AGRICULTURAL.

FARM AND HOME.

Timely Topics from Various Sources.

THE BANEFUL CREDIT SYSTEM.

My experience has taught me that the credit system has much to do with embarrassment of the farmer. It causes him to become careless and inconsiderate. He runs an account at the store from spring until he can sell his crop in the fall, paying more in consequence, and as he has not to pay as he buys he gets many things that he and his family could do without. In the same way he runs an account with mechanics, and consequently he pays for many small jobs that he could just as well do himhimself. His plow, mower or binder needs repair; it is forgotten or neglected until near the time it must be used. He takes it to town for repairs, and the mechanics are so driven with work that the job is delayed until the crop suffers. Hence a tool that would do service for some years yet with $3 or $4 worth of repairs is laid aside, and a debt is contracted for a new article. So debt after debt accumulates until it becomes necessary to mortgage the farm to pay them off.

This is no guess work with me. I have had experience. There was a time up to ten years ago that I ran an account at the stores, and when I came to settle up in the fall I was always surprised at the amount. What I supposed to be $75 would often be $100 or $125. Then by helping others, endorsing their paper, I found an indebtedness of about $2000, consequently a mortgage. I struggled under it for a long time until I had an opportunity to sell 80 acres of my 160 acre farm. It cleared me out of debt and gave me $1000 besides. I felt like a bird let loose from a cage. I could breath the pure fresh air, which improved my health, for I had no worriment. I soon bought 20 acres more and paid the money down. I now have all the land I want and can have more leisure and fewer cares; have something to sell every month and money to pay for everything I need. For the last 20 years I have paid as I have bought, and I find no difficulty in so doing, notwithstanding I carried that mortgage 15 years.—*Correspondent Country Gentleman.*

HOW TO CARE FOR THE PIG.

The little pig, taken from its mother, must be confined in a very tight enclosure, or it will find a hole through which it will crawl, or it will climb very high in its efforts to get home. No animal has the homing instinct stronger than the pig, unless it be the carrier pigeon. A little pig will find its way miles to its former nest. As soon as weaned, which will take a couple of weeks, it may be let out into a yard connected with its weaning place. In a few days it should have the run of a grass plat, or it should be fed grass. A pig enjoys the sunshine as much as a baby, and it will lie in the sun and grow. The pig is an outdoor animal. It only needs a dry and warm bed to go to. This, in summer time, is all the sort of an enclosure it requires. If it must be kept in a yard with a bed room attached, let it be fed in the yard and so keep its sleeping place clean. There should be a shaded or cool place in the yard for the pig to utilize when it is hot. Generally there is a foul mud hole to which a pig will resort to cool itself. There should not be any mud holes. If there are they should be filled up, and the water turned so that it will not settle in hollows so as to make such places. A shed in one corner of the yard will afford the needed protection to the pig, and here it will lie in comfort when it is very hot, and grow. It should be the business of a pig to grow when it is not eating, and it will always do so if it is comfortable and has enough to eat.

HOW TO MANAGE GATE POSTS.

Of all the inconveniences about the farm there are few more annoying than sagging gates, while a well balanced, nicely swung gate is a pleasure to the owner and a guarantee of welcome to the guests. Gates, barn doors and fences are certificates of character by which the public estimate the landlord. Among the contrivances to secure a good gate, none have been found, in our experience, to surpass the following: Dig the post holes three and one half feet deep, letting the earth be level and firm at the bottom. Use medium sized posts, with good ends sawed square off. We usually place the posts 11 feet apart, although a wider gate will not sag if set in this way. Fill the holes with well tamped earth. Take a piece of hard wood (locust preferred) just long enough to fit nicely between the posts, and six or seven inches in diameter. A round piece of wood is best. Dig a little trench deep enough to bury this piece of wood three inches below the surface. Set the posts perpendicular, and no ordinary gate will pull them over. The ground should be high enough under the gate to carry the water away and secure good drainage. Gravel or mill cinders or pounded stone will make a good roadbed for the approaches so that no ordinary hauling will cut a rut deep enough to bring the wheels into contact with the buried brace. Gates on this farm set in this way have been in use ten years, and now swing so easily that a child large enough to reach the fastenings can open and close them with ease.

A WORD FOR THE WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

At Millerton, N. Y., Miss A. A. McAuliffe delivered an address from which the following is an extract: "We need a higher appreciation of the importance and dignity of housekeeping. This is to be an attainment worthy of any woman's ambition and an occupation which should afford more pleasure and profit than a great deal of work that girls spend their time over. The husband should make his wife an intelligent partner in all his business, so that, if she should be left to manage for herself, she would not be so dependent on his relatives, who are usually ready and willing to step in with advice and management. If left alone, by and by she will be able to do almost as well as her husband, if well trained, and there ought to be pleasure and profit in this mutual life. I have never seen women more self-sacrificing, more sensible, more independent, than those who are real farmers. It is always, with them, utility first and ornament last. The farmer sits down to rest with his pipe—his tired wife rests darning the stockings. Why do we not hear more about attracting the girls to the farms, as well as the boys? Are boys of more real value on a farm? I have known girls whose helpfulness and sunny presence on a farm were a perpetual benediction. You offer them no special inducement; yet they stay by you and aid you with a heartiness and self-denial that should put their more favored brothers to the blush. The agricultural depression is, I believe, only temporary. The tide is now toward the cities; it will come back before long. It is well that some farms are deserted. It were better they had never been cleared, and the sooner they grow up into forest lands the better for themselves and posterity. The western tide will be turned in good time, and demand come for our farms. We have natural advantages that the West does not possess. Our hilly lands make the best butter, and our soil and waters are said to be specially suited for live stock. We have the best home markets and are the nearest to markets. Why should not our agriculture succeed?"

An Interesting Veterinary Operation.

Dr. W. M. Simpson, the veterinarian, on Sunday, May 18, performed the difficult operation of abdominal section on a two-year-old heifer belonging to George E. Lyons, for the purpose of removing a calf which was in the right fallopian tube. A large dose of chloral was administered and a long incision (15 inches), running diagonally, was made in the right side of the abdominal wall, dividing successively the skin, muscles and peritonæum. Then the fallopian tube was drawn up to the abdominal opening and an incision of about ten inches made in this, through which a fine lively calf was extricated. After the membranes and placental remains were removed the several incisions were closed up with continuous silk sutures, idoform being freely applied to each line of suture. The operation was done in accordance with the rules of antiseptic surgery. The heifer has made a rapid recovery, has not had a particle of fever, eats and drinks freely and chews her cud complacently. The calf was lively and well for three days and then, probably through some error in feeding, sickened and died. As far as can be seen at present the operation is entirely successful.—*Greenfield Gazette.*

An Editorial Cow.

The proprietor of this paper does not claim extensive knowledge of farming, but as a dairyman he is going to claim the medal (at least a leathern one) until some one beats his record. He has not a large dairy, only one rather ill-looking "yaller" cow with only one horn, but she has proved to be a genuine milk factory. She is not standard bred, has no large number of figures attached to her name; in fact has no name, as she belongs to that large class of unfortunate animals whose ancestors are unknown. This animal, however, from April 1, 1889, to April 1, 1890, furnished the milk for a good-sized family, numbering with boarders during the summer, from eight to ten persons. All the milk and cream desired for berries and ice cream were freely used. The estimated quantity of milk used in the family was three quarts a day during the fall year, and this is under rather than above the actual quantity. Aside from this, milk was sold during the year to the amount of $104 60. The milk used in the family would pay all expenses of keeping, so that the amount sold, $104 60, was profit. After a short rest, she is now ready again as new milch cow for a contest with any of the high-bred dames.—*Newport Express.*

What to Teach in the Public Schools.

At a recent meeting of the Cumberland county (Me.) Pomona grange, the proposition to teach agriculture in the public schools was opposed by W. J. Corthell, the lecturer of Gorham grange and principal of the Gorham normal school. Some of his suggestions were the following: Agriculture is a practical art. There is no science of agriculture. Practical art can be taught only in schools especially organized for teaching such art. The so called agricultural colleges do not, have not, and probably never will teach agriculture. The public schools are for the whole people, therefore nothing should be taught in them save what all the people need to know. The art of agriculture is a special art, all the people do not need to know it, therefore it should not be taught in the public schools. All the people need to know how to experiment carefully, to observe accurately, patiently, exactly, to judge correctly; the people not only need to know how to do these things, but they must have such power and habit of experiment, observation and reasoning to prepare them for successful life. No studies in the schools as now taught give such training; the elements of natural sciences, rightly taught, would give such power and habit, therefore the elements of the above named sciences should be taught in the public schools of all grades, because all the people need the training which they give and which can be obtained from no other studies. Such subjects, properly taught, while not the art of farming, give the knowledge of nature which is specially needed by the farmer. The elementary study of chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, etc., is all the public schools can do for the farmer.

These studies, to be of any value, must be taught objectively by experiment; science can in fact be taught in no other way. A book between nature and the student in the study of nature is a dead wall over which the student can not get to see nature at all. It is not enough that the teacher make the experiments and the pupils look on, the aim of such studies can be reached only when the pupils do the work.

As this work must be done by the pupils under the direction of the teacher and carried on by the pupil, without book, but by investigating nature herself directly, it is obvious that the teachers must know what to teach and how to teach. This the majority of the teachers in elementary schools do not know; there must be therefore in the schools, before this kind of work can be well done, better trained teachers.

Time enough can be obtained for such teaching. All study of technical English grammar should be excluded from all public schools below the grade of High school. Geography should be reduced one-half. All the minute details of natural forms and political divisions, as the 15 rivers of South America, the various supposed states of Africa and Asia with their supposed capitals and chief cities, and a vast amount of such stuff which the poor children are compelled to memorize, only to forget, and which no intelligent man or woman pretends to know or wants to know, should be rigidly excluded. With the exclusion of such worse than useless stuff, plenty of time can be had for thoroughly teaching the elements of botany, chemistry and physics, and thus securing the habit and power of careful experiment, close, patient, accurate observation and correct judgment—a result absolutely essential in the training of every child.

Rocky Mountain Forest Fires.

Those who are unfamiliar with the pine-clad slopes of the Rocky mountains can have but little conception of the destruction wrought by fire which passes through these forests. The ground is covered to a depth of a foot or more with the pitchy accumulations of centuries of forest growth. Pine needles, cones, dead branches, and the resinous trunks of fallen trees form a forest floor that catches fire like tinder and burns like a furnace. A spark from a camp fire, pipe or cigarette may ignite this forest floor, which may smoulder for hours or days before bursting into flame. This flame once started, the fire moves rapidly before the wind, constantly finding, as it moves along, new food in the débris upon the ground. The foliage of the evergreens burns as readily as hay soaked in kerosene oil. Each tree, as the fire touches it, becomes a huge torch, which flares up for a moment and then goes out, but in that moment the tree's life has been destroyed, and the thousand trunks of the forest are left to stand for years, black monuments of the fire's destructive force. Before a gale, such as often rages in the mountains, a fire which has got into the thick timber rushes onward with a fury which is indescribable, and destroys in an hour timber that a century of growth cannot replace.—*Forest and Stream.*

Condensed Truth on the Road Question.

The fault with the roads in too many American cities and towns is that they are only temporary makeshifts, they are not roads. They are built for the time being, and should they last while their builders remain in office, they have done all that was expected of them. And this has been going on in many American towns for the past hundred years, and it is to be wondered at, then, that the roads of today are but little if any better than those over which the "one horse shay" first traveled? Had a system of road-building been begun in that ancient time, back in colonial days, and the many millions of dollars that have since gone up in dust or become part of the material that at present makes up our roads, been judiciously expended, Appian Ways would have been as common in America today as are the highways over which one perforce must travel, if he travels at all.—*Fair Haven Era.*

Everybody Knows

That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, workshops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other disease may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true.

Pain and dread attend the use of most catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied into the nostrils and a single trial will convince. It relieves the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief at once. Price 50 cents.

Quicker than anything else on earth, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will reduce inflammation.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Look Young!

Prevent tendency to wrinkles or aging of the skin by using LEAVELLE'S OIL. Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features. Prevents withering of the skin, drying up of the flesh, develops the bust. Prevents chapping, cracking, keeps skin soft, smooth. $1. Druggists, or prepaid by express. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Used up ball players and athletes find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a balm in Gilead.

Father Damien.

To give one's life is better than one's alms:
To spend, be spent, beyond the gift of gold;
He who can live as well as sing his psalms
Returns his talent many a hundred-fold!

A noble life that turned aside from fame,
To serve the leper held in such despise,
To give a cup of water "in His Name,"
At such a cost, and priceless sacrifice!

A knight of Faith! whose courage was sublime,
Who never faltered on the weary way,
But bore his cross until the even-time,
Then passed into the light of clearer day,
To give into the keeping of his King
The little flock he had been shepherding.

Lippincott's for May.

A Row of Pearls

Glistening through coral lips is certainly a pleasing object, but a row of discolored, bespecked teeth in any mouth at all is a grievous drawback; add to this that such a set of teeth is usually accompanied by impure breath and one can scarcely imagine anything more objectionable. Sozodont, the great purifier of the breath and whitener of the teeth obviates this state of the mouth completely, rescuing its dental occupants from destruction, and counteracting the influence upon the enamel of acid secretions in the mouth.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE. 15c. At druggists
ROUGH ON PAIN PLASTER. Porous. 15c
ROUGH ON COUGHS. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c
ROUGH ON WORMS. Safe. Sure Cure. 25c

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Girls in the Outer World.

The intense bashfulness afflicting many girls when they go out into the outer world comes often from a self-consciousness. For this there is but one cure; forget yourself, and do not imagine all eyes upon you. In fact each one of us forms a very small part of the world, though one can hardly think so in her secret thoughts.

Study repose of manner: do not play with your fingers, twitch your feet, or move about when talking. If you blush do not imagine it a fault when it is really a sign of modesty. Learn to be good listeners if you would be thought bright, but do not be afraid to give your opinion when asked for it. Respectful attention to older people, patience with little ones, and a kindly consideration for those of her own age are charming traits in a young girl. Do not be in a hurry to become a fully fledged woman; "youth has charms of its own unknown to maturity."

Half your awkwardness disappears if you know what to talk about, and in order to do this keep posted on the current topics of the day. These can be gleaned from newspapers, magazines, and from mingling with intelligent people. It is not necessary to read the sensational news contained in the papers—we "cannot touch pitch and remain undefiled"—but glance over the national and state news, reviews of the latest books; know whether we have a Democratic or Republican president, yet do not hold forth upon such subjects like an embryo politician. Above all things cultivate a low, sweet voice, one of woman's charms, and a persuasive style of speaking. If naturally sarcastic, regard it as a fault to be eradicated. In general conversation speak kindly of all, and be not too fond of the pronoun "I." Personal experiences are not specially interesting unless to an intimate friend.

Consider a day lost when you do not accomplish a kind act or learn something new of persons, places or things. If you can, secure a college training; but if not, become through personal study an intelligent, well-bred, unselfish woman and faithful friend, and with such among us this world grows nearer our idea of Arcadia. Sometimes I think that a truly unselfish woman is the "pearl of great price" that we read of.

Probably you are tired of hearing about the use of slang; but in regard to its coarseness there can be no doubt, and a true woman is never coarse. Refined thoughts and actions bring a refined look, which redeems a positively plain face, so that by yielding to our personal vanity—and we all have it or we would not be human—we may cultivate a desirable trait, which otherwise might be too much of an effort, and a modicum of vanity causes us to make ourselves pleasing to others.—*Ladies' Journal.*

A Hatching Chest for the Girls.

In Germany they have a pretty custom, when a girl baby comes, of beginning on her first birthday to form her trousseau. Her godmother gives the big, handsomely carved hatching chest, and in this goes gradually the the bed linen, the napery, and the silver that, as an industrious fraulein, she will later carry to her own home. The American mother is beginning to see the value of this custom, and the hatching chest now makes its appearance and is carefully filled. Grandmamma, wisely enough, begins a set of tablespoons, and when the little girl is twelve years old she will have a full dozen of them, each bearing her initials. From an aunt will have come the teaspoons, from an uncle the forks, and from mamma the handsome nappery. After the twelfth year come the bed linen, and heavier pieces of silver and choice bits of china. These things cost a lot of money, but as they are given so gradually no one feels that they are any expense. Suppose she should never marry? Oh, but she will keep a home for herself and in it she will want to have her own belongings; or if she should sink into the position left vacant by mamma and the contents of the hatching chest should never be used, don't you think it will be a pleasure to her to give them to one for whose future there has not been so much care taken? American women are not, as a general thing, accumulative. She who keeps things always has a stock from which she can be generous, and it is pleasant to live in the memory of one's friends, even if the thought comes with the fragrant tea out of the fat silver teapot, or the delicate handled old-fashioned spoons which have been yours. In any case, start a hatching chest for your small girl, and conclude that she will use its contents in her own household.

Don't Go Off Before You are Ready.

Particularly on a long journey. Be fully prepared. You cannot be, permit us to say, unless you are accompanied with the traveler's and tourist's safeguards, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most genial of appetizers, acclimatizers and promoters of digestion. Against sea-sickness, malaria, cramps and colics (spoken of briefly cooked or unwholesome food and brackish water, nervousness increased by travel, chronic biliousness and constipation, the Bitters is a sovereign preventive. It imparts a relish for food not altogether to your taste, and prevents it from disagreeing with you. Never was there such a capital thing for the unfortunate dyspeptic who stands in dread of the best cooked meal. Stomachic trouble caused by ill prepared viands aboard ship, on steamboats, and rations hastily bolted at railway restaurants, is soon remedied by the Bitters which gives a quietus also to rheumatism, kidney troubles and insomnia.

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Henry A. Chapin.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book. It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

The most obstinate cases of catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff, is easily applied into the nostrils. For cold in the head it is magical. It gives relief at once. Price 50 cents.

Toothache, every ache flees from Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as from the wrath to come.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50 cents and $1 at all druggists.

The simplest and best regulator of the disordered liver in the world, are Carter's Little Liver Pills. They give prompt relief in Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, etc., prevent and cure Constipation and Piles; remove Sallowness and Pimples from the complexion, and are mild and gentle in their operation on the bowels. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and as easy to take as sugar. One Pill a dose. Price 25 cents.

COMPOUND

Weak hearts will be found where malaria lurks and deaths from heart failure. Iodo Oxygen strengthens the heart's action.

IODO-OXYGEN

E. W. BIGREE, M. D., Gen. American Agent. Look Box 183, Northampton, Mass.

PURE BLOOD MAKES

IMPROVED MD MERIT PROGRESS TRADE MARK

THE HAPPY BODY

To coin a good word. Dear Reader are you "Blood-happy," or is your blood dragging you through the depths of distress with

Influenza,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Biliousness,
Scrofula or
Kindred diseases? Then

Free the blood from these poisons. Don't let it rot and live half dead, but tone up your system, give your good old heart, a chance to do its work.

Here is the remedy.

Tried, Trusty and True, the ingredients of this wonderful remedy have been used as a favorite and successful medicine for many years, but like the improvements in the telegraph since Morse, the sewing-machine since Howe, and the electric light since Franklin forced the first spark, the new and perfect combination of these ingredients has never been reached until combined as now in FISHER'S IMPROVED MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

This medicine purifies the blood as naturally as water quenches thirst. It cures. This is its history in a nut-shell. Grateful testimonials are received every day. PRICE $1.00

MANUFACTURED BY THE

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Safety AND Security!

VERMONT LOAN & TRUST CO.'S

SEVEN PER CENT Guaranteed Mortgages and SIX PER CENT Gold Debenture Bonds are sure and safe. Amounts from $100 upwards constantly on hand for sale.

OFFICE, - BRATTLEBORO, VT.

NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Brattleboro & Whitehall railroad company are hereby notified to meet at the Brooks House in Brattleboro, on the second day of June next, at 10.30 A. M., to act upon the following business:

1st. To choose a clerk for the ensuing year.

2d. To elect a board of directors for the ensuing year.

3d. To transact any other business that may legally be done.

Stockholders will be carried free to and from Brattleboro on the day of the annual meeting by presenting their certificate of stock to the conductor. By order

J. L. MARTIN, Clerk.

Brattleboro, May 23.

DR. SWEET'S GREAT HERBAL SPECIFICS FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES ONLY FROM BARKS ROOTS & FLOWERS ONLY.

TRY OUR SYSTEM FOR THE CURE OF MENTAL & NERVOUS WEAKNESS ONLY $3.00

A NEW GOSPEL OF HEALTH!

ONE REMEDY FOR ONE DISEASE.

WHICH IS THE WISEST PLAN? What, ho! Invalid poor man! Stop! Ponder! Which is the wisest plan? To entrust the cure of your case to the uncertain action of remedy jumped "for the million," or have the remedies prepared wholly and solely for you?

WHICH IS THE WISEST PLAN? What, ho! Invalid laborer! Which is the wisest plan? To expend one dollar, representing in many cases ten hours' hard labor, for a small bottle of patent medicine prepared for the million, or send a carefully detailed statement of your case and receive fresh, new remedies prepared expressly for you?

WHICH IS THE WISEST PLAN? What, ho! Invalid poor man! Stop! Ponder! Ask your family physician if starch, sugar or alcohol is allowable in medicines best adapted to kidney and liver complaint, and he will exclaim, No! Yet the chief body of liquid patent medicines, to preserve them, is composed of these deleterious agents. Remedies prepared wholly for you are free from them, as your remedies are compounded for you, for immediate use, by us only after receiving your examination papers.

WHICH IS THE WISEST PLAN? What, ho! Invalid stranger! Stop! Ponder! Is it the best to employ nostrums prepared for the million with only one chance in a million of its hitting your case, mixed in five hundred barrel lots, to remain on the shelves of easy going druggists, with the chances, if possible, becoming worse by the amount of detailed statement of your case and have compounded for you fresh, pure goods a supply of reliable specifics that will give you value received for your money? This is our plan. If you are a sufferer from any long continued chronic disease of whatever name or nature, ask your druggist to order our specifics for it, when you will get a remedy prepared by the Old Reliable Dr. Sweet wholly for that complaint. Failing in which, enclose funds for *full stock* $3; and statement of case and order from us direct. See Great Revolution plate. Send for examination blank; also send funds to

DR. O. P. SWEET & CO., No. 16 Union Park Street, Boston.

St. Albans Hospital

SANITARIUM AND

Old People's Home.

A new institution only open since September, 1889. Hot and cold water in each room and bath on each floor. Elevator in building. *Being an endowed institution it can take cases and rend them at one-third the cost of ordinary sanitariums.* Excellent location with fine grounds. Confinements taken. Each school of medicine represented.

T. W. WAUGH, M. D. } Sup'ts.
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FOR SALE.

One of the Finest Places in the Connecticut River Valley, Known as the Chappell Farm,

On the main road from Brattleboro to Putney, Vt. This place is located about 230 feet above the river, on the hill side, and is said to have a view of the Connecticut river and the Cheshire hills of New Hampshire that is unsurpassed in southern Vermont, and equal to the palisades of the Hudson. All of the New York and White Mountain trains pass in sight of the house, with a depot within a mile. About 85 acres of extra good land. Cuts 40 to 50 tons of hay, with the best of white clover pastures. Over $15,000 has been laid out on the buildings. The water, from five different cold springs, runs to all parts of the buildings, and sewerage takes everything to the river. The owner, living out of the state, has placed this property in our hands to sell at less than one-half the original cost, and to insure this price one can sell $3000 worth of lumber land and the farm house on the north, and still keep from 50 to 60 acres of the best land and buildings, and make a most beautiful summer residence, at a price that will satisfy any one.

TO RENT.

We will rent the building and garden for the summer months, with the house furnished if wanted.

For terms and particulars inquire of

BAILEY & MINER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

BRATTLEBORO, - - VT.

SMOKE THE

PIZARRO CIGAR,

Finest Mild Cigar Sold.

10 CENTS---3 FOR 25 CENTS,

ESTABROOK & EATON, BOSTON.

LINCOLN, The Greatest Railroad Centre

West of Chicago; 50,000 population. Growing fast. Money loaned on real estate. For particulars write to H. W. Davis, Lincoln, Nebraska. References, First National Bank, Lincoln Savings Bank and E. W. Harlow, Brattleboro.

FARM FOR SALE.

A SMALL FARM situated over West river, four miles from the village of Brattleboro, consisting of 45 acres. The property of the late William Lindsey. For particulars inquire of S. S. HERRICK.

Refrigerators

WE ARE STILL SELLING THE

HEINZ AND ALASKA

Refrigerators, the BEST in the market. We have tried other makes and know these are the best. New styles in

OAK SUITS

ALSO FULL LINE OF

Excelsior, Wool and Hair Mattresses.

RETTING BROS.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOUR and one-half miles from Brattleboro, situated in the town of Vernon. Being obliged to hire all my out door work done I have concluded to offer my home for sale. There are about 90 acres suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland with good convenient build ings, running water, apple and maple orchard. Cuts a large quantity of nice hay, and will winter seven cows and a horse. For full particulars enquire of P. S. Eames at Brattleboro Creamery, O. S. Howe, Hinsdale, or of the subscriber on the farm. I would exchange for village property.

MRS. PERSIS EAMES.
Guilford, Vt.

HAWLEY

May 8, 1890.

Some more new Jackets and Wraps received this week and prices cut on any previously in stock which linger. Anything which goes slow has a price inducement put on it.

One case of best standard Prints, small and medium styles—medium colorings at 5 cents a yard.

Lot of soft finished cotton Beiges at 6 1-4 cents a yard.

Lot yard-wide Gilbert suitings. Sold at wholesale early in the season for 32 1-2 cents, now 25 cents a yard at retail.

Two pieces half-bleached Butchers' linen at 25 cents a yard.

Job in solid Cardinal cloths and Napkins at less than usual price.

Some manufacturer's short lengths, 2 to 10 yards, Lonsdale cambric at 9 1-2 cents a yard.

Same in Lonsdale cotton at 7 3-4 cents a yard.

Same in Langdon G. B. cotton at 8 cents a yard.

Job in extra fine Scotch Diaper.

New Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Two very handsome new designs in table Damask with Napkins to match.

I picked up in New York a few fine grade imported Wraps which go on sale at $12.50, $18, $20, $25, $30 and $35. They are handsome garments and cannot be duplicated.

Have closed out several small lots of ladies' Jackets, varying in price from $4.50 to $15 each, which are desirable in style and shape, and are of excellent value.

I found again—although they were scarce and I had to hunt for them—another lot of those Jacquard Scotch Zephyrs—same as last lot—at 37 1-2 cents. Six choice colorings in this lot. They are the handsomest wash fabric in the market this season. There was only a limited quantity imported and but few stores have them in this grade.

New line of Novelties in colored wool dress fabrics.

New line black goods.

Another lot of black lace Drapery Nets in fish net and ball designs.

New line white goods.

Lot of handsome buckles and slides and many other new things.

Lot of grey-mixed and brown-mixed dress Flannels, 50 inches wide, good weight, regular 37 1-2 cent quality, at 29 cents a yard.

Ladies understand now that they are always sure to find a special bargain on our Ribbon counter. Latest addition is a lot of 96 pieces of heavy double faced plain Satin Ribon in staple colorings, Nos. 12, 16, 22 and 40, all at 15 cents a yard.

Ladies' gauze and jersey summer weight Underwear, fabric Gloves, onyx-dye black Hosiery. Job in five-hook laced Kids at 85 cents, are seasonable things which interest many of our customers just now.

Headquarters for ladies' cotton Underwear. We keep a full line of Hathway's celebrated make and also an assortment of more showy goods.

Men's shirts of Hathway's best make, unlaundered at $1 each.

Large assortment of Ginghams, Zephyrs, Outing Cloths and Toile-de-Nords.

Bargains in Towels, Napkins and Quilts.

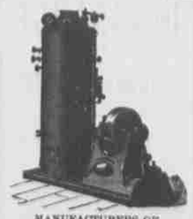
Lot of manufacturer's short lengths in best Renfew Turkey Red Damasks at 29 cents a yard. Lot of lower grade Damasks at 25 cents a yard.

N. I. HAWLEY.

Hill Machine Works,

ENGINE DEPARTMENT,

FLORENCE, - MASS.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Stationary Marine & Hoisting Engines

ULRICH'S PATENTS.

☞ Mention this paper.

F. & M. E.

NO. 1 MACKEREL AND SALMON IN 10 POUND PAILS.

TRIPE IN 25 POUND KEGS.

F. & M. EXCHANGE

ELLIOT STREET.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A fresh supply of

Grass Seed,

CLOVER,
RED TOP,
HERDS GRASS.

I ALSO SELL

Quinipiac Phosphate,

And Sturtevant's

Granulated Tobacco and Sulphur

For lawns. The most reliable phosphate in the market.

Land Plaster,

By the bag or ton.

Masury's Parti-Colors,

The best in use for outside painting.

Farming Tools

Of all descriptions.

Hardware,

Garden Seeds, &c.,

All for sale cheap for cash.

BARNA A. CLARK

TRADE MARK

BOSS

LUNCH MILK BISCUIT

PATENTED.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS AND PALATABLE CRACKER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

EACH BISCUIT STAMPED With Our Name, BOSS

C. D. BOSS & SON

NEW LONDON, CONN.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

CLEANSES THE NASAL PASSAGE

ALLAYS PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HEALS THE SORES

RESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE AND SMELL.

HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between George Arnold Briggs of Brattleboro and Wells Richardson Co. of Burlington under the firm name of George A. Briggs & Co., was dissolved on the 18th day of April, 1890, by mutual consent. George A. Briggs is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm.

MEN'S $1.75 SHOES.

We have just placed in stock 96 pairs men's Lace and Congress shoes of heavy weight, but soft and pliable. We have

EIGHT DIFFERENT STYLES

Of them to select from, including wide plain and cap toe, narrow plain and cap toes, double soles and double soles with taps. These shoes are solid and well worth $2 or $2.25. We offer them at $1.75

Just in 97 pairs more of Dunham Bros.' warranted $3 calf shoes.

DUNHAM BROTHERS.

City Bakery

HEADQUARTERS FOR FRESH FOOD EVERY DAY.

BREAD WHEAT, CREAM ROLLS, VIENNA, GRAHAM, ENTIRE WHEAT, RYE AND HOT ROLLS FOR TEA.

PIES APPLE, BLUEBERRY, CUSTARD, MEAT, SQUASH AND CREAM PUFFS.

CAKES ANGEL, CHOCOLATE, RIBBON, JELLY, SPONGE, FRUIT, SPICE, COOKIES, GINGER AND DOUGHNUTS. WEDDING CAKES ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

CRACKERS ALWAYS FRESH.
BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD EVERY SATURDAY.

Orders solicited for refreshments in large or small quantities. Call in at No. 28 Elliot street. Telephone call 28-3.

E. L. ROBERTS.

ICE

Will be expensive this season. Don't chip from the large piece in the refrigerator for your ice water, but buy an

Indurated Water Cooler.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

VAN DOORN & MORRIS.

FRENCH KID SHOES

We have in stock 42 pairs of Lounsbury, Matthewson & Co.'s and J. & T. Cousin's hand sewed common sense, French kid shoes, A, B, C, D and E widths which we shall close out at

$3.50 PER PAIR,

Former price $4.50 and $4.75. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a pair of French kid shoes at an extremely low price.

F. A. ROBERTS & CO.,

BROOKS HOUSE SHOE STORE.

O. J. PRATT

CARPET DEPARTMENT!

OPENING OF NEW SPRING STYLES AT FEBRUARY PRICES.

The Largest and Finest Stock in the State, and Prices Guaranteed Lower than by any other House in New England.

FULL FIVE FRAME BODY BRUSSELS at $1 per yard, former price $1.25.

TEN PIECES good medium quality body Brussels at only 85 cents, worth $1.10

TWENTY choice, new, private patterns in the very best quality of six frame body Brussels at $1.25 per yard, same as sold in all large cities at from $1.50 to $1.60 per yard.

FORTY PIECES best Roxbury Tapestries at 75 cents per yard, worth 90 cents.

MEDIUM GRADES of Tapestry carpets at 50 and 60 cents per yard, the best bargains in America.

ONE HUNDRED ROLLS Kidderminster and Kensington art styles at 45 cents, sold everywhere at from 75 to 90 cents per yard

SIXTY PIECES extra heavy standard all wool Ingrain carpets at 58 cents per yard, worth 70 cents

FIFTEEN PIECES all wool Ingrain at 50 cents per yard, would be good value at 65 cents.

TEN PIECES extra heavy cotton and wool Ingrain carpets at 42 cents per yard, never before sold under 50 cents. Cheaper grades at from 20 to 35 cents.

FIFTY ROLLS fancy China matting at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard

Smyrna Rugs, Door Mats and Hassocks

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

EVERY BODY IS INVITED TO EXAMINE THIS STOCK WHEN LOOKING FOR FLOOR COVERINGS.

O. J. PRATT.

PRATT, WRIGHT & CO.

NEW GOODS IN

SPRING OVERCOATS, LIGHT SUITS AND FANCY TROUSERS

Received this week from New York.

NEW LINE OF BOYS' SUITS

At reduced prices. Short Suits, from 4 to 14, $1.75 and $2.00, and $2.50 in Sailor Suits, and all grades from $2.