

South-Jersey Republican

Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

VOL. 26.

HAMMONTON, N. J., JULY 14, 1888.

NO. 28.

JUST the THING!



Have your Watch
Made into
A Stem-Winder.

Abbott's Stem-winding Attachment
can be put into any 18-size American
watch.

Examine my stock of
New Watches.

Have just put in some cheap ones, that
are reliable time-keepers.

Spectacles of all Grades
Always on hand.

CLOCKS,

A large assortment.

Work attended to at once.

Carl M. Cook,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Geo. F. GRUBB,

PRACTICAL

BREAD, PIE, and CAKE BAKER,

Having leased the Ellis property, better known as the
"Laundry building," second door above the Post-office,
Bellevue Avenue, where we have ample room for
baking our

CHAMPION

Home-made Vienna Bread,

Which has no rival, we are now able to supply the continued
demand made on us for this now well-known bread.

If there is any one in Hammonton who has not yet
tried our peculiar tasting Bread, we will be pleased to
send him a loaf, free—gratis

Please call and see us,—nearly opposite Stockwell's.

C. E. Hall's New Store

Is the place to go to get your house furnished, for he keeps
everything in that line, such as—

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Cook Stoves, | Chamber Suits, | Brussels Carpets, |
| Parlor Stoves, | Chairs and Tables, | Ingrain Carpets, |
| Cooking Pots, | Spring Beds, | Rag Carpets, |
| Pails and Pans, | Mattresses and Pillows, | Oil Cloth, |
| Wash Boilers, | Baskets, | Smyrna Rugs, |
| Axes and Shovels, | Brooms, | Cocoa Rugs, |
| Skates, Saws, and Saw-horses, | Nails by the pound or keg. | |

Repairing promptly attended to.

GEORGE ELVINS

DEALER IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

Flour, Feed, Fertilizers,
Agricultural Implements, etc., etc.

N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.

New Hams! New Hams!

Home Cured! Home Cured!

"Best in the World."

At Jackson's.

Buy one : Try one!

Pruning Shade Trees.

I see the tree-butchers are at work. It is very necessary that our street trees should be pruned, but it is a matter of a lifetime, perhaps the lifetime of several generations, and there should be no hacking or rough work. A competent man, one who understands thoroughly the nature and laws of vegetable growth and decay, should be employed, and he should be instructed to do the work properly, even if it costs twice as much as careless work. No axe or hatchet should be used to cut off limbs, under any circumstances. All branches should be cut smoothly with a sharp saw, as close to the tree as possible, and all wounds over an inch (better cover all) at most, should be covered with shellac, paint, or other water-proof substance.

While upon this subject, I wish to call the attention of our citizens, and the Council, to the moving of large buildings through our streets. I think there has been considerable recklessness manifested in this. Several years ago, in moving a church, unnecessarily long timbers were used, and valuable trees scarred, to save a few dollars, instead of shortening the timbers. Last fall, I saw in a notice of Council proceedings, permission granted to move a certain building, providing it could be done without injury to trees, &c., &c., and the next thing I observed the building was on its way, and one valuable sycamore had been cut down to clear the track, with large branches from other trees, and some of the pruning very roughly done. It may be necessary to move buildings through our streets, in some cases, but I think it should be very rarely permitted, and then the Council should send a competent committee to examine the building and the route, and decide the matter, and not allow interested parties to be the judges of whether it shall be done.

WM. F. BASSETT.

To Whom it May Concern.

Some people appear to be ignorant in regard to the law governing side-walks. For their information I will give what I have learned from good authority is the law on the subject. My deed calls for land to the middle of the road. The law gives me a right to plant trees along the side-walk, but these trees become the property of the State; but it is my right to cultivate and trim, and if fruit trees, to gather the fruit from them. No person has a right to touch the fruit without my permission. I cannot cut down these trees without permission of the Town Council.

On Friday, July 6th, two men, father and son, claimed the right to pick cherries from several shade-trees in front of my property. Not content with eating all they wanted, they brought basket and kettle to fill and carry home. When asked who gave them permission, they replied that the trees were public property, and they had a right to them, and defied my wife's authority when she asked them to come down, telling her to "shut up," and at last said that being a woman, they would leave, but if the owner had been there they would not. Perhaps the owner would have helped them down. People who have so much money that they can "buy" poor folks, ought to go buy their cherries, not be roving around the country preying upon others.

It appears to be the opinion of some drivers of teams that they have the same rights, for they stop every time they pass, cut what they want, then break off great branches to carry away. I want to be a peaceful and law-abiding citizen, and these aggravating circumstances have led me to express my mind thus plainly. JOHN H. MARSHALL, Cemetery Avenue, below Main Road, Hammonton.

Allen Brown Endicott,
Counselor-at-Law,

1039 Atlantic Avenue,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

G. M. Crowell, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Hammonton, N. J.

Office at Residence, Bellevue Avenue
near Fourth Street.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

To order your

Blackberry Crates.

I will positively not carry a stock this year, and can only fill orders received from two weeks to one month before wanted.

Wm. Bernshouse.

Wilkinson's

Phosphate.

After three years' trial; after several car-loads have been used in this section on plants, berries, trees, potatoes, corn, garden truck, etc.; after repeated trials with other fertilizers, side by side, by unbiased men, and evidence given in its favor, we ask for another fair trial with any other phosphate or fertilizer you may choose to use, and note improved results in your crops.

This phosphate does not reduce the soil, but its benefits can be seen for years after. For sale by

Geo. A. Rogers,
Of Elm, N. J.

Send for Circulars. Better still, call
and see. Still better, TRY IT.

You take No Chance

By using the

Hammonton Paint,

For every gallon is

GUARANTEED!

Any one wishing to experiment with Paint is asked to do so at my expense. Paint one-half of any surface with Hammonton Paint, and the other half with any known Paint. If the Hammonton does not cover as much surface, and wear as long, under the same conditions, I will pay for all the paint used.

JOHN T. FRENCH,
Hammonton Paint Works,
Hammonton, N. J.

Send for sample card of
Colors.

Metropolitan
Unitype Printing
Company

OF NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL STOCK, 5000 SHARES,
\$250,000. \$50 Each

This Company offers for sale 2000 shares of its Capital Stock at par, payable in four monthly installments. This company has secured the sole right in the district comprising the Counties of New York, Westchester, Richmond, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, in the State of New York, and the Counties Hudson, and Essex, New Jersey, to use the inventions and processes of the

Graphic Process Co.,
Of New York City, which has its experimental workshop located at Pleasantville, in this county, where also the new factories will be established.

The processes and inventions of Graphic Process Co. consist of valuable improvements for dispensing with movable type, as well as improved machines for type-writing. These concessions will enable the

Unitype Printing Company
To do the legal printing which in the territory mentioned amounts to about \$2,000,000 each year, at one-quarter its present cost. Parties interested may see the machine in operation at the Graphic Process Company's model-shop, at Pleasantville.

Information given, in Hammonton, by
A. J. Smith, or
Geo. W. Pressey.

More Men Wanted

For local and traveling agents, to sell our
Fruit and Ornamental Stock. We give
good wages and steady work. Address,
for terms,

E. B. Richardson & Co.,
Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

Mention this paper.

Livery & Sale Stable

Horses for sale at my Livery
Stable, next to Alex. Aitken's
Blacksmith shop, Hammonton.

Wm. A. Elvins, Jr.

HARNESS.

A full assortment of hand and machine
made,—for work or driving.

Trunks, Valises, Whips,
Riding Saddles, Nets, etc.

L. W. COOLEY,
Hammonton, N. J.

Notice.

Fresh arrival of

NEW GOODS

A fine line of

Dress Goods

In great variety.

Hosiery

In all styles and colors.

Handkerchiefs, Ribbons,

and Millinery Goods.

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Meats,
Hay and Wood.

AT

E. Stockwell's,

FLORENCE LADIES'
WAIST.

Hand Finished

CORD
FASTENINGS
in place of Buttons

An embodiment

of Hygienic principles

in a Ladies' Waist.

COMFORT,

Ease of Movement

and a

Graceful Form.

Price by mail, \$1.00

CHILDREN'S
CORDED
WAISTS

With SHOULDER STRAPS

Hand Finished. Buttons at back.

WEEDSPORT SKIRT & DRESS CO.
WEEDSPORT, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

Miss Cora Newton.

Agreat many Persons

Who live in the country. Have the impression that they can only get good clothing at reasonable prices in some large city, such as Philadelphia, and they take half-a-day, or more, from their work, pay one dollar, or more, or fare, buy their dinner, and, having made their purchases, come home, to find that they could have made the same purchases for the same money, and have saved themselves the trouble and expense of the trip.

Our Special Aim
Is to call attention to our stock of

HATS

Light Hats, Brown Hats,
Black Hats. Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats.
Hats for Sunday wear, Hats
for every-day wear.
Narrow Brim. Wide Brim.
Young Men's Light Stiff Hats
for Summer wear.
Straw Hats for Men, Young
Men, and for Boys.

Our Hats for \$2.50
Will compare with hats sold in Philadelphia for the same money.

Seeing is believing; therefore,
come and see our hats.
They range in price from 31
cents up to \$2.50.

A careful examination will convince you that you will find a complete stock of

HATS
AT THE
General Merchandise
STORE OF

P. S. Tilton & Son,
Hammoncton, N. J.

Wagons
AND
Buggies.

On and after Jan. 1, 1886, I will sell
One-horse wagons, with fine body
and Columbia spring complete,
15 inch tire, 1 1/2 axle for CASH, \$60 00
One-horse wagon, complete, 1 1/2 tire
15 axle, for..... 55 00
The same, with 2-inch tire..... 65 00
One-horse Light Express..... 55 00
Platform Light Express..... 60 00
Side-spring Buggy with fine finish 70 00
Two-horse Farm Wagon..... \$65 to 75 00
Top-top Buggies..... 50 00

These wagons are all made of the best
White Oak and Hickory, and are thoroughly
seasoned, and ironed in a work-
manlike manner. Please call, and be
convinced. Factory at the C. & A.
Depot, Hammoncton.

ALEX. AITKEN, Proprietor.



A. C. YATES & Co.,

Best Made Clothing
In Philadelphia,
For Men and Children.

Sixth and Chestnut Streets,
(Ledger Building.)

J. S. THAYER,
Contractor & Builder
Hammoncton, N. J.

Plans, Specifications, and Estimates
furnished. Jobbing promptly
attended to.

Lumber for Sale.
Also, First and Second Quality Shingles

Heaters
Furnished and Repaired.
Shop on Vine Street, near Union Hall.
Charges Reasonable.
P. O. Box, 53.

NOW READY
AT THE

The Bellevue Nursery

Tomatoes.—Ely's King of the
Earlies,
10 days earlier than any other variety.
A late later,
The Mikado,
Unsurpassed in size and quality.

In Bedding Plants, I have, besides
Zonal Geraniums, Fuchsias, Salvias,
Clematis, Vinca, etc., 1000 plants of that
finest of all light foliage plants, "Mad
Sallorj Geranium," and offer it at a
price within the reach of all who want
a fine border plant.

I have also still left a few hundred
Chrysanthemums of the choicest varieties,
and some choice Roses.

Cut Flowers.
The demand here will not warrant an
expenditure of thousands of dollars in
growing Orchids and other expensive
flowers, but I intend to have at all
times something for cutting which is
both beautiful and fragrant.

A Novelty.
We have sown seed of ten varieties of
Ornamental Foliage Beets, which are
represented as very fine, and will offer
plants of them when ready.

I have a good stock of strong Tube-
rooted Bulbs.

WM. F. BASSETT.

"Old Reliable"

FOR THE
Bread, Cakes, Pies,

Fruits
AND
Confectionery

May still be found in great variety
and abundant in quantity at
Packer's Bakery.

G. VALENTINE
IS THE ONLY
RESIDENT
UNDERTAKER.

Ready to attend to all calls, day or night.
Can furnish anything in this line there is
in the market, at lowest prices. Mr.
Hood's residence is on Peach St., next to
C. P. Hill's.

Orders left at Chas. Simons Livery will
receive prompt attention.

W. J. HOOD, Assistant.

Dr. J. A. McGILL'S
ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All Female Diseases.

Every lady can treat herself.
The famous specific, "Orange Blossom," is
perfectly harmless, and can be used by the
most delicate and at any time. It is a
circular giving particular can be had of
Mrs. Chas. Beardsley,
Hoblet P. O., Penna.

State Agt. for New Jersey. Enclose 2c. stamp
for Lady Agents wanted.
One Month's Treatment, \$1.
Dr. J. A. Waas,
DENTIST,
HAMMONCTON, N. J.
Office Days, — Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
GAS ADMINISTERED—50 Cts.
No charge for extracting with gas, when
teeth are ordered.

The Republican.
[Entered as second class matter.]
JANMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.
SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

OUR TICKET.

For President,
Benjamin Harrison,
Of Indiana.
For Vice-President,
Levi P. Morton,
Of New York.

Certainly, there may be a few articles
of necessity which could be bought for
less money if there were no tariff; but
when we hear this fact spoken of, we
think of an Irishman who, in our boy-
hood days, asked the price of potatoes,
and when told "fifty cents per bushel,"
launched forth a torrent of wailing over
the expense of living in this country,
winding up with the statement that "in
the old country he could buy all he
wanted for a shilling a bushel." The
store-keeper asked him why he didn't
stay where things were so cheap.
With a good natured laugh he answered:
"Sure, 'twas the uncertainty of gettin'
the shilling!" Just so; take off the
tariff; import your manufactured goods;
shut up our own workshops; and labor-
ing men will not care much about prices,
for the shilling is wanting.

The issue between the two parties
could not be more directly made than it
is made by the Republican and Demo-
cratic platforms. The former declares,
with unmistakable emphasis, against
any and every possible reduction of ex-
isting duties; the latter with like clear-
ness and decisiveness, is a declaration
in favor of the repeal of some duties
and the total repeal of others. It is
only fair to say that the Democratic
platform is not a free trade platform,
though the policy of the party elsewhere
expressed tends toward that pernicious
and ruinous policy. But the difference
of principle between it and the Republi-
can platform is as broad as the land
lying between the two poles.—*Philadel-
phia Ledger.*

Several days of rain have so swollen
the rivers that great damage and loss
of life has resulted, in Pennsylvania, West
Virginia and Maryland.
Hon. Samuel J. Randall lies danger-
ously ill at his Washington home, but
his condition has somewhat improved.

We have made arrangements by
which we may be able to benefit our
subscribers occasionally. That is, we
will receive subscriptions for almost any
paper or magazine published at club
rates. For example, we can furnish
Harpers' Weekly, or *Monthly*, *Frank
Leslie's*, *Puck*, *Judge* (each of them
\$4 per year) at \$3.50 each. There are
thousands of papers on our list; come
and see. On most of the \$1 weeklies
we cannot make any reduction, but we
can save your postage and the expense
of forwarding money.

A Woman's Discovery.
"Another wonderful discovery has been
made, and that too by a lady in this coun-
try. Disease fastened its clutches upon
her, and for seven years she withstood its
severest tests, but her vital organs were
undermined and death seemed imminent.
For three months she languished in pain
and could not sleep. She bought of Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consumption,
and was so much relieved on taking
first dose that she slept all night, and with
one bottle has been miraculously cured.
Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus
wrote W. C. Hendrick & Co., of Shelby,
N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Cochran's
drug store.

GO TO
Wm. Bernshouse's
Lumber Yard

For all kinds of
Lumber, Mill-work,
Window-glass,
Brick, Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Hair, Lath, etc.

Light Fire Woods
For Summer use.

We manufacture
Berry Crates & Chests
Of all kinds. Also,
Cedar Shingles.

We have just received our Spring
stock of goods.

Can furnish very nice
Pennsylvania Hemlock
At Bottom Prices. Manufacture our
own Flooring. Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

Our specialty, this Spring, will
be full frame orders.

Your patronage solicited.

Dr. J. A. Waas,
DENTIST,
HAMMONCTON, N. J.
Office Days, — Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
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Office Days, — Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
GAS ADMINISTERED—50 Cts.
No charge for extracting with gas, when
teeth are ordered.

Building Lots.—On Third and on
Pratt Streets, Hammoncton,—large size,
good location. Bargains, if sold soon.
Call on
H. L. IRONS.

Lots.—Four building lots for sale,
corner of Third and Pleasant Streets, one
of the best locations in Hammoncton.
J. T. FRENCH.

For Sale.—Store building lots, on the
T. B. Tilton place, Bellevue Avenue,
Hammoncton, N. J. Apply to
Wm. KUTHERFORD.

TOWN COUNCIL.

There is much said about what the
Council do, and don't do. There are
some things that ought to be done,—
things that the old Council neglected
entirely,—and while the new members
were not pledged to these things, proba-
bly they will see the necessity for a
reform, and if it is in their power, and
not prohibited by our Charter, we have
no doubt there will be a change for the
better. The particular reform we ask
for, is of the weather. We have great
faith in the Town Council and good
weather, and so have provided a good
supply of Spring goods, such as

Plows Wall Papers
Cultivators Carpets
Hoes Carpet Lining
Shovels Door-mats
Rakes Stair-carpet
Forks Stair Oil-cloth
Poultry Netting Table Oil-cloth
Lime, in cans Floor Oil-cloth
Brushes Shelf Oil-cloth
Paints Stair-roads
Oils Window shades
Garden Lines Shade Fixtures
Garden Reels Carp't Sweep's
Cherry Stain Dusting brush's
Walnut Stain
Netting Frames and Springs
Garden Seeds, etc.

S. E. Brown & Co.

New Barber Shop.

I have opened a first class Barber-shop
Opposite the Post-Office,
Which for convenience, complete outfit,
and cleanliness, is not excelled in
HAMMONCTON.

Clean and Careful Shaving,
Hair Cutting in the Best Style,
Shampooing, either Wet or Dry.

Children's hair-cutting done with
great care.

All patrons a clean dry towel at each
shaving, and every customer shall have
my personal attention.

I respectfully ask you to call and give me
a trial.
Adolph Butler.
Cigars and Tobacco of all kinds.

GO TO
Wm. Bernshouse's
Lumber Yard

For all kinds of
Lumber, Mill-work,
Window-glass,
Brick, Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Hair, Lath, etc.

Light Fire Woods
For Summer use.

We manufacture
Berry Crates & Chests
Of all kinds. Also,
Cedar Shingles.

We have just received our Spring
stock of goods.

Can furnish very nice
Pennsylvania Hemlock
At Bottom Prices. Manufacture our
own Flooring. Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

Our specialty, this Spring, will
be full frame orders.

Your patronage solicited.

D. F. Lawson,
CONTRACTOR AND
BUILDER
Hammoncton, N. J.

Plans, Specifications, and Esti-
mates furnished
JOBBER promptly attended to.

COAL.

Best Lehigh Coal for sale from
yard, at lowest prices, in
any quantity.

Orders for coal may be left at P. S.
Tilton & Son's store. Coal should be
ordered one day before it is needed.
GEO. F. SAXTON.

J. MURDOCH,
MANUFACTURER OF
SHOES.

Ladies' Men's and Children's
Shoes made to order.

Boys' Shoes a Specialty.
Repairing Neatly Done.

A good stock of shoes of all kinds
always on hand.

First floor—Small's Block,
Hammoncton. : : N. J.

Consumption
Can be Cured!

By the use of
Crescent
Cough
Cordial,

If taken in time. Or, perhaps, it would
be better to say there would be no such
thing as Consumption, in most cases, if
care were taken to relieve the first
symptoms of lung troubles; and for the
purpose nothing can beat

Crescent Cough Cordial.

A. W. COCHRAN, Druggist,
Hammoncton, N. J.

The People's Bank
Of Hammoncton, N. J.

Capital, \$50,000.

R. J. BYRNES, President.

M. L. JACKSON, Vice-Pres't
W. R. TILTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
R. J. Byrnes,
M. L. Jackson,
George Elvins,
Elam Stockwell,
Daniel Colwell,
George Cochran,
D. L. Potter,
G. F. Saxton,
Edw. Whiffon,
J. C. Browning,
Z. U. Matthews,
P. S. Tilton.

MONEY TO LOAN.

L. E. CARPENTER,
FIRE,
Life and Accident Insurance
AGENT

Office, Residence, Central Av. & Third St
Hammoncton, N. J.

The Republican.
SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Fire Company meeting next
Monday evening.

Mrs. D. G. Jacobs is recovering
from her late serious illness.

The Baptist Church will not be
ready for services to-morrow.

E. Jones' new meat market,
opposite the post-office, is open.

Last Sunday, July 8th, was Mr.
Eli Stockwell's ninetieth birthday.

See advertisement of "Unitary
Printing Company," on first page.

Rev. E. M. Ogden has recovered
sufficiently to attend Sunday School.

Misses Florence and May Valen-
tine, of Lowell, Mass., are visiting their
relatives.

Misses Milly and Rosie Reinstein,
of Philadelphia, are visiting at Mr. A.
Butler's.

Mrs. G. E. Underhill is spending
the summer with her son, Rev. G. H.
Underhill.

Mr. J. F. Goodrich, of Hamilton,
N. Y., a former resident, visited Mr.
Woolley this week.

Mr. Charles Marcy, many years
ago a resident here, now a Bostonian, is
visiting at Mr. Holt's.

In thirty-nine hours, from Mon-
day morning to Tuesday noon, fully
three inches of rain fell.

Mr. M. K. Boyer has been sick
with the ague for a week or more,—a
relief of his residence in Virginia.

The Improved Order of Red Men of
New Jersey are preparing for a big time
at Atlantic City on the 20th inst.

That town force pump is now in
position, and we presume the Fire Com-
pany will give it a thorough test.

Rev. Mr. Vaughn preached a
very interesting sermon last Sunday
evening, in the Presbyterian Church.

Plenty of rain. Another heavy
shower Thursday night, followed by a
cool wave,—mercury at 56 on Friday
morning.

Miss Addie McIntyre's young
friends assisted her in celebrating her
birthday, last Saturday evening. It
was a surprise party.

Mr. L. H. Parkhurst has six
acres of raspberries, from which he has
picked 15,000 quarts this year, and the
harvest is not ended.

Owing to the severe rain-storm
on Monday night, there was no quorum
at the Board of Trade meeting. The
President may call a special.

The Washington Light Infantry
has unanimously adopted the report of
its Committee in favor of Atlantic City
as its camping grounds. They will be
there on August 19th.

The Italian Beneficial Society will
have their second annual festival in
Hammoncton Park, on Wednesday, Aug.
15th. Music, refreshments, games, and
fireworks are on the programme.

The ball-ground is being enclosed
by a board fence. Well, there won't be
so many spectators, for the grand stand
is of limited capacity, and some people
can't afford to pay an admission fee,
though they like to watch the game.

Miss Bertie Butler was taken by
surprise, Wednesday evening, when a
company of her friends called; but she
remembered that it is a pleasant custom
of the society, on birthdays, and wel-
comed them cordially. They had a very
enjoyable evening.

Mr. A. S. Gay returned home
this week from Virginia. He reports
his lumbering business in a fair way to
become profitable in the near future.
They have already put in two lumber
mills, two shingle machines, etc., and
have begun work.

Owing to the busy season, and
the heat of July and August, it has been
decided to discontinue the meetings of
the Hammoncton Republican Club until
September, unless business requires a
special. Due notice of meeting will be
given.

Of all the miserable contrivances
mis-named musical instruments, the
most utterly detestable is a bag-pipe.
There was a fellow around with one of
the pesky things, Thursday, and people
were long-suffering enough to allow him
to escape. It was horrid enough to
make a pig equal, and the children all
flee in terror.

Insurance with A. H. Phillips, 1328
Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City.

The Republican.
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tine, of Lowell, Mass., are visiting their
relatives.

Misses Milly and Rosie Reinstein,
of Philadelphia, are visiting at Mr. A.
Butler's.

Mrs. G. E. Underhill is spending
the summer with her son, Rev. G. H.
Underhill.

Mr. J. F. Goodrich, of Hamilton,
N. Y., a former resident, visited Mr.
Woolley this week.

Mr. Charles Marcy, many years
ago a resident here, now a Bostonian, is
visiting at Mr. Holt's.

In thirty-nine hours, from Mon-
day morning to Tuesday noon, fully
three inches of rain fell.

Mr. M. K. Boyer has been sick
with the ague for a week or more,—a
relief of his residence in Virginia.

The Improved Order of Red Men of
New Jersey are preparing for a big time
at Atlantic City on the 20th inst.

That town force pump is now in
position, and we presume the Fire Com-
pany will give it a thorough test.

Rev. Mr. Vaughn preached a
very interesting sermon last Sunday
evening, in the Presbyterian Church.

Plenty of rain. Another heavy
shower Thursday night, followed by a
cool wave,—mercury at 56 on Friday
morning.

Miss Addie McIntyre's young
friends assisted her in celebrating her
birthday, last Saturday evening. It
was a surprise party.

Mr. L. H. Parkhurst has six
acres of raspberries, from which he has
picked 15,000 quarts this year, and the
harvest is not ended.

Owing to the severe rain-storm
on Monday night, there was no quorum
at the Board of Trade meeting. The
President may call a special.

The Washington Light Infantry
has unanimously adopted the report of
its Committee in favor of Atlantic City
as its camping grounds. They will be
there on August 19th.

The Italian Beneficial Society will
have their second annual festival in
Hammoncton Park, on Wednesday, Aug.
15th. Music, refreshments, games, and
fireworks are on the programme.

The ball-ground is being enclosed
by a board fence. Well, there won't be
so many spectators, for the grand stand
is of limited capacity, and some people
can't afford to pay an admission fee,
though they like to watch the game.

Miss Bertie Butler was taken by
surprise, Wednesday evening, when a
company of her friends called; but she
remembered that it is a pleasant custom
of the society, on birthdays, and wel-
comed them cordially

THE AFRICAN DIAMOND MINES.

Searching the Natives as They Leave the Mines—Their Cunning in Hiding Diamonds.

"One of the most curious sights to be seen at the diamond mines," said a recently returned trader, "is the inspection of the Kafirs as they come up out of the mines each day. These natives, hired for a period of six months, during which they are not allowed to go outside of the enclosure at the top of the mine, called the 'compound,' containing only a circle of huts in which they sleep and a store in which they may purchase tobacco, snuff, beads, and trinkets dear to the savage heart. They work constantly in the presence of white inspectors who watch them closely to prevent their secreting any diamonds about their person during the day, and at night when they come up out of the mine they are led out one by one through a narrow passage, fenced in on either side with barbed wire fences and each man removes the little bit of clothing he wears before he enters the narrow door which admits him to the inspection room. His clothing he carries in his hands to the officer, who proceeds to examine it carefully; then looks into the Kafir's ears and nostrils and mouth, under his tongue, between his toes, into the snuff or tobacco box he sometimes carries, and feels all through his woolly hair. The Kafirs frequently cut a deep gash in the fleshy part of the hip, into which they insert a diamond and then bind it in such a way as to entirely conceal the stone, and another common trick is to cut and irritate a place on their legs until it becomes a deep wound, in which they may secrete a diamond with small chance of detection. Occasionally a Kafir will swallow a diamond, and, if undiscovered, will hasten home and take an emetic to recover the stone. If, however, the inspector suspects him he compels him to take the emetic. In his presence, which frequently results in the discovery of the concealed stone. At the end of six months the gang of natives are discharged and returned to their tribe, and another set of workmen take their place. As soon as they receive the small amount of money paid them for their labor, they proceed to invest it in some of the most singular purchases. A favorite possession is a small American watch with a lock and key which they fill with various trinkets and ornaments, and if they can find and purchase an English officer's scarlet coat they put it on over their bare skin and walk off with the trunk under their arms as proud as peacocks.

"The natives know well the value of the precious stones they handle, and, in spite of all precautions, it is believed that very many are stolen every year. It is impossible to wash the soil thoroughly that some small stones will not remain. A woman living near a mine kept a quantity of fowls which, when killed, very often had among the pebbles in their crops, the small rough diamonds which they had picked up, attracted by their glitter. An English lady had employed this woman as a nurse, and, leaving the little box she had filled with stones she had collected from her fowls, the lady sold them for her servant in London, receiving for them a little more than \$100."

A HUGE RAFT.
A New System of Transporting Timber From the Forests.

Away up the headquarters of the Chignecto, in Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, a few miles to the southward of the Joggins, has been constructed in a quiet way a floating mass of timber commonly called "the big raft." Properly speaking, it should be dignified by some other name, as it bears little resemblance to a raft of the ordinary kind. The raft was commenced in October, 1885, but the first venture was not a success. The way broke down; so it had to be taken apart and built all over again; but the owners, knowing that perseverance would certainly bring success, began a new one on a better principle, and built this mammoth floating, cigar-shaped craft this season. The raft was built from the original plans of the designer, H. R. Robertson, who has all his various appliances for constructing, launching, etc., protected by letters-patent.

To give an idea of the magnitude of this work imagine a large cigar-shaped mass of timber containing 25,000 pieces, varying in length from thirty to seventy feet, and making when completed, a length of 500 feet, a depth of thirty-five feet and a width of fifty feet, tapering gracefully at each end to about one-third of its circumference, and with a deep regard for uniformity and with a surprising when built from round timber. The mass is held together first by a heavy chain passing through the center from end to end, to which are attached smaller chains at distances of ten feet, which project through to the sides of the raft and connect with

SAND BLASTING.

A Secret in The Process of Glass Decoration.

"What is sand blasting?" asked a reporter of a man whose life has been spent in decorating glass.

"The grinding or decorating of glass with sand—a secret process, I am afraid, which we cannot disclose," replied the expert. "Come upstairs and see a sand blast machine." The machine suggests a cider mill in shape or cheese press. The glass is laid on rubber belts at the side and is then fed into the machine. As soon as it disappears from view some rubber flaps come down and prevent the pressure in the interior from escaping. This pressure is exerted by wind and sand—a twenty-horse power engine being required to raise the "blow" which drives the sand to the glass. Looking through the window in the center of the machine a "gun" is disclosed. It has a large mouth-shaped opening, at which it is loaded with twenty-horsepower ammunition of wind and sand. Before the ammunition is allowed to leave the gun the aperture narrows to about the width of the leading point. This condenses the sand so that when it leaves the gun it strikes the glass with such force as to eat into the surface. When the glass has been exposed it passes out of the machine on rubber belts at the opposite side. This process is called grinding, and one machine will grind out about 900 square feet in a day.

Now for the decorative part. Suppose the sand-blaster wishes to present on a square of glass a certain design. He supplies covers the surface with beeswax and a certain mixture laid on over the glass in exact duplicate of the design required. The glass passes into the machine. The sand is fired from the gun, but this time it grinds only the exposed parts. The portion covered with beeswax and the secret mixture is not touched by the sand, and when the plate emerges from the machine and the wax, etc., are washed off, behold the design standing out in sharp contrast to the ground surface which the sand has sacrificed.

This is the A B C of sand blasting. The process is susceptible of much elaboration, and one improvement which was patented last year by a Chicago gentleman is called the "ammograph." The pictures are first drawn on the back of the glass by the artist with a color which will resist the action of the sand blast. It is then subjected to the stream of sand, which cuts the glass in all parts which are not covered more or less by the resistant. The resistant is then washed off clean, leaving the pictures cut into the glass. They are next silvered over, if desired, to give greater brilliancy. The effect is that of a back ground of color, but no paint, or coloring of any kind is used, the effect being obtained by the different shades of the glass itself.

A Wonderful Raft.
St. James Gazette: For the first time in the history of the world the raft in Ceylon has been sailed by a European, the feat on this occasion being performed by Gen. Lennox, who commands the troops on the island. It is said, indeed, that only one European—Mr. Creasy—ever succeeded in reaching the summit. The raft is cylindrical in shape and the bulging sides render the ascent very difficult and dangerous. There are galleries all around, a small room, and a few seats in the center of the raft. This raises specially, and in the fixed the foundation bricks, which support a platform about six feet broad, with a chumman-coated wall about nine feet high. The whole structure follows the curves and contours of the solid rock, and is cunningly constructed so as to make the most of any natural support the formation can afford. In some places the gallery has fallen completely away, but it still exhibits flights of fine marble steps. High up on the rock are several figures of Buddha, but it is a mystery how the artist got there, or how, being there, he was able to carry on his work. The fortifications consist of platforms, one above the other, supported by massive masonry walls, each commanding the other. Owing to the falling away of the gallery the ascent is made by a made up a perpendicular face of the cliff, and General Lennox and four natives were left to do the latter part of the ascent alone. The top they found to be a plateau about an acre in extent, in which were two square tanks, with sides thirty yards and fifteen feet respectively in length, cut out of the solid rock. Of palace is believed to have existed on the summit at one time, although time, weather and the jungle have obliterated all traces of it. During the descent the first corner had to guide the foot of the next into a safe fissure; but all reached the bottom safely in about two and a half hours.

Famous "Moll Pitcher."
One "Moll Pitcher" was a celebrated New England fortune-teller, originally of Marblehead, who settled in Lynn, as the wife of Robert Pitcher, a shoemaker, in 1760, and died in that place in 1813, at the age of 76. She was consulted not only by the poor and ignorant, but by the rich and intelligent class, and many strange legends of varied predictions have crept around her name. She is the heroine of Whittier's poem of "Moll Pitcher." There was another "Moll" Pitcher, who became famous in the Revolutionary war. She was the wife of an American soldier. During the battle of Monmouth, while she was bringing water from a spring for her husband, she saw him fall. An order was given to withdraw the gun, as there was no one to man it. The gallant Mary took her husband's place, and performed the duties faithfully. Washington afterwards conferred on her the title of sergeant. She was called by both the French and Americans "Captain Molly."

A lion of ropes made from the hair of women in Japan is used in building the \$300,000 Buddhist temple in Kyoto.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson Text: *Exod. 3: 1-23. Memory verses, 12-14.*

LESSON PLAN.
TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *God's Covenant Relations with Israel.*
GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Only be strong and very courageous, to obey to all the commandments which I command thee, turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest have good success whithersoever thou goest—Josh. 1: 7.*

LESSON TOPIC: Covenant Relations Renewed.
Lesson 1. Through Prayer, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

GOLDEN TEXT: Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world—Matt. 28: 20.

DAILY HOME READINGS:
M.—Exod. 3: 1-23. Covenant Relations renewed.
T.—Exod. 3: 1-11. Covenant relations renewed.
W.—Exod. 3: 1-14, 20-25. Relations formally renewed.
Th.—Exod. 3: 1-14, 20-25. Relations formally renewed.
F.—Exod. 3: 1-14, 20-25. Relations formally renewed.
S.—2 Chron. 6: 12-21, 40-42. Pleading the covenant.
S.—Deut. 7: 1-11. Fidelity to the covenant urged.

LESSON ANALYSIS.
I. RENEWED THROUGH PRAYER.
1. Knowledge of God sought: Show me thy ways, that I may know thee (Exod. 3: 1-3).
2. Show me thy ways, O Lord; teach me thy paths (Ps. 25: 4).
3. Let him that glorify glory in this, that he... knoweth me (Jer. 9: 24).
4. This life is a journey, and they should know thee (John 17: 3).
5. I know him whom I have believed (2 Tim. 1: 12).

II. PRESENCE OF GOD SOUGHT:
If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence (Exod. 3: 15).
Let the Lord, I pray thee, go (Ps. 135: 4).
In thy presence is fullness of joy (Ps. 16: 11).
Cast me not away from thy presence (Ps. 51: 11).
Lo, I am with you always (Matt. 28: 20).

III. GLORY OF GOD SOUGHT:
Show me, I pray thee, thy glory (Exod. 3: 16).
The Lord our God hath shewed us his glory (Deut. 5: 24).
So have I looked... to see... thy glory (Ps. 27: 4).
Dwelling in light unapproachable (1 Tim. 6: 16).
The glory of God did lighten it (Rev. 21: 23).

IV. RENEWED BY PROMISE.
I will give thee rest (Exod. 3: 14).
Until the Lord give rest unto you and your brethren (Deut. 3: 20).
And the Lord gave them rest round about (Josh. 21: 44).
I will give you rest (Matt. 11: 28).
There remaineth... a sabbath rest for the people of God (Heb. 4: 9).
I will do this thing also that thou hast said (Exod. 3: 21).
I have accepted thee concerning this thing also (Gen. 19: 21).
My covenant will I not break (Ps. 89: 34).
Ask, and it shall be given you (Matt. 7: 7).
The supplication of a righteous man availeth much (Jas. 5: 16).

III. GRACE PROMISED.
I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious (Exod. 3: 19).
My mercy will I keep for him for evermore (Ps. 89: 28).
Grace did abound more exceedingly (Rom. 5: 20).
The free gift of God is eternal life (Rom. 6: 23).
My grace is sufficient for thee (2 Cor. 12: 9).

1. "My presence shall go with thee."
2. "I will give thee rest."
3. "I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious."
4. "My mercy will I keep for him for evermore."
5. "Grace did abound more exceedingly."
6. "The free gift of God is eternal life."
7. "My grace is sufficient for thee."

Some men, fond of reading and of a scholarly turn of mind, make a great mistake in leading the exclusive lives of their study, as a rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken-winded horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway. The reason is that the practice of feeding has not something to do with the preservation of the animal's respiratory organs.

There is no plant that enjoys plenty of food more than the rose. A rose bush will always result in straggly plants and miserable blooms. Cow manure is exceptionally good for roses, especially when reduced to a good compost. Dig in plenty of manure about the roots, and especially use plenty of it when the roses are first planted.

Vanier, the only living grand old man of the United States, married a beautiful Indian girl, daughter of a Cayenne chief.

The most of all faults, I should say, is to be too good. It is to be too good to the point of being too good to be good. Ambition breaks the ties of blood and forgets the obligations of gratitude.

FARM NOTES.

HOW GIRLS MAY BUILD A FENCIBLE FENCE.—Some girls are poultry farmers have no fathers or brothers to build fences for them. Some girls' fathers and brothers will not build fences for them, and they, even as a boy (Matt. 23: 37).

IF PERMITTED:
Thou shalt see my back (23).
I have seen God face to face (Gen. 32: 30).
They saw the God of Israel (Exod. 24: 10).
They beheld God, and did eat and drink (Exod. 24: 11).
Caught up into Paradise, and heard unspeakable words (2 Cor. 12: 4).

1. "Thou canst not see my face." (1) Divine effulgence; (2) Human inability; (3) "I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious." God's graciousness: (1) Its nature; (2) Its basis; (3) Its recipients; (4) Its scope.

2. "I will cover thee with my hand." (1) The overwhelming glory; (2) The imperiled observer; (3) The covering hand.

LESSON BIBLE READING.
Man never fully saw God (Deut. 4: 12; John 1: 18; 1 Cor. 13: 12).
Impossible to fully see God (Exod. 33: 20; 1 Tim. 6: 16).
Partial visions allowed (Exod. 24: 9, 10; 33: 21-23).
Disclosed in visions (Gen. 28: 12, 13; Isa. 6: 1-5).
Disclosed by pillar of fire and cloud (Exod. 13: 21-22).
Disclosed by fire and smoke (Exod. 19: 18-20; Deut. 5: 24).

Disclosed by the Shekinah (Exod. 40: 34-35; 1 Kings 8: 10, 11).
Disclosed by angels (Gen. 32: 30; Judg. 6: 22; 13: 21, 22).
Disclosed by the Son (John 1: 18; 1 Cor. 13: 12).
Disclosed by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 13: 12; 1 John 3: 2).
Seeing God the reward of purity (Matt. 5: 8).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.
Some important incidents occurred in the short period intervening between the last lesson and the present one.

Sunam's punishment was inflicted upon the multitude (Exod. 32: 26-28), probably including only those who kept up the idolatrous orgies. "The sons of Levi" called at the command of their leader, Moses, and while their zeal resembled that of their ancestor, their loyalty seems to have been the fit preparation for their future mission as the servants of the sanctuary. The cruelty of the slaughter is more apparent than real; the whole people were saved by this judgment, which was in keeping with the sacred circumstances. Verse 25 implies that intoxication and unbridled license prevailed, which would account for the fact that a single tribe executed the command.

Verses 30-35 tell of the renewed intercession of Moses, verses 31, 32, presenting a sublime instance of self-sacrifice. All such prayers, which the language of a sinner to God, are to be compared to the scene of this passage is not indicated definitely. Probably it was some secluded spot near the foot of the mountain. The scene was witnessed often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dew; which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

AN ABUNDANCE OF SWEET CORN.—Every farmer's field should be an abundance of sweet corn, and that means, if they are of it, all that each wants twice a day, dinner and supper. Many prefer it to any other food, and it is a very healthy and strengthening food. A succession of crops or planting every ten days or fortnight will give a plenty until frost comes. This, which is a luxury to most people, can be had by the farmer without cost, as the resulting fodder will more than pay for the seed and labor. At the late plantings give extra care to the corn, and keep it in the field. There are still many who do not know the superiority of sweet corn over the "roasting ears" of the old States. The sweet corn is a variety of corn, and it is a mistake to think that it is a variety of corn. It is a variety of corn, and it is a mistake to think that it is a variety of corn.

PERRANS NORWAY LEADS IN KINDNESS TO DUMB ANIMALS.—It is kindness to allow horses to drink while feeding. They have a bucket of water put down beside their allowance of hay. It is interesting, says a recent traveler, to see with what relish they take a sip of the one and a mouthful of the other. They are only drinking to moisten their mouths, as a rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken-winded horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway. The reason is that the practice of feeding has not something to do with the preservation of the animal's respiratory organs.

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EXERCISES FOR COLTS.

The improved French apparatus for putting air by imparting to it a rotary motion, is a very valuable device. This device consists of two horizontal concentric cylinders, placed in connection with a fan, these being driven by a fan and the air passes through the concentric space between the drums, it is caused to rotate with them by the presence of feathers running longitudinally on the inside of the outer cylinder. The spindle which carries the whole arrangement is hollow, and this serves to bring the water which is allowed to escape therefrom inside the drums by means of fine holes, which project it in the form of rain against the inside of the inner cylinder, also perforated, and take water again escapes from it, and is projected against the inside of the outer cylinder, over which it forms a thin coating. The motions of the air and water, as nearly as possible, are in opposite directions. The water, after it has been sufficiently exposed to the air is allowed to escape, and is drawn off by means of a siphon. It is considered that this apparatus is a very valuable device for bringing up the next full one and placing in its proper position in the barrel, of cooking the hammer and pulling the trigger. The barrel is covered with a water jacket, is adjustable in every direction, and has a maximum range of eighteen hundred yards. The gun weighs only 100 pounds, it can be taken apart, folded up, and put together again, the latter operation being possible in ten seconds.

The chances of life are thus set down: Out of every hundred sweet-dive of the human race, only one-half of them are born before they attain the age of seven years. The men able to bear arms form a fourth of the human race. More old men are found in elevated situations than in valleys and plains. The number of inhabitants of a city or country is renewed by the death of the old and the birth of the young. The probable duration of female lives is 60 years, but after that period the number of men favorable to them than to men.

Recent explorations in Spain by two Belgian scientists have resulted in some very interesting discoveries. The relics of a prehistoric race have been found in great abundance, ranging from the stone age to that of bronze and metals. These people buried their dead not in stone graves or mounds, but in great jars of burnt clay, accompanied by pieces of pottery and other articles of use and value. This form of burial is very rare, and is only found in the ruins of a city or country. These relics are supposed to belong to that ancient race which lived in Europe previous to the Aryan immigration, the various branches of which are known as Iberians, Pelasgians, Ligurians, etc., according to the country in which they lived. Several skeletons were found in the ruins of a city, and one of the most remarkable relics is a female skull encircled by a band of silver, to which is attached a thin plate of the same metal.

Professor Hughes has shown that a stranded iron wire can have its self-induction than one of the same mass of metal formed into a solid wire. The explanation of this is that the circular field of magnetic force around the axis, which exists inside the wire as well as outside, is not as strong in the interior of the stranded iron cable as in the case of the solid iron rod. The strands reduce the magnetic permeability along lines which are circles described around the axis, and hence reduce the self-induction.

A rapid method of soldering telegraph wires has recently been introduced and is now to be generally adopted in Russia. Its principle is to use the heat of the sun in the saving of time required for the work and the avoidance of "scrapping," which would to some extent reduce the strength of the wire. The wires are already embraced by binding wire, are dipped into a vessel holding a considerable quantity of melted solder, upon the top of which there is a sufficient quantity of solder to leave a thick layer of liquid salt. The ends of the wire pressed into this vessel are quickly joined, however dirty they may be.

At various magnetic observatories on the continent of Europe slight disturbances were registered (13 times) during the late earthquake. Mr. Mascart believes a more careful examination of the records of different observatories, will show the connection which may exist between the two disturbances.

PULLED WOOLS are largely used in the manufacture of carpets and rugs. The reason of their being so used is because the process of pulling (either by burning or sweating) destroys the felting properties of the fibre and so the wool is not so apt to mat. It will not so readily shrink in washing.

A CHANGE in food will be relished by the sheep just as well as by any animal on the farm. Nature is a pretty sure guide in such cases. The sheep will eat what it likes, and it is a mistake to feed what they do not relish.

According to a practical farmer, the best way to keep a sheep is to cover the cost of keeping it, leaving the wool charged against the wool, which will not exhaust it all, leaving the lamb to grow.

A FIELD of grass where I sowed last three years ago remained green throughout the dry weather when the grass on other fields was dry and brown, and a corresponding.

SCIENTIFIC.

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HOUSEHOLD.

TO BOTTLE RASPBERRIES.—Take the quantity of berries desired—they should be as sound and free as possible—and having freed them from all bugs and dirt, wash them in cold water, and pour over them a quart of water. (This sirup should be made as follows: Take a quart of water, add to it a pound of sugar, and a small amount of the white of egg, adding three pounds of sugar and boil until clear.) After covering the berries with sirup, cork the bottles and tie the cords down securely. Then place the berries in a deep pan and pour enough cold water to cover all but the necks. Set the pan over the fire, and just as the water comes to the boiling point remove the pan where it may simmer for ten or fifteen minutes, then take it off the fire and let it stand, without disturbing the bottles, till the water is quite cold. Then examine the corks again to see that they are still tight. Press the berries into this and hang it up, it will get air enough through the splints to dry it in a day or two, when you can serve them up as you wish. Press the berries into this and hang it up, it will get air enough through the splints to dry it in a day or two, when you can serve them up as you wish. Press the berries into this and hang it up, it will get air enough through the splints to dry it in a day or two, when you can serve them up as you wish.

RASPBERRIES may also be bottled without boiling, by taking equal quantities of sugar and bruised raspberries, and placing them in alternate layers in bottles, which are afterwards to be hermetically sealed; but this method is hardly to be commended, for the reason that the fruit is very apt to ferment.

TO PRESERVE CRAB APPLES.—Sort your apples and the perfect ones put by themselves, trim the stems (leaving an inch on the apple) and scrape off the blossom end, wash them, put in a porcelain or other preserve kettle, cover with water, and boil for an hour, then strain through a cloth, and weigh; to each pound of apples, add a cup of sugar, and a cup of water, and boil for an hour, then strain through a cloth, and weigh; to each pound of apples, add a cup of sugar, and a cup of water, and boil for an hour, then strain through a cloth, and weigh.

THE "MAXIM" MACHINE GUN.—The "Maxim" machine gun, says the *Pittsburgh Courier*, "that the capacity of firing 600 rounds a minute, or at least three times greater than that of any other machine gun. It has only one single barrel, which, when the shot is fired, recoils a distance of three quarters of an inch on the other parts of the gun. This recoil sets moving the machinery, which automatically keeps up a continuous firing of the gun at the rate of ten rounds a second. Each revolution of the barrel has therefore to perform the necessary functions of abstracting the spent cartridge, and the empty casing, and bringing up the next full one and placing in its proper position in the barrel, of cooking the hammer and pulling the trigger. The barrel is covered with a water jacket, is adjustable in every direction, and has a maximum range of eighteen hundred yards. The gun weighs only 100 pounds, it can be taken apart, folded up, and put together again, the latter operation being possible in ten seconds."

The chances of life are thus set down: Out of every hundred sweet-dive of the human race, only one-half of them are born before they attain the age of seven years. The men able to bear arms form a fourth of the human race. More old men are found in elevated situations than in valleys and plains. The number of inhabitants of a city or country is renewed by the death of the old and the birth of the young. The probable duration of female lives is 60 years, but after that period the number of men favorable to them than to men.

Recent explorations in Spain by two Belgian scientists have resulted in some very interesting discoveries. The relics of a prehistoric race have been found in great abundance, ranging from the stone age to that of bronze and metals. These people buried their dead not in stone graves or mounds, but in great jars of burnt clay, accompanied by pieces of pottery and other articles of use and value. This form of burial is very rare, and is only found in the ruins of a city or country. These relics are supposed to belong to that ancient race which lived in Europe previous to the Aryan immigration, the various branches of which are known as Iberians, Pelasgians, Ligurians, etc., according to the country in which they lived. Several skeletons were found in the ruins of a city, and one of the most remarkable relics is a female skull encircled by a band of silver, to which is attached a thin plate of the same metal.

Professor Hughes has shown that a stranded iron wire can have its self-induction than one of the same mass of metal formed into a solid wire. The explanation of this is that the circular field of magnetic force around the axis, which exists inside the wire as well as outside, is not as strong in the interior of the stranded iron cable as in the case of the solid iron rod. The strands reduce the magnetic permeability along lines which are circles described around the axis, and hence reduce the self-induction.

A rapid method of soldering telegraph wires has recently been introduced and is now to be generally adopted in Russia. Its principle is to use the heat of the sun in the saving of time required for the work and the avoidance of "scrapping," which would to some extent reduce the strength of the wire. The wires are already embraced by binding wire, are dipped into a vessel holding a considerable quantity of melted solder, upon the top of which there is a sufficient quantity of solder to leave a thick layer of liquid salt. The ends of the wire pressed into this vessel are quickly joined, however dirty they may be.

At various magnetic observatories on the continent of Europe slight disturbances were registered (13 times) during the late earthquake. Mr. Mascart believes a more careful examination of the records of different observatories, will show the connection which may exist between the two disturbances.

PULLED WOOLS are largely used in the manufacture of carpets and rugs. The reason of their being so used is because the process of pulling (either by burning or sweating) destroys the felting properties of the fibre and so the wool is not so apt to mat. It will not so readily shrink in washing.

A CHANGE in food will be relished by the sheep just as well as by any animal on the farm. Nature is a pretty sure guide in such cases. The sheep will eat what it likes, and it is a mistake to feed what they do not relish.

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