty. The Commissioners of Public Charities at Halifax are advertising for plans of a

poor asylum to replace the one de troyed by fire. A young girl named Mary Ann Sinnott,

of Montreal, threater I to shoot her faithless lover, and was arrested and held for trial. The Montreal police made a raid upon a gambling hell on Craig street, and

arrested fifteen respectably dressed young Application is to be made to the Grand Lodge for a dispensation permitting the formation of a Military Masonic Lodge at

Kingston. It is reported that meney is so scarce in some of the smaller banks at Montreal that one has had to mortgage its building for a

temporary loan of \$50,000. Thos. McNeil, a paralytic resident near Quin village, not far from Pontiac, was left alone in his house a few days since, and was

barned with the dwelling. C. P. Sclater's toboggan ran off the track of the Montreal Tobogganing Club recently and Mr. Sclater went against a tree with force enough to injure him greatly.

UNITED STATES.

A streng earthquake shock in Southern Peru last month created great excitement. Engene Cuedret, a St. Louis jeweller, has been mulcted in \$7,000 for smuggling jewel-

lery. A steamer has succeeded crossing in the l'enirsula of Florida through the canals and Lake Okeechobee.

The Assembly Committee on ways and Means has given a hearing on the Niagara Falls State Park bill.

Harding and Greenwood, the men accused of the murder of Wm. Mahar at Sandwich, were arrested at Louisville.

It is reported that the registed mail pouch was cut open recent'y at Cedar Rapide, Iowa, and \$11,000 abstracted.

During the trial of a won an at St. Louis, on a charge of defaming a priest the lawyers, McBride and Lodge, quarrelled and fought.

In the Senate the Tariff bill proviso for the refund of the duty on imported salt used in curing meats and afterwardsexported was agreed to.

Three men were probably mortally injured by a collision at Chicago between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Mil-

waukee and St. Paul trains. Twelve thousand dollers has been sent to Ireland by; the Rev. Lawrence Walsh, of Waterburg, Conn., to be used in the famine

stricken district. Recently a girl 17 years old, dressed in boy's clothes, was picked up in Detroit ly

an officer and confessed to have passed as a boy for five years George Pfar, a Canadian, from Brockville,

Ont., fell off the Brooklyn bridge a height of sixty feet and alighted on the roof of a house. He will probably die.

GENERAL.

Thakombay, the Figian king, is dead. In the House of Lords, Baron Wolsely took his seat amid cheers.

It is reported that M Lepelletier, director of the Credit de Finance, has been arrested in Paris. The United States Minister at Constanti-

mople has arranged for a settlement of all American claims. The German Reichstag has confirmed

nearly all the reductions previously made in the military estimates. The authorities of Bayreuth have unani-

mously decided that Wagner's funeral shall be at the expense of the town. De Brazza has been promoted to a lieute.

nancy in the French navy. He will sail for the Congo on the 20th inst. The Ecuador Dictator, Veintimillae, is

oncentrating his forces, and threatens if deeated to plunder and burn Quayaquil. At a meeting of Parnellites a letter from Healy was read complaining of needlessly

irritating prison rules to which he is subjected.

The U. N. steamer Essex, two English vessels, and a French man-of-war have been ordered from the coast of Peru, to Guayaquil, Equador, to protect the foreign resi-

Ancient Turkeys.

We read that "the Spaniards saw immenee numbers of turkeys in the domesticated state, on their arrival in Mexico, where they were more common than any other poultry. There were found wild, not only in New Spain, but all along the continent, in less frequented places, from the Northwestern territory of the United States to Panama. The Spaniards call the turkey the gallopavo, because it resembles the peacock." The Mexicaus ate many turkeys, long before they (the Mexicans) were converted-or rather cuffed-into Christians. The annual allowance of turkeys for he imperial palace was 8,000, so that on derives a metancholy satisfaction from thinking that "the halls of the Montezumas" must have been uncommonly jolly places, particularly at Thanksgiving time, when there could have been no stint there in turkeys in all the medes that such noble birds can be served

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

Hints for the Housewife and the Gook. PICKLES. - Pickles ought to be kept in a bottles or stone jara having corks or bongs, which must be nited in with linen and cove ered with bladder or leather, White wine vinegaris the best for post

and it is essential to the excellence and beauty of pickles that they always be completely covere I with vineger.

PRESERVES, JAMS, and JELLIES keep better if the pots into which they are put are sealed up while hot, because if exposed to the air until cool, little germs will fall upon them from the air and retain their vitality, and will soon fall to work decomposing the fruit. On the other hand, if the jars are realed while hot, the germs are destroyed

by scalding. (FLERY SALT is m de by grating dried celery root mixed with one fourth its quan-

tity of salt. VEGETABLES should be cooked, if possible, in water in which meats have been cooked. Scalded skimmed milk will go nearly as

far as fresh milk. SLOW AND LONG COOKING will make tough meat tender.

Your fat should be boiling when you put your meat into it to fry.

SALT meats should be be simmered and not fiercely boile ..

A small spoonful of molasses added to buckwheat each morning, will make the cakes temptingly brown.

To Broil Chickens without Burning THEM. - Remove occasionally from the fire and baste with a gravy prepared as follows: Simmer together one half cup of vinegar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, and salt and pepper to the taste. Keep the gravy hot.

To DRESS POULTRY.—Take a knife and sever the artery or jugular vein in the neck, or take an axe and cut the head off; let it bleed so as to draw all fever from the fowl, in case it may have any. Dip the body in boiling water, then pick quickly. When through, dip the fowl in hot water againthen into a pail of cold water, let it re, main three or four minutes; this will make it swell out plump, and it will keep twenty four hours longer than if it was not thrown into the cold water.

IN BEATING THE WHITES OF EGGS in Warm weather, choose a cool place, and a pinch of salt added greatly hastens in bringing them to "snow.

WINE STAINS of any kind can be removed effectually from linen, by holding them for a few minutes in boiling sweet milk. This must be done before the linen is washed, or it is of no use. BUEA

A PINT OF MUSTARD SEED put in a barrel of cider will keep it sweet for several months, and make it more wholesome.

TURPENTINE will remove ink from white woodwork.

To FILTER WATER quickly for immediate use, employ the following method: Put a quart of clean water over the fire and bring to a boil; remove it and strain it two or three times through flannel; cool it and keep it for use in a covered jar or pitcher.

AMMONIA (aqua) will restore colors in fabrics from which the color has been abstracted by acids.

A TABLESPOONFUL OF AMMONIA in a gallon of warm water, will often restore the color in carpets: it will also remove white wash from them, restoring color.

ON GALL will not only remove grease from carpets but restore the colors. One pint of gall in three gallons of warm water will do a large carpet. Table and floor oilcloths may be thus washed.

GALL SOAP. - Cut finely three pounds of common brown soap; put it in an earthern pan with tour beef galls, and place over a slow fire, stirring trequently with a stick until dissolved; then remove from the fire Union and Republican Union decided and put away to cool and harden. Take it out of the pan, cut it and allow it to dry on a b ard. This is excellent for removing grease and stains from carpets and similar fabrics. The vessel in which it has been made cannot be used for any other purpose.

Fashions in Dancing.

Fashions in dancing present no striking change since last season. The American Society of Professors of Dancing, which has its headquarters in New York, held its annual meeting lately and decided to reconise no new dances. They voted to discard the "racket" from their lessons, and to forbid it altegether in their academies. Its name is a slang one for the better-known Redowa-galop step, and originated in the fact that the music which was at first used for it was the "Racquet Waltz." It is called, in various sections, the "Society," the modest girls to fling themselves into, and this is why the professors have undertaken to place it under taboo. The round dances which strict propriety permits this year are the plain waltz and the Redowa. The latter n ay be varied by what is called the polka Behemia, a toe-and-heel step that is not theatrical if quietly and gracefully done. The close hugging, sometimes indulged in last winter by couples who ought to have known better, is now visibly relaxed, and altogether dancing is rather freer from abuses than before. The square dances in use at balls are the plain quadrille, and the plain and Saratogo Lancers. In the latter the couples form parallel lines, and dance together, the figures and movements remaining similar to those in the ordinary Lancers. The German is danced still in private assemblages, but never at large balls. A new round dance in some vogue in parlors is called the "Russe," and partakes of the character of the galop and maznrka combined. There is also a square dance called the "National Guard," composed of squares and circles of a somewhat military character. "The " Polo" quadrille, with its rapid all-hands-around, proved too much of a circus to please women, and has gone pretty nearly out of fashion. Variations on the polka are frequently seen, and the oldinshioned -Virginia reel is very extensively

TRANSATLANTIC.

The News says that, owing to the weather, the crops will be short. The Campagnie Generale du Gaz Paris has failed; capital a million and

Four thousand claims have been sented before the Cairo Indemnity Commit-Two fishing smacks have been lost at Yar-

mouth. The crews, numbering fourteen persons, were drowned.

Grecoff has been beaten severely in the street at Sofia. A conflict has occurred between the authorities and populace at Sliveno. The troops refused to assist the former.

escaped masacrae at Madagascar, has arrived in London, and will proceed to the United S ates, to lay his case before the Government, and claim damages against Madagas.

A Socialist pamphlet has been published at Altona. Prussia, abusing all sovereigns and challenging the Democrats to liberate their country so oppressed by the rule. Eleven Socialists have been arrested and a number of seditious works seized.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

It s stated that the Government will introduce to the House of Commons a bull for

the registration of the Irish voters. In the Queen's speech she referred to ques tions relating to the Danubian Conference, the recent event in Egypts, the restoration of Cetewayo and the diminution of the crime in Ireland. It shows that the Government is determined not to allow Irish subjects to occupy almost the entire attention of Parliament as heretofore. The remaining portion of the address has reference to reforms in the

tringes both on the inferior surface of the Home Parliament. At the preliminary meeting of the Irish | bone and superior surface of the tendon, parliamentary party to consider the action creeping by slow degrees over the whole arof the Irish members of the House of Com- | ticular surface, destroying their smoothness mons during the session, over twenty persons were present. Mr. Parnell was re- The union of the tendon to the bone acelected chairman. It was decided that an counts to some extent for its giving away amendment should be made to the address after neurotomy. in reply to the Speech from the Throne, dealing with the operation of the Crimes A furtrer amendment to the address was also resolved upon dealing with the failure of the Government to propose adequate remedial legislation for Ire-

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

The Appel du Peuple, Prince Jerome's new organ, has appeared. It contains a protest signed by thirty Bonapartist members of the Chamber of Deputies against the arrest of Jerome. It advocates a plebiscite.

It is understood that the interview between Eugenie and Napoleon during the brief visit of the latter to Farnborough was most cordial. The Prince started for Paris brought on by improper shoeing and mutilathe other day.

M. De Freycint has had an interview with the functions of the parts properly. President Grevy. Replying to a deputation of merchants representing 20,000,000 francs capital, M. Grevy promised to endeavfrequent crisis.

The committeef the Chamber of Deputics unantuniosly rejected M. Waddington's proposal to banish princes guilty of endangering the State, and M. Barbei's measure rendering the princes liable to expulsion by decree of the President. M. Flequet's motion prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of members of former dynasties was adopted. The majority of the members of the Chamber oppose the action of the committee on it. the expulsion bills in adopting M. Floquet's motion. The Radical Left, Democratic in favor of the passage of M. Barbei's pro-

STATE OF IRELAND.

James Carry, one of the prisoners in Kilmainham, is very ill.

In the Commission Court, Dublin, recently, Curran, charged with the murder of a farmer named East in June last in the presence of his wife and eight children, was acquitted. The Judge's charge strongly favored the prisoner.

WAGNER.

Arrangements are being made for a public funeral for Wagner, which will take place at Bayreuth.

The King of Bavaria has telegraphed to Wagner's relatives, offering condolences and begging them to await his wishes re-

surrounded by his children.

General Porfirio Diez has been elected President of the National Supreme Court of Mexico.

THE ALABAMA CLAIM COURT.

The Peravian Government has presented a claim before the Alabama Claims Court for two cargoes of guano, destroyed while sailing under the American flag.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Efforts are being made at Woodstock to symptoms also. stringently enforce the Scott Act.

of the back settlements the scarcity of water diet. has been disastrous to the health of the number of mills.

The following Coffin Joint that time, however, hearly all affections of the foot were attributed to the should but I am happy to say that since Veternary science has made such rapid strides shoulder

ease, since it was first breught into notice,

has caused almost a panic among Veterin

aries of this and older countries, and scarce.

ly can two be found in the same opinion as to the cause, pathology, and treatment of the disease. Prof. Dick, in his day, advocated very M. Hulleot, an American who narrowly i Prof. Dick, in his day, advocated very caped masacrae at Massacrae at whilst Mesers Furner & Percival believed that it began in the synovial bursa, and Prof. Williams says that it begins in the cancellated structure and articular cartilage of the bone. Prof. Smith says that it may commence in either the bone, tendon or bureæ of the navicular bone, and if produced slowly it begins in the bone or bursæ, but if suddenly produced it begins in the tenden, for we find after a punctured wound in the foot (as is the case sometimes) the animal remains lame afterwards from navigular disease; it is then in most cases the result of inflammation in the cancellated structure of the bone which extends and interferes with the nutrition of the articular cartilage, giving rise to caries; the bureæ is destroyed and the tendon becomes united to the bone; this is brought about in two ways. 1st. Its fibres become lacerated and present loose ends; these are imprisoned by lymph thrown out from the exposed interior of the bone and are united to it by a new connecting fibrous tissue. 2nd. By a formation of a false membrane, which is very vascular, extending from synorial

CAUSES. - One of the great causes of this disease is a rheumatic diathesis, and the Act. Regret was expressed at Mr. Healy's liability to suffer from this cause originates in hereditary predisposition and accidental circumstances; therefore, one very prolific cause of the disease is from breeding from animals affected with the disease, and . think it the duty of every practitioner who may be called in "to see breeding animals thus affected" to explain the character of the disease to the owner or such animals, and thereby eradicate the disease as much

and becoming a bond of union between them.

as possible It is also brought on by concussion (and certain conformations predispose the animal to concussion, as a short and upright pastern with narrow heels) and in the unnatural alteration of the relatvie position of the navicular bone and weight bearing bones tion of foot by those who do not understand | strong and the animal's action not be pastorals in

There are many other accidental causes of this affection, as stone bruis s immediately below the bursæ, punctures, and allowing or to relieve commerce from the results of the toe to grow too long, irr egular exercise, and. Prof. Law says it may be caused by impaired nutrition with increased elimination of phosphates from the system, or an extension of disease from the digestive organs as in an over-feed of grain or as drink of cold water when hot and fatigued.

Mr. Percival says a foot with a sound and prominent frog is a condition to receve the disease while one with a shrunk, shrivelled enjoys a sort of immunity from

He says the foot predisposed to take it is the strong, round, short-toed, or clubby foot open at the heels, with a sound frog, jutting prominently out between them. Here is a frog exposed to all the pressure, and indisposed to yield, and itself liable from its very exposure to become, in the warm stable hard and dry and incompressable. Pressure from the ground upon such a frog must render it in effect a fixture; it cannot, will not expand; and at the very moment pressure from below would force it upwards, the weight from above it, is with more or less violence pressing on it, and the tendon between the two pressures become inflamed, This is Mr. Percival's idea of one great cause.

SYMPTOMS.—One of the earliest symptoms of this disease, is pointing the foot, sudden lameness without any apparent cause, which may disappear suddenly, and then reappear, either in the same foot or its tellow. The rheumatoid form is thus manifested.

Whenfirst brought out of the stable the horse garding the removal of the remains and the is lame, then it disappears, (short steps he takes) and after a time he becomes very A Venice despatch says Wagner was suf- lame, and the foot is pointed, although the crust is soaked enough to "Newport," the "Ripple" and the "Rock- fering from disease of the heart. He had on pointing may be a habit, yet it is suspiciaway." It is regarded as too showy for Tuesdaya severe attack, but resolved to make ous of navicular diseases. If both feet are an excursion in a gondola, when he had affected, and he is suffering pain, then it another violent seizure. In the afternoon throws the weight first upon one foot, then doctors were summoned, but found the case | the other, and when brought from the hopeless. He died in the arms of his wife, stable, it goes with a kind of groggy action, hence the term grogginess.

Another well marked symptom is atrophy of the muscles of the shoulder and limb : there are other changes, as atrophy of the foot and contraction of the hoof. Pain is evinced if you tap with a hammer over the region of the naricular bursæ, and also if you press upon the tendon at the back part, and close to the frog, this will assist, but it is not conclusive evidence of it. You may also see redness in exceptional cases. There is a nice clean limb generally in this disease. The shoe is generally worn at the toe in this disease. Then you must judge by negative

TREATMENT.—The treatment of this dis-Considerable inconvenience has been ease is generally unsatisfactory, although caused through the country about Wood. you occasionally meet a case in the first stock from the effects of the crouth. The stage before any alternation of structure lack of rain, so long continued, is remark. takes place that you may make a perfect able. The wells in many places are dried cure by giving the animal plenty of rest and up, and springs that were never known to the judicious use of cold water and poultices fail are now in the same condition. In some with occasional purgatives and a cooling

The animal should be encouraged to lie domestic animals. Another effect of the down to take the weight off the feet. After continuous dry spell is the closing of a great | the inflammation has been reduced a blister shou'd be applied around the coronet, and it, wurd, White Ash, Black 1-i

should this prove of no avail a must be inserted through the free visable to nail on a shee to take it off the frog white the seton is in is usually kept in for three month. After it is removed the prois ledged between the fissures. Percival recommends the removed and the sole of the foottole out the well rasped down, a terrar merse the foot and leg in a warm he several hours together, and poulto bran and lineced meal. He also recom blood-letting in the inflammatory sta a sa cating blister upon the coroneta lameness is decreasing rapidly. This dis-

POPE LEO

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Ways Grave an

morning, until tern. If any etructural change has take the disease is incurable, but the sr may be relieved to a great extent by the animal for slow work, and an carefully to the shoeing. A shoe recon ed by Col. Fitzwygram, is, I think, as any for this disease : it consin common flat shoe with the heels mad tle thicker and the too turned up give a rolling motion to the foot and the work of the flexon perforans

After all other methods have failed lieve the animal, an operation neuorotomy is scmetimes resorted to sists of removing a portion of the nerves which convey the sense of the toot.

This operation was first introduced Vet. Surgery somewhere between the 1800 and 1808, by Mr. Moorereft is until Mr. Sewell announced himsel the discoverer of nenorotomy for the of lameness that Moorcroft, who was England for India came forward and cated his claims to that honor which in 1819 in a letter to the Calcuta

(G. H. Cavendish.) There are two methods of periors operation, viz: The high and low one The high consists in dividing the above the fetlock; and the low the of the posterior branches only, but tunately the pain is not entirely tens the low operation.

To operate successfully, Prof. W recommends the following rules 1st. Clip the hair off over the

the nerve. 2nd. Let the animal be made to cold water for an hour before opening

3rd. Cast the animal carefully. 4th. Feel for edge of tendonte and cut down upon the nerve with secting the arcolar tissue.

5th. Divide the nerve at upper the incision and dissect an inch an the nerve out.

The after treatment is the same at any ordinary wound.

RESULTS.

Unfavorable results of the operate many, even in a well selected case In determining whether it is juid operate or not the following rate:

borne in mind. 1st. Never operate on a very lear

legged cart horse. 2nd. Never operate where the thin, weak in the heels, full in the otherwise exhibiting a pred spect laminites.

3rd. Operate only where the and the la meness otherwise incurate

The untoward results are fraction navicular bone, rupture of the sloughing of the hoof, and a pectir inous degeneration of the burse? and surrounding structures along formation of a low form of fibrous in

Plants in Hanging Basket

Some persons seem to imaginetic any plant ought to do as well in hanging in a window as it does in a the plant stand. Acting on this bed use whatever they take a fancy basket plant, and generally meet ure. The reasons are obvious w who has had much experience will growing. In the first place, a plant as high as one's head gets a mich dryer atmosphere to breathe than 19 feet below it. In the next place hung up is more difficult to get water is being given to other page generally such a plant gets an m supply or is neglected, and on 12 the dryness of the air about it it su and the leaves drop, If the fact borne in mind that such plants water than those below it, and this properly attended to, and with re there would not be so much in basket plants. Once every two summer is often enough to water, the stand, but plants in baskets sta water every day, and enough water penetrate the earth in which they? planting anything in a basket lain a hollow in the soil around the basket. If filled evenly with water applied to the surface of the run off, or considerable of it, at its

sorbent. In putting up hanging baskets advise you not to have the cords attached to the basket extend to the ceiling (if the hook to hold the fastened there) in one piece. the three or four chains or coris to the basket meet about a foot basket and there hook on to one pendent from the ceiling. My of ing this would be to facilitate tag the basket whenever occasion de You will need to take it down you would have good success plants.

A Spanking Team

Johnny and Tommy were in a street where there was much ing, and where they had been in "Hello," said Johnny, "ther"

spanking team." "Where?" replied Tommy. "Right across the street there: mother and mine, and we'd better and get out of this," which the

their mothers after them.

smuggle over a lot of diamonds flask, but he did no; do it. He duce himself to make such a

the and Hemistek Locs we test.