

FOR THE FARMER.

Why do Hens Eat Their Eggs?

The hens that break and eat their eggs are usually those who are fed with kitchen waste. Feeding with meat or animal flesh seems to cause this bad habit, and fowls that are supplied with corn, wheat, scalded bran and meal in abundance do not seem to practice this vice. Once it is contracted there seems to be no cure. A frequent provocative of the habit is giving egg shells to the fowls; they eat these with avidity, and then learn to break eggs. Another cause is too close confinement in a house or yard and the leaving of eggs in the nest to freeze.

Are Short-Horn Cattle Hardy?

Yes, we answer, unhesitatingly, as much as any other breed of cattle in existence, when properly reared. They have only become delicate when foolishly stuffed from birth, with an excess of rich food, kept shut up from healthy outdoor exercise, and housed alike from summer heat and winter cold. There are thousands of thoroughbred and high grade Short-horns in the Western States that they have been reared without an hour's shelter of any kind, and had no other food since weaning, than grass, from spring to autumn, and the run of a cornfield in the winter; and these prove so superior when full grown, as to win the highest prices often over all other cattle at the various stock exhibitions throughout the country. Short-horn bulls when delicately bred, taken to the Western plains and turned out there among a head of half wild cattle to "shirk" for themselves, as a matter of course, could not long endure such a life; but had they been reared and kept in a proper manner, as some of the wiser ranchmen have latterly done, these bulls would have served well and lived to a fair old age.

The grade progeny of Short-horn bulls out of Spanish or Texas cows, one of the ranchmen says, "unite the heavy qualities of the former with the power and activity of the latter." And to this they undoubtedly add the further merit of maturity two years earlier than their female ancestors. They consume no greater quantity of grass, and turn out a quality of beef worth from 50 to 75, and perhaps 100 per cent. more than the Spanish or Texas bullocks. The same story is told in Great Britain, where Short-horns and their grades have spread rapidly during a century past, from their original home in Durham, to the severe winter climate of the north of Scotland and the very mild one of the south of England; and throughout the country they are now successfully competing in thrift (and a greater profit in breeding and raising), with many of the various sorts of the natives.

The celebrated African traveller, Livingstone, wrote, that in one large district of that excessively hot country, he found a native breed of cattle as large as and closely resembling the English Short-horns in all points. A similar native breed has existed from time immemorial, in the cold mountainous cantons of Switzerland.

Give the Short-horns plenty of healthy food and pure water, and they will do as well as other beasts; but we say, all out, to be well sheltered from winter storms, by day and night, and have shade to go into at will during the extreme hot summer. On this pasture, the rough, hilly, mountainous land, smaller and more active breeds are more profitable, and these should be kept in such districts in preference to Short-horns, Herefords, and other large animals.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

Straw for Strawberries.

The advantages arising from covering strawberries are threefold. First, it protects them from injury by alternate freezing and thawing in winter. It is not yet too late to cover the beds, as they are most likely to be damaged late in winter and in early spring. Secondly, straw acts as a mulch, keeping the ground moist, and as the strawberry is about 70 per cent. water, this is a consideration not generally sufficiently taken into account. I consider straw worth eight dollars per ton for this purpose alone. Thirdly, by leaving the straw on, the fruit is kept clean. This is of great importance. We are liable to frequent showers in the picking season, and as our customers require a daily supply of fruit, the picking cannot be delayed, so that the fruit will often be very filthy unless straw is used. I prefer straw as it is easily procured, quickly put on, and does not require removal in spring, as the plants will grow up through it if applied as it should be lightly. I use about one ton per acre. Apply just before a storm or during a light snow, when there is little wind. When it is once packed down it is not likely to be blown away. Coarse straw that has most bulk in comparison to weight, is best and should be free from foul seeds.

The Power of the Press.

The newspaper of to-day is the great free library of the people. There is no line of information which is withheld from its ample pages. People who do not have time to read books hardly need to realize any deprivation, if they will spend a few moments a day with their newspaper. An admirable practice for the newspaper reader is to keep a scrap book by him, and before he is aware of it he will be the possessor of a library of choice and valuable resource. Charles Reade, the popular book writer, is great scrap book maker, and his clippings from the papers fill many volumes; they are indexed for reference. The late President Garfield was a daily scrap book collector, and he made unlimited use of the incidents, anecdotes and thoughts he accumulated from the papers. Dr. Talmage, Henry Ward Beecher and other men who entertain the public are industrious newspaper readers, and draw from that source their most apt illustrations. The newspaper is at once educator, companion and friend. No individual or family can afford to be without it.

One Way of putting it.

SCENE.—A small barber's shop in Belfast, Glasgow, after having shaved: "What's to pay?" Barber: "Fourpence." Glasgowian: "Fourpence! Why I could get a good shave in Glasgow for a penny!" Barber: "Shure aren't you better to pay this fourpence than go there and come back again?"

FACTS AND FIGURES.

England has \$10,000,000,000 invested abroad.

Arkansas has doubled its population in 10 years. It is now the fourth cotton state.

The United States treasury now has the enormous sum of \$135,000,000 in over-valued silver.

The Connecticut state oyster commission has jurisdiction over 300,000 acres of water territory.

Russia has increased its foundries in 10 years from 84 to 140 through the operations of a protective tariff.

Inclusive of European regiments, the total strength of the army in India is now about 150,000 men.

Maine has 49 cheese factories, with an average of 107 cows to each, 60 being the lowest and 500 the highest number.

The change of sheep farms into ostrich farms in Cape Colony has, in less than a year, reduced the price of feathers 50 per cent.

The ministers of religion in England and Wales number, in all, 36,000 of whom about 23,000 are clergy of the Church of England.

In 1881 England added more than £2,000,000 to her savings in the Post Office Bank, and the United Kingdom £2,450,000, while the depositors increased by 422,000.

The total imports into the United Kingdom in 1882 reached £395,656,000, which is rather above 4 per cent more than the total for 1881. The exports reach £23,939,000, or fully 3 per cent more.

The national loss by fire annually in the United Kingdom is £9,100,000; in France, £3,200,000; in Germany, £6,100,000; in Russia, £21,000,000; in Belgium, £500,000; in Scandinavia, £1,000,000; in the United States, £22,500,000; in Canada, £4,100,000.

The quantity of water used for extinguishing fires in the metropolis last year was 16,865,479 gallons in round numbers, nearly 17,000,000 gallons or about 75,292 tons. Of this quantity about 9,061 tons were taken from the rivers, canals, and docks, and the remainder from the street-pipes.

The sailing tonnage of the seven principal maritime nations is as follows:—Great Britain (18,035 vessels), 5,319,872 tons; United States (6,057 vessels), 2,054,685 tons; Norway (4,112 vessels), 1,381,203 tons; Germany (2,871 vessels), 933,337 tons; Italy (3,054 vessels), 924,957 tons; Russia (2,155 vessels), 477,072 tons; France (2,536 vessels), 406,370 tons.

The Soudan provinces form a very large proportion of the Egyptian territory. While Egypt proper includes but 210,000 square miles, or rather more than four times the area of Great Britain, the annexed provinces, comprising the Soudan, Nubia, and the equatorial districts generally, are said to contain 1,026,250 square miles, or more than half the area of Russia in Europe.

Second Sight.

According to a theory which in years gone by was much credited in Scotland, the gift of second sight is conveyed to some persons by means of dreams. It is asserted that occasionally dreams are used as a vehicle of intercourse between the visible and unseen world, whereby an intimation is made not only of what is actually taking place at a long distance off, but of coming events. Indeed, this belief is still a deep-rooted one; and it must be acknowledged, many curious instances are on record illustrative of its truth: evidence which, as Sir Walter Scott affirms, neither Bacon, Boyle nor Johnson could resist. Mr. Henderson has collected together some striking cases, two of which we quote. A lady of Truro dreamed the night before a boating party that the boat was upset, and she herself drowned. She therefore determined not to join it, and sent an excuse. The party returned safely, however, and the lady, after telling a friend what had passed, and describing where she had dreamed the body would be found, ceased to think of the matter. A month or two later the lady had occasion to cross the Truro River at King Harry's Passage; the boat was upset, she was drowned, and they sought for the body in vain. Then the friend to whom she had told her dream came forward, and pointed to the spot marked out in the dream as the body's resting place, and there it was found. The second instance, which occurred in 1848, and was narrated in the papers of the day, is as follows: Mr. Smith, gardener to Sir Clifford Constable, was supposed to have fallen into the Tees, his hat and stick having been found near the waterside, and the river was dragged for some time, but without success. A person named Aude, from Little Newsham, then dreamed that Smith was lying under the ledge of a certain rock about 300 yards below Whorlton Bridge, and that his right arm was broken. The dream so affected this man that he got up early and set out at once to search the river, and on the first trial he made with the boat-hook he drew up the body of the drowned man, and found the right arm actually broken. There are numerous cases of this kind, many of which it has been found difficult to explain; but the question is one which has already engaged the attention of the psychological student.

Aphorisms From the Quarters.

Your luck aint always ekul to de lenk o' your fishin' pole.
Grass don't grow high round de corn-crib.
De man aint put togedder right dat don't lub his own dorg.
It takes a hones' miller to keep lean shotes.
Don't kill the old goose in sight o' de fedder-bed.
De full moon is a 'po' han' to keep secret.
O d hen got 'nough 'larnin' to tell her own chillun in de dark.—J. A. Macon in the Century.

The Irish portion of the Ashburnham Library is one of the richest Celtic collections in existence, and the Royal Irish Academy is striving to obtain it. For it comprises portions of the original Annals of the Four Masters as well as many other works, which are to the Irish, historically as well as artistically speaking, precious.

It is true the material world is only an image, but it is an image of the Divine mind, and is worthy of its model.

NORTH-WEST NOTES.

Carefully Culled From Manitoba Papers.

Hot-house gardening at Portage la Prairie has begun.

Track laying on the P. W. & N. W., west of Gladstone has commenced.

Steps are being taken to have Moose Jaw incorporated as a city.

The business of the money order department at the post office at Portage la Prairie during March amounted to \$9,508.18.

Business at Emerson has been very good, quite in keeping with the expectations of those engaged in it. Very little grain is being offered.

The contract for the new bridge over Cook's Creek at Selkirk has been awarded to a Winnipeg firm for \$750, and the pile driving has been commenced.

The Massey Manufacturing company of Toronto is building one of the largest implement warehouses in Brandon, on the corner of Princess avenue and Nith street.

The railway bridge at Emerson has been advanced about as far as possible before the water rises. The piles are all driven and sawn off below the surface of the water, and the completion of the concrete work is going on.

Says the Marquette Review: "Several Ontario gentlemen, now in town, say that they could not believe any place could have made such material progress as Portage la Prairie has since they were here last spring."

The citizens of Brandon held a public meeting recently to consider the advisability of granting a bonus to the C. P. R. if that corporation would agree to build 20 miles of the Souris branch this year. At the meeting it was decided to offer a bonus of \$50,000 if the C. P. R. would agree to put their workshops there.

At Brandon business has made vigorous strides on the road to improvement. Immigration flows in, and the station presents a very busy appearance. The yards are full of freight. The number of cars received is increasing every day, and the C. P. R. officials are preparing for a greater boom than they had last year.

The Emerson International of a recent date says: "Last evening we had the pleasure of witnessing one of these remarkable phenomena for which, at certain seasons this country is noted. We refer to the mirage. The Pembina Mountains, some 50 miles distant, could be distinctly seen, and their outlines clearly cut against the western horizon, the undulations and ravines being plainly visible. They appeared to be only a few miles distant, and old residents here say it was one of the best defined mirage they had seen for years."

The Founder of Plymouthism.

The London Outlook gives the following estimate of the character and work of the late Mr. J. W. Darby:—"The death is announced of Mr. J. W. Darby (so well-known in connection with the movement known as Plymouthism) in the eighty-second year of his age. He has survived all the men of the early movement except Mr. B. W. Newton and Mr. Parnell (now Lord Congleton), who were, however, exceeded from him for more than a generation. He began life as a clergyman of the Established Church in Ireland, but withdrew from all ecclesiastical relations to found little communions, which were to greatly influence the Christian Church of his day.

"Mr. Darby began his life as the most catholic of men. He ended by founding a system of the hardest and most exclusive ecclesiasticism. The disintegrator of churches he failed to point out anything that could take their place. Little knots of hard, dogmatic Antinomian disputers represent his work of half a century, but they are everywhere in Ireland, England, Scotland, America, Australia, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and India. A gentlemanly, soft-spoken man, capable of establishing easy relations with casual acquaintances, in controversy he was uncompromising, one-sided, and bitter. There has been nothing like him in his treatment of opponents since Robert Sanderman and William Huntingdon. It is a curious commentary on such men that they should begin life by an effort to draw Christians together in still closer relationship, and end by a system of social war that tramples under foot all the amenities of family relationship, all the courtesies of society, and all the sweetest maxims of the Christian religion.

A Remonstrance.

Retiring Old Gent (who had evaded the income tax for a year, and been "brought to book" at last): "Well, I can just manage it this time; but, look, here, you must inform Her Majesty that in future, 'po' my word, she really mustn't count upon me as a source of income!"—Punch.

An old butcher way out in Missouri, With neuralgia he suffered like fury, St. Jacobs Oil banished The pain which all vanished— And prevented a coroner's jury.

A cranky old man named B'ake, Says St. Jacobs Oil "takes the cake," He gave it one test, And says its the best Cure in the world for backache.

A torn jacket is soon mended, but hard words bruise the heart of a child.—Longfellow.

Little Slim Myers swallowed a dime belonging to his mother one day last week. He had ten cents of his own, and when he realized that the swallowed coin belonged to his mother, he jubilantly exclaimed: "I am glad it wasn't mine!"

Charles Somerville, a machinist, employed in the lock works at Stamford, Conn., is so expert in his business that he can cut an ordinary sewing-machine needle in two lengthwise, drill a hole through each half, and then fasten them together so accurately that the place where it was separated cannot be seen.

Where the Word "Dude" Came From.

The just now popular word "dude," meaning an empty-headed, languid mannered young swell who bangs his hair, proves to be no foreign importation, but, like many other expressive terms, to be of good New England parentage. The word (pronounced in two syllables) has been used in the little town of Salem, N. H., for twenty years past and, it is claimed, was coined there. It is common there to speak of a dapper young man as a "dude of a fellow," of a small animal as "a little dude," of a sweetheart as "my dude" and of an aesthetic youth of the Wilde type as a dude. But how the word attained so sudden and widespread a notoriety puzzles Salem. Its revival at New York is credited to a disgusted Englishman, who remarked, after visiting a rich club, that the young men were all "dudes."—*Springfield Republican.*

Too Much Good Luck.

"Nothing exasperates me so much as to hold a lottery ticket, and find the next number has won a prize," remarked Peter Freer to Harry Andrews.

"I came closer than that to winning the big prize in the lottery."

"How was that possible?"

"Well, there was a raffle for a clock, and I threw the identical number that won the big prize in the lottery."

"Did you win the clock?"

"No. How much good luck do you suppose a man can have at once?"

Rheumatic Expellant, taken internally has excellent effect on the system beside making wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago, to which hundreds testify. Sold at wholesale by Suggden Evans & Co., K. Campbell, & Co. and Haswell & Co. Montreal; Lyman Bros and Northrop & Lyman Toronto; Harrison Bros., and Archdale Wilson, Hamilton; and B. A. Mitchell, London, and by retail druggists at 25 cents per bottle or five for \$1.00.

Conscience warns us as a friend before it punishes us as a judge.—Stanislaus.

NOT A SINGLE ANSWER was made to our advertisement offering a reward for a case in which the use of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor was attended with failure. This is proof of the most convincing character that Putnam's Extractor is an absolutely certain remedy for corns of every description. Beware of flesh eating substitutes offered by some dealers for the great Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Prop.

When any calamity has been suffered, the first thing to be remembered is, how much has been escaped.

A RUN FOR LIFE.—Sixteen miles were covered in two hours and ten minutes by a lad sent for a bottle of Briggs' Electric Oil. Good time, but poor policy to be so far from a drug store without it.

You may depend on it he is a good man whose intimate friends are all good.—Lavalier.

From Mr. Percy Perdon, the oldest Mail Clerk running on the G. W. Railway between Suspension Bridge and Detroit: "About 18 months ago in conversation with you, I mentioned that my son Arthur was great sufferer from rheumatism, being so bad that for months he had not been able to put on his boots or walk. At your suggestion I purchased from you four bottles of your Rheumatine. Three bottles, however, I am happy to say, effected a permanent cure, as my son has never suffered from rheumatism since, although the past winter has been a most trying one. I may add that the medicine had the effect of improving his health in every way. Make what use you like of this testimonial. I can thoroughly recommend your Rheumatine to all suffering from rheumatic complaints. I am, yours truly, PERCY PERDON, Agent Great Western Railway." J. N. SUTHERLAND, Esq., Niagara Falls, Ont.

It is better for a young man to blush than than to turn pale.—Cato.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as in doing good to their fellow creatures.—Cicero.

Important. When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Cart Hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, on the Grand Central Depot. \$30 elegant double room, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day.—Milton.

Mr. J. R. Seymour, Druggist, St. Catharines, writes that he finds an ever-increasing sale for Burdock Blood Bitters, and adds that he can, without hesitation, recommend it. Burdock Blood Bitters is the grand specific for all diseases of the Blood, Liver and kindreds. (18)

There are in business three things necessary—knowledge, temper, and time.—Felt-ham.

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OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE.

A copy of this issue of this paper is despatched to, and carefully placed on file, in the office of each and every one of its advertisers. Therefore, in answering all advertisements in this journal, with a certainty that you will get exactly what you write for, be sure and mention that you saw their advertisement in this paper. It will pay you!

DR. J. C. VOELKER'S
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE VOELKER & CO. BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

"Accept our Gratitude."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured my boy of a fever some of two years' standing. Please accept our gratitude. Yours truly,

HENRY WHITING, Boston, Mass.

Prosperity is a great teacher, adversity is a greater. Possession pampers the mind; privation trains and strengthens it.—Hazlitt.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is not extolled as a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific in those chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. Particulars in Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on Diseases Peculiar to Women, 96 pages, sent for three stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The farmers are the founders of civilization.—Daniel Webster.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellels"—little liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists.

Man is an animal that cannot long be left in safety without occupation; the growth of his fellow nature is apt to run to weeds.—Hillard.

Headache.

Headache is one of those distressing complaints, that depends upon nervous irritation, bad circulation, or a disordered state of the stomach, liver, bowels, etc. The editor and proprietor of the *Canada Presbyterian* was cured after two years of suffering with headache, and now testifies to the virtue of Burdock Blood Bitters. (17)

Ceremonies are different in every country; but true politeness is everywhere the same.—Goldsmith.

"Grunt it Out."

The above is an old saw as savage as it is senseless. You can't "grunt out" dyspepsia nor liver complaint, nor nervousness if they once get a good hold. They don't remove themselves in that way. The taking a few doses of Burdock Blood Bitters is better than "grunting it out." What we can cure let's not endure. (15)

Brevity is the soul of wit, and tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes.—Shakspeare.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If so, you can testify to its marvellous powers of healing, and recommend it to your friends. We refer to Briggs' Magic Relief, the grand specific for all summer complaints, diarrhoea, cholera, morbus, dysentery, cramps, colic, sickness of the stomach, and bowel complaints.

Heaven knows what would become of our sociality if we never visited people we speak ill of; we should live like Egyptian hermits, in crowded solitude.—George Eliot.

Thousands upon Thousands Of dollars have been spent in advertising the celebrated Burdock Blood Bitters, but this fact accounts only in part for its enormous sale. Its merit has made it what it is—the best blood medicine ever devised by man. (13)

Love not thy own for want of asking for it; it will get thee no thanks.—Fuller.

Every Person to be a Real Successor.

In this life must have a specialty; that is, must concentrate the abilities of body and mind on some one pursuit. Burdock Blood Bitters has its specialty as a complete and radical cure of dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. (14)

The first and worst of all brands is to cheat one's self. All sin is easy after that.—Bailey.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, piles and all humors of the blood. Cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, biliousness, constipation, dropsy, kidney complaints, headache, nervousness, female weakness and general debility, when used in time. (16)

A man who knows the world will not only make the most of everything he does know, but of many things he does not know, and will gain more credit by his adroit mode of hiding his ignorance than the pedant by his awkward attempt to exhibit his erudition.—Colton.

CATABRI—A New Treatment whereby a Permanent Cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King-St. West, Toronto, Canada.

The art of being able to make a good use of moderate ability wins esteem, and often confers more reputation than real merit.—Ruchefoucauld.

Vegetine

CURED ME.

ROCHESTER, November 22, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have suffered for the last three or four years with Liver Complaint and Kidney troubles. Previous to taking the VEGETINE I was under the doctor's care for a long time, but he did not help me. My friends all thought I would not recover. I began using the VEGETINE and realized good effect from it right away. I had taken but three bottles before I was much better. I continued taking a few bottles more, and was cured for a long time, the best of health. I have given it to my little daughter with great success. Since it has done me so much good I have recommended it to several, and they have all been greatly benefited by its use. Respectfully,

C. J. SMITH, 215, Francis St. Place of business, 72 West Avenue. Mr. Smith is a well known dealer in stoves and tinware, for many years in business in Rochester.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

TORONTO, Ont., June 2, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston, Mass.: Sir—Having been persuaded by a friend of mine to try VEGETINE for Kidney Disease, with which I have been troubled for four years I consented and have given it a fair trial and am happy to say I am relieved to such an extent that I can attend to my work with ease and comfort, which I was deprived of for over three years. The best medical men of Toronto have given my case up as hopeless. I have tried every kind of medicine I have ever heard of, but with no avail whatever. Any person who may be afflicted with the same terrible disease, I would certainly advise to try VEGETINE, for I assure you (as many can testify) that it is undoubtedly the best medicine on record for the Kidney Disease. I am able to work at my trade as glider and earn a living for my wife, two children and myself, through VEGETINE, which I consider is worth its weight in gold. Hoping that those who may give VEGETINE a trial may receive the same benefit that I have, I remain, Yours Respectfully,

CHAS. COOKE, 106 John St.

I gave Mr. Cooke the medicine, and know this statement to be true.

JAS. D. MERRIDITH, 35 Adelaide St., W.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.