## MANITOBA MATTERS

Recent Happenings in the North-West.

The proprietors of the new grist mill at Dominion City celebrated the opening of the mill by a champagne supper.

The hardware merchants of Emerson and West Lynne have adopted the cash system, and will give credit no longer.

The water in the Assiniboine is lowering and the ice is breaking up. It is expected the ice will run out this spring without causing any trouble,

The Herald, a journal started a short time ago in the interest of the Roman Catholic population of Manitoba, has been forced to suspend publication on account of financial

Winnipeg capitalists have subscribed \$100,000 of the capital of the local insurance company just organized, known as the North-West Insurance Company, They propose to distribute their risks pretty well.

The Schultz interest in the Manitoba Southwestern railroad has been transferred to the Manitoba folks. It is expected the line from Winnipeg to Rock Lake will be completed about the 1st of October.

The Winnipeg stock yards now being built by the C. P. R will be 200 feet square, and are situated just outside of the west yar!. They will accommodate 400 cattle, and the whole will be roofed. Water will be supplied from a flowing well.

The Rock Lake Herald of a recent date "In removing a cake of ice from the pond this week a frog was discovered frozen in near the surface. He was released from his chilly berth and placed in the sun, where he soon thawed out and evinced signs of life. Before becoming very active, however, he was killed by a dog.

The bridge at Cartwright is completed and is being used for traffic. It is reported, howeve, that the inspector has refused to accept the job, claiming that unsound timber has been used in its construction. On the other hand competent judges aver that the timber is sound and that the job is a first class one.

Winnipeg mud is too tenacious for anything. It pulled off the hind wheels of a on Main street the other day, it entangled the legs of a mule to such an extent that the beast laid down and rolled over from sheer fatigue. It was the cause of a bakery waggon's shafts being broken, and of several other incidents of a like char-

A gentleman just returned from the Masonic banquet at Rat Portage, speaks highly of the banquet, but has a poor opinion of the manner in which the dignity of the law is maintained in that village. It would seem that the decent, law-abiding portion of the inhabitants are terrorized by the law-less, whiskey guzzling loafers who abound. Fights are common, and the Texas Jacks have the upper hand.

An approximate estimate of the quantity of coal underlying one square mile at different points in the Northwest, is given as follows: In the vicinity of the coal banks of the Belly River there is estimated to be 5,500,000 tons under a square mile; at Grassy Island, Bow River, over 5,000,000 tons; at Horse Shoe Bend, Bow River, 4,900,000 tons; while at Blackfoot Crossing it is estimated no fewer than nine million tons of workable coal underlie one square

The climate of Peace River is very similar to that of Edmonton, except that spring opens generally about two weeks earlier than there. The river breaks up from the 15th to the 28th of April. Cattle are not fed beyond the middle of March, as the great hill sides get bare of snow very early in spring. Ripc strawberries have been picked as early as the 17th of May in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountain portage. Winter closes in about the same time as Edmonton, and is nearly, though perhaps not quire, as cold. There are no blizzards, and the chinosk winds blowing through the low pass in the mountains have a great of-

While examing the coal areas of the Saskatchewan Mining Company, Mr. Lawson, engineer of the company, says he discovered the remains of an ancient forest, at a depth of over two hundred feet from the top of the ravinc. The stumps are plainly visible, and are about two feet in height, and look very much as though the forest had been laid low by the woodman. In addition to this very interesting discovery, the fossil remains of a gigantic reptile were found under the coal in a stratum of light sandstone. The skeleton is over thirty feet in length, and is partly exposed, the remainder being firmly imbedded in the earthy matter. Mr. Lawson has two of the ercature's tasks. tusks.

## How She Kept Him at Home,

I heard a good story the other day about a venerable ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania, who has been married twice, and has for his second wife a lively young lady who isextremely fond of social gayeties. Not long ago she made an engagement to accompany a young naval officer to one of the fashionable balls, and told her husband she was going, but neglected to say that she had secured an escort. He appeared to be plessed and said that he would accompany her. This was more than she had bargained for, and she resorted to various expedients to get him to stay at home. The more reasons she gave, the more he was determined to go. Things were getting desperate when a bright idea struck her. She took the old gentleman's false teeth and hid them, and when the evening came he was still without those necessary adjuncts to mastication. He wondered and raved, andraved and wondered, but it was no use, he couldn't find them, and finally was obliged to remain at home. while his wife tripped gaily to her carriage, and spent a most delightful evening.—Correspondence Boston Traveller.

The bread crumb comprises a multitude of cells of thin walls containing carbonic acid gas, the product of fermentation in the dough. These walls of the cells contain both gluten and starch and traces of dextrine and sugar. As a consequence of the treatment with water and the application of heat, the starch grains, which, in their normal condition, are little sacs filled with minute granules of starch proper, have been swollen and burst.

### FARM WORK FOR MAY.

From American Agriculturist.

May is a very busy month on the farm, and every hour of labour should be so planned as to tell most effectually. There is danger of haste, and of doing the work in an imperfect manner. The great error of leaving undone the things that should now be done, arises from want of a plan of opera-tions. "As we sow, so shall we reap," and this is the month of sowing and planting. Do everything in a thorough manner, and keep abreast with the demands of the season. Push the work, and do not let the work

Corn Planting.—Over a large part of the country, this is the month for planting our

leading grain crop. Many make the mistake of putting the corn into the ground before it is ready. Corn is a semi-tropical plant, and its grain should not be planted until the soil is warm and mellow. "Corn-planting time" is when settled weather has come There is no better guide than that used by the Indians, who put in their maize when the leaves of the oak are beginning to unfold. Some farme s watch the apple orchard, remain dormant or rot, and nothing is gain-cd, while, should the germinating grain be overtaken by a cold spell, the field has to be re-planted. The corn plant has only a short season for its growth, and requires the best provisions for reaching maturity before the frosts of autumn come. The corn ground should be well supplied with manure in an available form for the rapidly growing plant. This manure needs to be near the surface, and thoroughly mixed through the readily. Those who have practised putting a quantity of some quick-acting compost or fertilizer in each hill, know the importance of having food for the corn plant close at hand. Much depends upon the quality of the seed, and therefore only the best kernels of the superior quality should be used. It will pay to get seed that has been grown especially for that purpose, even though it cost much more than the common grain taken from the crib. To keep crows from pulling the young corn, the grain may be rolled in tar, and afterwards in plaster. The tar can be most easily applied by mixing it in hot water, and stirring in the corn. Among the best of scare-crows are those which make some sort of motion and produce a noise. A small windmill, with "clapper," and pieces of bright tin suspended by strings, constitutes a good "scare." It is not best to use a gun unless fired without shot or ball. Crows do not deserve death, as they are the friends of the farmer for most of the year. They live largely upon cut worms and other insects, and many times, when pulling a young corn plant. they are seeking the marauder that lies hid den at its base.

Meadows and Pastures .- The frosts of winter heave the soil and it is well to pass a roller over the meadows and pastures firm the surface and make it smooth for the mowing machine. All stones loosened by the frosts should be removed; large ones, if not needed for building purposes, may be sunk out of reach of the plow. Meadows may be much injured by live stock running over them in early spring, when the ground is wet. Any grazing done at this time is at the expense of the hay crop. It is far better to keep the farm animals in the stables and yards un'il the pasture is able to furnish a full ration, or nearly so.

## Live Stock Notes.

Horses .- With hard work, the farm horses should have the best of care. There is danger of over-feeding, especially with corn, thus producing irritation of the skin and restlessness. Good cut hay, wet with bran or meal mixed, is a fine ration twice a day. The brush should be freely used, that the sweat and dirt collected one day may not remain on during the next. An occasional sponge bath is helpful in keeping the horses in good trim. Look well to the feet, that no disease may come to these much exposed parts. Flies will soon come, and some protection from these pests should be some protection from these pests should be made. A thin sheet, fitting the back, with strings to go under the neck and tail, is in- 600—much of it borrowed money not yet expensive and effective.

Cattle,-The change from dry fodder to succulent pasture food is a critical one, and all animals need more than ordinary care at this time. Young stock are especially subject to disease from over feeding on green grass, causing black leg, black quarter, and other dangerous troubles. It is best to make the change gradual, by turning the calves out to grass for only a part of each day. Incoming cows need to have their feed reduced before calving, to prevent garget. They should be kept from exposure to cold rains, and in a quiet place. A brush, well used, will go far towards giving the cattle smooth skins and a healthful condition.

Sheep.—There is money in early lambs, if they are pushed forward rapidly for the market. A small flock in fine flesh, sold early, often brings more profit than a large one of late and poorly-fed lambs. Ewes, from which lambs have been taken, sometimes need the milk removed from their ud ders. Dry ewes, if not to be kept, may be fattened rapidly and marketed. All sheep should be carefully tagged before being turned out to grass. Much disease in the lambs is caused by filth from the mother's wool; therefore clip the wool from about the udder. From now until warm weather of early summer is a specially trying period for sheep. Partuially trying period for sheep. Parturition, the cre of ewes and lambs, tagging, washing, shearing, etc., etc., require and should receive the owner's attention and watchfulness. Do not turn out to pasture too early. Permit the grass to secure a sufficient growth to become autritious. The temptation to dispose of surplus hay and grain about this time is great. It, however, is poor economy to deprive sheep of dry food, when they can get but a bare sustenance from the pasture. Let the change be gradual, turning them out an hour or two at a time, until there is no danger of too great a looseness of the bowels. A little flax-seed or cil-meal may be advantageously flax-seed or cil-meal may be advantageously fed at this time. Do not be tempted to too early washing and shearing of sheep. Wait until the weather is warm and settled, and after the washing takes place, turn the sheep either upon a dry, clean pasture, or into a straw-littered yard. The change from a thick fleece to none at all should not be

made while cold spring winds are blowing, and rain-storms are frequent. If, after shearing, there comes a cool, wet day, shelter the shorn sheep at once. After May has passed, sheep will require but little care.

Swine.—Pigs need a run at grass. Ar orchard is a fine place for swine; it affords good grazing for the pigs, while the trees are benefitted by the destruction of insect pests. Young pigs may be fed milk at an early age with profit. Much depends upon the early start that an animal gets.

Poultry. - Hens should already have given good return in eggs for the attention paid them, and now the young chicks are coming forward. Pullets batched this month should begin to lay early in the fall, and with a warm house, will continue giving eggs through the winter. Young chicks need to be kept clean and in a dry place. Move the coops frequently. If in the garden, they will scratch many insects that ought to be destroyed.

A Bad Little Boy. Mr. Willard S. Morse's 2-year-old son Salmi has inherited much of his father's ingenuity, as a record of his exploits amply and plant when the blossoms appear If the kernels are put into a cold soil, they either the house for a brief half hour the young man put in about two days of solid mischief which for ingenuity and costliness has never been surpassed. He had a new fourteen-dollar rocking horse which had been presented him in recognition of his self-abnegation in giving up the infantile habit of a nursing bottle at night. Somehow or other, he be-came impressed with the idea that the horse wasn't constructed on correct principles, so he got hold of the family hammer and knocked off the horse's head, and to comsoil, that the many fine roots may find it plete the dumb creature's ruin he cut off the readily. Those who have practised putting tail and pulled out one of its front legs. Then he put the head where the tail ought to be, the tail where the leg ought to be, and the leg where the head ought to be, and then, in a spirit of triumph, he mounted the dismantled animal which, p-rhaps in a spirit of revenge, immediately tunibled him off against the stove, skining his forehead and raising a ghastly bump on his classic nose. This, however did not discourage the precocious child. He next tried his hand at the art of decoration Procuring his father's blacking box and brush, he proceeded to draw weird pictures on the lace curtains and pill w shams and his mother's sealskin cleak. He also painted a wonderful picture of a house on the bosom of one of his father's shirts. which had been carelessly left on the bed His active mind soon wearied of this, and he began devising new methods of amusement. With the poker he scratched strange hieroglyphics on the piano case and wound up this divertisement by poking the poker through the plate glass mir-ror at another little boy he innocently imagined was on the other side. About this time his mother made her appearance and that she arrived inopportunely is gathered from the fact that little Salmi's voice was for some moments thereafter lifted in wailings that betokened physical if not mental anguish. His father sat up till 12 o'clock last night figuring on the probable cost of his son's little racket.—Denver Tribune.

### FACTS AND FIGURES.

The number of volumes in the Brooklyn Library is 74,800, an increase of 10,000 in a

A Philadelphia paper computes the receipts of eggs in that city during Easter week at 7,000,000. Thirty million dollars of Scottish and Eng-

lish capital was invested last year in the live stock business in Wyoming and the Texas Panhandle. There were 19,777 Quakers in Great Britain and Ireland, besides 6,190 regular

attendants at the Friends' meetings who are not in full membership. Nine tons of postage stamps, fifty-two tons of envelopes, 113 tons of postal cards, and seventeen tons of newspaper wrappers were sold at the New York post office during

Within two years 3,500 houses have been

The following measurements of the great lakes will be found interesting, and are absolutely correct, having been taken by Government surveyors: The greatest length of Lake Superior is 335 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth, 685 feet; elevation, 827 feet; area, 82,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Michigan is 300 miles; its greatest breadth, 108; mean depth, 690 feet; elevation, 506; area, 23,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Huron is 300 miles; its greatest breadth, 60 miles; mean depth, 600 feet; ele atton, 274 feet; area, 20,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Erie is 250 miles; its greatest breadth is 80 miles; its mean depth is 84 feet; elevation, 261 feet; area, 6,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 180 miles; its greatest breadth is 65 miles; its mean depth is 500 feet; elevation, 261 feet; erea, 6,000 square miles. The total length of all five is ,265 miles, covering an area of upwards of 135,000 square miles.

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Has been using your Burdock Blood Br as a liver remedy, and finds them officacious. Chas. L. Ainsworth, 41 V Block, Indianapolis, Ind. (20)

Confidence is a plent of slow growth it aged bosom.

Mr. William Lees, of Burford, writes with rheumatism and could not rest day in the could not rest day in the could not get any lasting the physician but could not get any lasting its uptil I used Rheumatic Repellint as driven all pain and r eu natism out.

### For sale by all dealers. H. H. WARNER & CO., Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng.

Cleanliness of body was ever esteemed to

You can be weak, nervous, debilitated, and despondent, disqualified for work of head or hand, or you can enjoy a fair share of health and peace of mind. Burdock Blood Bitters will alleviate your misery and do you a world of good if you will per-severe in their use for a few weeks, (21)

Truth is the highest thing that man may

Why Be Downcast? True, you may be in a miserable condition—you may be weak, pallid, and nervous. You cannot sleep at night, nor enjoy your waking hours; yet, why lose heart? Get a bottle, of Burdock Blood Bitters. It will restore you to health and peace of mind. (23)

He who lives to no purpose lives to a bad

purpose.

Josh Billingssays: Next to a clear conscience for solid comfort comes an old shoe. Uudoubtedly Josh must be a sufferer from corns, and has not yet heard of the great and only sure corn cure, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. This great remedy never fails to remove the worst corns—soft or hard—in a few days. No discomfort, no sore spots, but prompt and certain cure. Beware of flesh cating and sore producing substitutes. Use Putnam's only. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, prop's.

It is better for a young man to blush than

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

Have Patience

The Rev. Dr. Howard, Chaplain to the mother of George III., rector of St. George's, Southwark, was always in arrears with his tradesmen, and was often perplexed to keep them in good temper. He one day took for his text, "Have patience, and I will pay you all." After dilating for some time on the virtues of patience, he said, "And now I come to the second part of my discourse, which is, 'And I will pay you all,' but that I shall defer to a future opportunity." I shall defer to a future opportunity.

PIMPLES AND HUMORS ON THE FACE .- In this condition of the skin, the VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the cause. It cleanses and purifies the blood, thereby causing humours of all kinds to disappear.

I like men who are temperate and moderate in everything. An excessive zeal for that which is good, though it may not be offensive to me, at all events raises my wonder, and leaves me in a difficulty how I shou'd call it.

My Mother.

Has been using your Burdock Blood Bitters as a liver remedy, and finds them very efficacious. Chas. L. Ainsworth, 41 Vance

Confidence is a plant of slow growth in an

Mr. William Less, of Burford, writes. I was in terrible pain last winter and spring with rheumatism and could not rest day or night. I tried St Jacobs Oil, and strong lo-tions until blistered, and treated with a good physician, but could not get any lasting re-For Diabetes ask for Diabetes ask for Diabetes ask for Diabetes.

WARNEL'S SAFE my system. I wish to recommend it to all troubled with rheumatism.

Childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day.

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When the proprietors of Burdock Blood Bitters put this renowned medicine on the market, they hit it exectly. They hit dyspepsia, indigestion, and the liver and kidney complaints a hard blow, from which they will never recover. (19)

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

An Excellent Report.

Hon. Jos. G. Goodridge, of Brooklyn, N
Y., writes: "I cannot express myself in sufficiently praiseworthy terms of Burdock Blood Bitters which I have used for the past two years with great benefit." (22)

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

First Rate Evidence.

"Often unable to attend business, being ubject to serious disorder of the kidneys. After a long siege of sickness, tried Bur-dock Blood Bitters and was relieved by hal a bottle." Mr. B. Turner, of Rochester, N. Y., takes the pains to write. (24)

They truly mourn that mourn without a

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Hard work made easy, and a slow job done quickly. No one having land to clear of stumps or stones can afford to be without one. For prices, cuts, &c., address S. S. KIMBALL, 577 Craig street. Montreal, P. Q.

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Rail to Emerson, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, and Moose Jaw, thence by trail to the Colony.

A Special Excursion Passenger Train Will Leave Toronto, Via. G. T. Railway,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1883,

Parties from stations east of Toronto will take train leaving MON TREAL at 10 p.m., TUESDAY, MAY 15th, so as to make close connection at Sarnia with special train from there, or regular train leaving Toronto at 1 p.m., via G. W. Division and Michigan rail-

A SPECIAL FAST COLONIST TRAIN

for the conveyance of freight, live stock, and settlers' effects, will leave as follows:—
BROCKVILLE, 3:30 p.m., May 16th.
KINGSTON, 6:15 p.m., May 16th.
BELLEVILLE, 9 p.m., May 16th.
A Special Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway will accompany these trains to see to the comfort of passengers and the proper loading, bonding, and clearing of passengers' baggage through Customs at the frontier.

Passengers will have the choice of router wie Port Hungar of Default. Passengers will have the choice of routes via Port Huron or Detroit. Those travelling

by way of Detroit will be sent via the Michigan Central Railroad to Chicago, at which point they will be able to connect with those going via Port Huron and the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, and proceed to destination over connecting lines.

As both these trains have been arranged for the SPECIAL CONVENIENCE OF SETTLERS IN THE TEMPERANCE COLONY, the Society and the Railway Company

will make every effort to secure a quick and pleasant passage.

Several of the Directors of the Society will accompany the Excursion and Settlers to the Colony; and unusual facilities will be afforded to parties wishing to see any part of the North-west. Those desirons of availing themselves of the advantage offered by this Excursion should apply at once for rates and certificates for tickets at the Head Offices of the Temperance Coionization Society (Limited), 114 and 116 King street west, Toronto, and secure their tickets from Robert Arnold, Agent G. T. R., Corner King and Yonge

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