

Real Estate Exchange

Of Whitehead & Mitchell at the Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

The following is a partial list of farms, dry and village lots and real estate generally which we have for sale. Our list is constantly changing, we request that parties will write us if they do not see what they wish in this list:

No. 1.

Sixty feet front on Southfield Ave., Birmingham. The house is a two-story brick house with a full bath and a large front porch. The price is \$12,000.00.

No. 2.

Prime 100 acres, well wooded, well watered, well-fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 3.

The 1/2 of 1/2 of section 6, Royal Oak, 30 acres good land, well fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 4.

Twenty house and two lots with 100 feet frontage on Saginaw St., 11 feet deep. Cellar, bath, closets, etc. Price \$10,000.00. Electric car pass door.

No. 5.

Elegant house and lot 60 feet front, 100 feet deep on Maple Ave., East, 11 feet deep. Full bath and every modern convenience. Furnace, bath, closets, etc. Can be bought with the buildings out. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

No. 6.

The Vanhook farm on the north side of Wing Lake, 100 acres, two good houses, three miles from Lake Michigan. 100 feet front and 100 feet deep. Excellent building, boating and fishing. Terms easy.

No. 7.

The J. E. Quick homestead in Birmingham. 100 feet front on Saginaw St., 11 feet deep. Full bath and every modern convenience. Furnace, bath, closets, etc. Can be bought with the buildings out. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

No. 8.

One of the best farms in Oakland county. 100 acres, well fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 9.

Excellent farm on Miller Lake, about three miles from Birmingham. Good buildings, fence, good crops, and some other improvements. Very lovely location on the lake and fine fishing, boating and hunting. 100 feet front and 100 feet deep. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

No. 10.

Large rural two-story house on Townsend St. in Birmingham, good farm, city water and all modern conveniences, 120 feet front and 100 feet deep. Small farm and good neighborhood.

No. 11.

The old Shurtz farm in the township of Troy, one mile east of Birmingham, 50 acres, all cleared. 100 feet front on Saginaw St., 11 feet deep. Full bath and every modern convenience. Furnace, bath, closets, etc. Can be bought with the buildings out. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

No. 12.

The Butler farm in the township of Troy, 100 acres, good farm house, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 13.

Part of the 1/2 of the 1/2 of section 13 and 14, 100 acres, well fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 14.

Two hundred and forty acres in sections 13 and 14, 100 acres, well fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 15.

The Butler farm in the township of Troy, 100 acres, good farm house, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 16.

A small farm of five acres, being part of the 1/2 of section 13, 100 acres, well fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

No. 17.

A small farm of five acres, being part of the 1/2 of section 13, 100 acres, well fenced, 100 acres timber; 10 miles from Birmingham and electric line to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

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THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

ONE DOLLAR PER COPY IN ADVANCE. WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBLISHERS.

Call a woman an angel and she will plead guilty every time.

It's just as much of a crime to take a walk as it is to steal a march.

A musician ought to enjoy the company of the banjo he picks himself.

Corsets are going out of fashion in Paris. It never was a staid sort of burrough.

Talk must be the equivalent of money, otherwise gossip wouldn't gain currency so easily.

Many a stupid man has gained a reputation as a wit by being interrupted by a bright reporter.

"V" is really the only difference between poverty and poverty. Of course the poet never has a "V."

The man who has the greatest command of language is the one who knows how to keep still.

"Gleaners authorities asked 10,000 barrels of Rockefeller oil at one clip. Here's our hand," Monnet.

Whoever you hear a man boast of having a "house" wife the chances are that he is getting dangerously near the truth.

It is an easy matter to convince a woman who finds tears more effective than words that water is more powerful than wind.

Adri's face may be slightly flushed, of course, by virtue of other causes. That kissing bug isn't, accurately speaking, the only thing that can do it.

Perhaps some ingenious persons will regard it as practical justice that M. Bertillon's ridiculous rulings in the latest census led to his loss of position in the anthropometrical department.

"The West" is a term of "growing popularity." According to a California paper, the West is to be measured from Chicago to Luzon. Lowell spoke of "the vague Orient of 'Down East'." There is also a vague Occident of "Out West."

Gen. Curbin has issued an order still more completely tightening the censorship of the press in regard to war news. If the British government should put in practice as strict rules limiting the transmission of war news from Egypt or India as are in force against press dispatches from Manila to the United States, it would cause a row in the house of commons in a day.

Kaiser Wilhelm moved steadily along, doing sensational things from day to day, yet showing a remarkable ability to get good judgment and firm common sense. His latest move was to write a manly and friendly letter to President Loubet of France, and Louis, another kind of a common sense, wrote back in the same friendly strain. Peace may not be all a dream when men like Wilhelm and Loubet exchange well-intended courtesies.

A friend of Wynn's Companion calls attention to some of the many valuable properties of lemon juice. It is shown that any acid is fatal to the cholera bacillus, and one of the best means of avoiding the disease by one of the kind of lemon juice. It is also late the drinking water with lemon or lime juice or citric acid. Lemonade is regarded by many physicians as very useful in the treatment of cholera, and a Brazilian physician has recently asserted that citric acid is an almost infallible remedy in the prevention and cure of cholera. It is also late the drinking water with lemon or lime juice or citric acid. Lemonade is regarded by many physicians as very useful in the treatment of cholera, and a Brazilian physician has recently asserted that citric acid is an almost infallible remedy in the prevention and cure of cholera. It is also late the drinking water with lemon or lime juice or citric acid. Lemonade is regarded by many physicians as very useful in the treatment of cholera, and a Brazilian physician has recently asserted that citric acid is an almost infallible remedy in the prevention and cure of cholera.

An official circular, issued by the governor of Arizona, warns intending investors in mining claims, alleged to exist in that territory, against the schemes of unprincipled stock jobbers. The circular is a large quantity of stock in the eastern states and the late boom in copper, together with the good productiveness of some of the Arizona copper mines, may make it possible for these "promoters" to succeed. Corporations, the governor asserts, have been formed with outrageous capitalization, based upon prospects which are either fallacious or grossly exaggerated, and the stock sold upon misrepresentations which almost amount to obtaining money under false pretenses. The governor remarks that the "promoters" make no pretense of being honest, but are contented to be "dishonest" in the interest of honest mining, to save investors from loss, and to protect the character of Arizona.

A visitor to the Canadian Northwest came across a group of Galician girls who were chattering to each other in their own language. "You are Galicians, are you not?" said the looker-on. "No, sir," was the reply, "we are Canadians." The response meant much. The thorough identification indicated by the Galician girls, which were Galicians, "acceptable immigrants" as in due time, and with proper national feeling. Immigrants whose sole purpose is to profit by not to be one with us, are not needed.

Another trait is reported under way—a combination to double the price of peanuts. This blow at the palladium of the gluttonous is more bitterly resented than anything which has happened since the battle of Lexington, and popular indignation can be depended upon to drive the peanut trusters headlong to obscurity.

It is not possible that Mark Twain was embarrassed when he told of the kaiser. The man has met thousands of the voting sovereigns of this country and never turned a hair.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How successful the Farm-A-Pan House as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

The following chapters for the advance in public taste for table poultry is from a report by Mr. Edward Brown, the English poultry expert.

With respect to table poultry, the most notable feature is that the public taste is being educated as to the value of fatteners in the production of the country where they have been hitherto almost unknown. Consumers are beginning to realize the truth of what has been pressed upon their notice for years, that a properly fatted fowl is cheaper, even though costing nearly twice the price, than a lean one, whilst as to favor there is no comparison between the two. But as yet the bulk of the birds having to be obtained from the southern counties, carriage is a serious item, and enhances greatly the cost in provincial towns.

It is, therefore, local supplies that will, in the future, be of great importance to the development in this direction. As an instance of what might be, a dealer in Yorkshire told me some time ago that he could sell 20 to 30 dozen birds per week if it were not for the carriage, as such as he did sell had to be obtained from Kent. Another fatterer's establishments have been started, but not so many as could be wished, and one or two attempts have been given to poultry growing to difficulty in obtaining supply of suitable chickens, and another because the place selected was unsuitable. These changes will occur in every industry. Many attempt, but not all succeed. In Ireland less has been done in fattening than might have been expected, due to attention being especially concentrated on the egg industry. I am pleased to record that in Wales there is more attention being paid to poultry, and though the developments are small at present, they may lead to great results.

It is surprising how common the "Witch" is in the County Councils are in regard to this industry, which has such great possibilities in the principality. The table poultry, the treatment of the bird, was remarkable for the advance in the quality of the exhibits, and that show can be pronounced to be the best ever yet given at a poultry show, home or abroad. In the earlier exhibitions there were many birds of prime quality, but the others fell far behind. It is satisfactory to note, however, the general improvement, and in specimens from other districts than the south, the quality is steadily improving, as a rule, emanate thence. A number of agricultural societies have instituted classes for table poultry in their shows, and the commendations given are increasingly popular.

A Year's Feed. Those who desire to know how much food a flock of hens will require in a year may be interested by the statement that the poultry manager of the Canada Experiment Station kept an accurate account of what he fed out to a flock of fifty hens, mixed and thoroughbred, in one year—1882 pounds of corn, 214 pounds of wheat, 281 pounds of barley, 440 pounds of ground grains in all, or 2,867 pounds of grain at 1 cent a pound. They also fed 24 pounds of clover hay, 281 pounds of alfalfa, 394 pounds of ground refuse meat at 1 1/2 cents a pound, and 8 pounds 7 ounces blood meal at 4 cents a pound. They also fed 281 pounds of vegetables and grit to the value of \$10.26, or 307 cents per fowl for the year, 15 1/2 pounds of meat and nearly 25 pounds of meat each.

Value of Records to Cow-keepers. There can be no effective economy in dairy management, even in the management of the few milk cows of the farmer, who keeps but a few cows, if he does not keep a record of the value of his dairy supply, if the cost of keeping and the value of the product of each cow are not noted. Very often the farmer who keeps a few cows is not able to pay the expense of their keeping and the return in the end, taking into account so much every day from the net income of the owner. It would not be much trouble to investigate the cow-keepers of the country, and to find out all that are unprofitable and a burden upon the business.—E. F. Gray.

Some Advantages of Sheep Keeping.—Sheep have some advantage over other stock on the farm. They are less liable to fatal diseases. The loss is small if you do lose some, as the wool has paid for their keep, as a rule. You receive an annual income, which is a tax coming from the right source to pay to reimburse you (the dog tag).—E. F. Gray.

Methodist Hens.—Among the means suggested for raising money for the New Zealand Twentieth Century fund is that of an "egg league." A hen, it is proposed, should be devoted to the "egg" and the "egg" should be sold. Lay a dozen eggs in a month, twenty months would produce 240. Most circuits, it is calculated, would have 100 hens "on lay," and this would mean 10,000 hens throughout the colony. At sixpence a dozen for eggs this would work out at \$1,000.00. And when there were 10,000 hens in a colony, it would be hard if, although tired and tough, they did not fetch a shilling each, which would mean a net profit of \$1,000.00.

Northwestern Chicken Advocate.—It has been taught constantly that best of high sugar content cannot be expected, if they are allowed to grow to a large size. Among the prevailing theories among farmers is the one that if they have a crop of large beets—the larger the better—they have made a success of raising sugar beets.

Protein (nitrogenous matter) is the name of a group of substances containing nitrogen. Protein furnishes the material for the lean flesh, blood, skin, muscles, tendons, and bones, hair, wool, casen of milk, albumen of eggs, etc., and is one of the most important constituents of feeding stuffs.

AN OLD STAGE DRIVER

GENEROUS GENTLEMEN IN A COACHING PARTY.

After taking a drive ride in the Mountaineers, they gave the driver a good Bill and told him to keep the change.—Nightstand of People Express.

Littleton (N. H.) Letter. In this quiet New Hampshire town a sturdy son of New Hampshire, whose experiences during the years when he only travel through the White mountains were by means of Concord coaches would fill a good-sized book.

Edward Lucas is yet, although past the Rubicon of age, able to recall many interesting incidents of those "good old days," as he loves to designate them, and many visitors to this section will easily recall him as one who guided the mountain wagons in their deep descent down the precipitous slopes of Mount Washington to the old Glen House a few years back.

In 1862 Mr. Lucas was the owner of a stable in Littleton, and, as all travel beyond this point in those days was by carriage, he made hosts of trips in that manner through the mountains, helping out if they kept their eyes open to the gossip of the stockmen of the neighborhood it will not be to their disadvantage. No man ever got sick in his stock without bitterly regretting it, and the inexperienced farmer had better have no sheep than have sheep at his price that have been in contact with scabby sheep.

Every flock brought in from the west in the last year is liable to suspicion, and the same liability to suspicion attaches to every flock with which any individual western sheep has been even for an hour in contact.

Inflammation of the Crop. Prominent among the diseases of the crop is inflammation, writes Dr. N. W. Starn in American Poultry Journal. This is an irritation of the mucous lining caused by unskilled lime "rough-on-rats" (phosphorus) and sometimes from the over use of spices. With an inflamed crop the bird is easily, moving aimlessly about, occasionally standing still with depressed wings, and then seemingly trying vomit. The treatment is to give castor oil. In the beginning of an acute case, caused by alkalies, give a strong water of lime. In all sudden cases try to empty the crop of its contents. If the crop is nearly empty, give a strong water of lime to work with; then hold the bird head downward and work the contents toward the mouth. When the crop is empty, give a strong water of lime and keep on light foods for a week.

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THE "WHITE"

Office of L. Garner, M.D. Lansing, Mich., Oct. 26th, 1897.

Mess. S. A. Sloan & Co., Gentlemen:—

I find your Diamond Wedding whiskey first class in every respect for medicinal purposes.

Yours, Dr. L. Garner

The "White" is a fine, elegant, and comfortable bicycle, and is a very good one for the money.

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White Sewing Machine Company.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Model A and B. \$50.00. Model G (30-in. wheel). 60.00. "Special Racer" 65.00. Models A and F (chainless). 75.00.

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FARM JOURNAL

50 CENTS FOR 5 YEARS. The Biggest Paper of its Size in the United States.

The Boiled Down Paper Cream Not Skim Milk Hits the Nail on the Head Knows what to Put in Knows what to Leave out Full of Ginger Full of Sunshine

A Practical Paper For Steeves-rolled-up Farmers Good in any State where Cuminions Current Cut It For the Man who Knows What Farmers at the First Table Justice to All Men

Who have a Mortgage on the Farm, Poor C