

**The Drowned Voyager.**

A Cairo despatch says: A great gloom has fallen over the party of Canadian voyagers by the sad death of Louis Caplain. The whale boat, manned by the Canadians was worked through the Gammel cataracts in the style, the passage only occupying six minutes. Their success was greeted with hearty cheers from the regulars. Just as the boat got through the rapids, Caplain, while standing up in the boat trying, it is supposed, to change seats with a companion, fell overboard and was swept away. He was a lusty swimmer, and made strong but fruitless efforts to reach the shore. Life booms were thrown to him, but none came within his reach, he struggled for a few seconds, when, with a despairing shriek he suddenly threw up his arms and was carried down the stream and dashed against the rocks. His body was not recovered. The deceased was a Canawaga Indian, 28 years of age, and had been engaged by Lord Melgund at Canawaga.

**CARE OF THE HAIR.**

Take a piece of gum camphor as large as a chestnut and place in one pint of alcohol. The mixture may be performed to suit the taste. Wet the scalp with this daily. It will stimulate the scalp, promote the growth of the hair, and in many cases prevent it from falling off. German women are noted for their luxuriant hair. Once in every two weeks they wash the head thoroughly with a quart of soft water, in which a handful of bran and a little white soap had been dissolved, then the yolk of an egg, slightly beaten, is rubbed into the roots of the hair. This is allowed to remain a few minutes, and then the hair is washed and rinsed carefully in soft water. It is then wiped and dried thoroughly, combed from the forehead and parted with the fingers. After drying, apply a little pomatum, made of beef marrow boiled in a small quantity of olive oil and slightly perfumed. Do this near the fire in winter, or in a very warm room. Almost all curling fluids are more or less injurious; but with a weak solution of ammonia a firm and lasting form may be given to the hair. This solution is ineffective. The hair should be well washed every day in order to keep it clean. Always use the best brushes. They are the cheapest in the end. Use the brush very rapidly and for about five minutes. A comb and a hair brush should be used every day and they should be applied in three minute times. A good and the best wash for the hair is pure soft water and the best quantity of castile soap. Apply with a moderate hand and rub it in well. The hair will be soft and smooth, especially if it is washed with the hair.

**How To Tell a Horse's Age.**

The foal is born with twelve grinders. When four fr. are out, have more than appearance, it is a two year old and when the next four are out, it is a three year old. The corner teeth make their appearance when the foal is eight months old, and these latter attain the height of the front teeth at the age of a year. The two-year-old has the kernel—the dark substance in the middle of the tooth's crown—ground out of all the front teeth. In the third year the middle front teeth are being shifted; and when three years old these are substituted by the permanent or horse teeth, which are larger and more yellow than their predecessors. The next four teeth are shifted in the fourth year, and the corner teeth in the fifth, giving place to the permanent nippers.

At five years of age a horse has forty teeth, of which twenty-four are grinders far back in the jaw, with which we have little to do. But, be it remembered, horses invariably have tusches, which mares very rarely do. Before the age of six is arrived at, the tush is full grown, and has a slight groove on its internal surface (which generally disappears with age, the tush itself becoming more round and blunt); and at six the kernel or mark is worn out of the middle front teeth. There will still be a difference of color in the center of the tooth.

The tusches have now attained their full growth, being nearly or quite an inch in length; convex without, concave within, ending to a point, and the extremity somewhat curved. Now, or perhaps some months before, the horse may be said to have a perfect mouth.

At seven years, the mark, as described is very nearly worn out of the four center nippers, and fast wearing away in the corner teeth—especially in mares; but the black mark still remains in the teeth, and is not completely filled up until the animal is eight years old. As he gets on past seven the bridge teeth begin to wear away.

At eight the kernel has internally disappeared from all the lower nippers, and begins to decrease in the middle nippers, it is now said to be "past mark of mouth." When more than seven, the knowing ones are accustomed to go by appearance of the upper fronts, from which some conclusion may certainly be drawn, as the marks remain in them long after they have been lost from the bottom ones. Much reliance can never be placed on the tusks, for sometimes they may be found quite blunt at eight, and as often remain pointed at eighteen, and sometimes those in the same mouth would show an apparent difference of a year or more.

There are indications which enable very shrewd observers to guess at a horse's age after eight years, even, but none so enable accurate determination. In the ninth year the mark has entirely disappeared from the upper middle teeth, and the hook in the corner only

has increased in proportion as the bridge teeth loose their points. At eight the upper surfaces of the nippers are all oval, and as the animal gets older they diminish in width, but not in thickness; they become more rounded and appear wider apart.

At twelve years of age the crown of all the lower front teeth has become somewhat triangular, and the bridge teeth much worn down; but anything further must be left to experts, and would serve no useful purpose to enlarge upon here. We must not, however, omit to mention the fact that as horses advance in age, their gums shrink away conveying that long, narrow appearance of the teeth which has long formed the subject of a proverb. They likewise loose their upright appearance, and appear to lean forward, more particularly the upper ones, which assume an arched shape.

Beyond the indications of age afforded by the teeth are some others, which very little experience will render familiar. A dark colored horse—as a brown or a bay—will in time, turn gray about the face, mane and top of the tail. The back becomes hollow, and the pit or cavity about the eyes gets by degrees more and more pronounced.

**Pretty Strong Breath.**

"Do you think O'Hafferty was in his right mind when he died?" asked a lawyer in a disputed will case. "To my notion he was not, sor." "What are your reasons for believing that he was not in his right mind when he drew his last breath?" "Because when he drew his last breath he didn't draw it wid a corkscrew. Nivir before, in his whole life did he draw anything that had a strong smell of whiskey about it without using a corkscrew."

**Plants and Health.**

Flowers in Living-Rooms no Friend of Death.

An eminent physician cites a case in which his sister, aged fifty years, was afflicted with tubercular consumption, her death, as the natural result of such a terrible disease being expected at any time, but being an ardent lover of plants and flowers, she was daily accustomed to move among her plants, of which she possessed a large number, in her sleeping room as well as many other apartments in her house. Her friends reproved her for sleeping in the room with her plants; but she was still continuing among her flowers in her eightieth year surviving, so who many years before, pronounced a mortal disease, as the result of her long residence. We will say but that the extensive and numerous plant life in the vicinity of the atmosphere, which she lived, prolonged her life? The above is but one of many cases, in which tubercular consumption has been arrested, and sometimes wholly cured by the salutary effects produced by working among plants for a considerable time. We know of cases in which students were compelled to resign their chosen professions on account of failing health, resorted to the nursery or hothouse. In almost every instance restoration to vigorous health was the result. We contend, therefore, that this old superstition that house plants are injurious to health, is nothing but a myth.—JAMES SHEEHAN in American Agriculturist for Nov.

**Don't Fool with Your Eyes.**

Suggestions from an Optician about wearing Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

"There is a great difference in the prices of eyeglasses and spectacles," an optician said. "You can buy a pair of eyeglasses for fifteen cents, while a pair that looks exactly like them will cost you \$2. The difference between them is that by using one pair a man is very liable to ruin his sight, while the other will materially aid it."

"What makes the difference in value?" "The quality of the glass and the amount of work used in polishing them. The cheap ones are generally made of very common glass, and are by no means perfect. Sometimes there are air bubbles in them, and sometimes there are wavy lines. You have looked through a window glass that distorted everything, haven't you? Well, just imagine taking such kind of glass to improve your sight with. Persons are not half careful enough of their eyes and the sight of thousands of persons has been injured by using bad and unsuitable glasses. Poor quality glasses are injurious enough, but when a person looks through glasses that are poor in quality and in no way fitted to improve his sight, he runs a terrible risk."

"Cannot one tell if the glasses help him?" "It depends on circumstances. If a man finds that he is getting far sighted, and tries on a pair of far-sighted glasses, and they make him see better at that time, he is apt to buy them. They may, however, be too old, and thus strain his sight, or they may be too young for him, and he does not receive the benefit that he should. By going to a first-class optician his sight would be tried in a proper manner, and he would get just the right kind of glasses. It is a very false economy to buy cheap glasses. I've seen a man stop at a stand in the street and buy a pair of glasses for a quarter, just by trying them on and looking at a newspaper. Lots of persons' eyes are not of the same strength, and ought to have glasses of different strength in the same frame. If a man with eyes of this character gets a ready-made pair of spectacles he is going to suffer."—N. Y.

Brandon  
**PUMP WORKS**  
ISAAC M. RIESBERRY  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Force and Suction Pumps  
ANTI-FREEZING  
DEEP WELL,  
EASILY WORKED.  
OVER 400 IN USE IN MANITOBA.  
Orders from a distance promptly attended to  
Farmers and others clubbing together and buying large orders will receive a  
**Liberal Discount.**  
Information respecting Sinking and Curbing wells cheerfully given.  
Cisterns built on short notice.  
Office and Works—9th st., between Princess and Lorne aves.  
Brandon, May 15, 1884. 6mos.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
The subscriber offers for sale the SW 1/4 20, 9, 18, six miles from Brandon, excellent land, good water all the year round. Seventy acres broken. A clear deed will be given. Terms cash. If not sold by the 1st of August, it will be withdrawn. This is an excellent opportunity. Forty-two acres of wheat in crop, as well as oats and potatoes. Horses and implements can be purchased. For further particulars apply to A. M. PETERSON, or to  
W. J. MARTIN, on the premises

**CITY OF BRANDON**  
TAXES, 1884.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
D. M. MILLAR,  
City of Brandon, Manitoba

**JAMES S. GIBSON**  
Livery, Sale & Feed Stable.

DEALERS IN  
Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,  
Buggies, Carriages, &c.  
**FIRST CLASS RIGS**  
STYLISH HORSES.  
STABLE ON 6TH STREET, NEAR PRINCESS AVE.  
OFFICE—Duncan Bros., Corner Rosser Ave.  
Special rates to Commercial Travellers

**A GOOD CHANCE.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale or exchange for real property a well-finished Store, one and a half stories high, with cellar in Souris City. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to start a business, as there is no store in the place at present. Apply to  
JAMES ELLIOTT  
Souris City, Sourisburg, P.O.

**NEW CITY BAKERY.**  
MR. BASENACH  
has commenced the Baking Business at the Bakery in rear of the Merchants' Bank.  
THE BEST SATISFACTION.  
17 loaves for \$1 1/4 loaves for 25 cents.  
Excellent quality buns, cakes, etc., at lowest prices

**VOTERS LIST 1884,**  
CITY OF BRANDON.  
Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the 4th Section of the "Act incorporating the City of Brandon," the copies required by said Section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said City, to be entitled to vote in the said City at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office, as Brandon on the twenty-sixth day of August, 1884, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or other errors are perceived therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law. Dated at the City of Brandon this 26th day of August, A.D. 1884.  
R. MARTINDALE,  
Clerk of the City of Brandon

**BY THE WAY**  
Can you inform me where I can find the PIONEER DRY GOODS AND NOTION STORE OF  
**PAISLEY**  
see his name every where. I am anxious to see him, and make some purchases. Oh, I see! Wey, yes, my friend, I will be only too happy to take you there. We will find this store on Rosser Avenue, 2nd door east, corner 9th Street. He has just returned from the east—Chicago and Montreal; and his purchases of  
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS  
are now being opened up at prices never before heard of in Brandon. Then the goods are so tasty, and you are used so nicely. Here we are! What a display of beautiful, new goods!  
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Samples and prices mailed to parties at a distance if desired. Batter and Eggs taken in exchange for Goods.

**WILSON & Co.,**  
**Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, &c.**  
A Full Line Now on Hand Comprising  
Milk Cans, Flour Seives,  
Milk Cans, Dinner Pails,  
Dairy Pails, Oil Cans,  
Strainer Pails, Fish Pans,  
**TUBULAR LANTERNS, &c.,**  
ALSO  
Boiled, Raw, Machine Olive and Neatsfoot  
Glass, Putty, Shell and Heavy Hardware  
Corner 7th St., and Rosser Ave.

**ZINK BROS.**  
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
Of the best quality, have opened out  
N. 6th Street, northside Rosser  
Avenue.  
An inspection invited and custom  
solicited.

**ALBERT LEA" ROUTE,**  
TO CANADA AND THE EAST!  
Leave Winnipeg ..... 6:30 p.m. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun.  
" Minneapolis ..... 8:00 " " " " " " " " " "  
" St. Thomas ..... 9:30 a.m. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues.  
" London ..... 11:00 " " " " " " " " " "  
" Hamilton ..... 12:30 " " " " " " " " " "  
" Toronto ..... 2:00 " " " " " " " " " "  
" Bowmanville ..... 3:30 " " " " " " " " " "  
" Kingston ..... 5:00 " " " " " " " " " "  
" Ottawa ..... 6:30 " " " " " " " " " "  
" Montreal ..... 8:00 " " " " " " " " " "  
This is the famed **DINING CAR EXPRESS**. Comfortable Day Cars and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.  
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**WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW,**  
Has Large Consignments of Goods just to hand and more expected every day all bought at Low Prices in the Eastern Markets. A very fine lot of  
**STAPLE DRY GOODS**  
Is expected in a few days. Also,  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
OF EVERY KIND.  
**HATS, CAPS, Etc.**  
**CAR LOAD OF SUGARS,**  
Just to hand and will be sold at LOW PRICES. Also,  
**Teas, Fruits, Spices, Vinegars,**  
and everything in the Provision Line  
AWAY DOWN LOW FOR CASH  
**GIVE US A CALL**  
**WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW.**