Board of worter

VQL. I.

#### FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1880.

NO. 50

ONLY requires MINUTES, not Hours, to re-Fellows' Speedy Relief,

In from one to twenty minutes, nevor fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how vfolent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease, may suffer FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE. Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Huart, Hysteria, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilbiains, Frost-bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague. Fever and Ague cured for 25 cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all Malarial, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers so quick as Fellows' Speedy Relief. It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour tomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhæ. Dyspepsia, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Miners and Lumber-

CAUTION.

may aggravate and increase the suffering, and for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

The True Relief.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

To Mark Neville of Fredericton, in the County of York, and Margaret. his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

ture of Mortgage, bearing date the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand Merchant, and Margaret his wife of the one part, and John Smith of the said City of Fredericton, Gentleman of the other part, duly recorded in Book K 3, of York County Records, pages 460, 461, 462 and 463, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture default having been made in record. sold at Public Auction, at Phœnix Square in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on MONDAY, the sixth day of September next, situate, lying and being in the City of Frederic-ton. in the County of York, and bounded as fol-Waterloo Row in the City of Fredericton, in the asterly angle of the lot belonging to the Peters Estate originally granted to Cornelius Akerman and along the northerly line of Mrs. Stevens: lot, north fifty-eight and one-half degrees west one ation; thence along the same south fifty-eight

eight feet to the place of beginning, containing one rood thirty perches more or less," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges to the same belonging. Dated May 28th, A. D, 1880. JOHN SMITH, Mortgages RAINSFORD & BLACK,

aty-eight feet to Waterloo Row above mention.

## Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Nearly opp. the New Post Office. QUEEN ST., - FREDERICTON

the House formerly occupied by Mr. John MOOKE, is now prepared to accommodate the public with a first-class Country Boarding House. The House has been newly painted and papered few minutes notice.

There is good STABLING and a large yard con nected with the House.

Parties having parcels may feel safe in leaving Come and see us, we know you will come back.

PRICES as low as the lowest. J. A. LYNCH, Proprietor. F'ton, May 6,-3 mos.

#### Waverly House, GAS REGENT STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B. J. B. GRIEVES, Proprietor.

Tes Convenient to Public Offices, Free Market, and Steamboat Landing. Terms moderate. Stabling and yard accommodation of the very

#### FOR SALE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LOTS

IN FREDERICTON.

THE subscribers have been authorized by Col. STEWART to sell the following Lots of Land, That well-situated Lot on Brunswick street, opposite the Cathedral, between Mrs. Pennetather's property and the School-House. Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, between Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whittaker's.

And several lots on Charlotte and George sts. For further particulars apply to

Fredericton, Nov. 27, 179. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THAT LOT OF LAND situate on HANWELL ROAD, about a mile from Government House, owned by the late George I. Dibblee, de-For particulars apply to undersigned,

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

THE subscriber has opened a New Store next above JAS. S. NEILL'S, opp. County Court House.

All Goods delivered FREE in the City.
Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

W. R. LOGAN,

# FOR SALE.

soil, light loam, and under good cultivation; a comfortable House with frost proof cellar, and good water privilege, two barns, one erected in 1879, and outhouses in good repair, a young orchard of about 300 trees, mostly grafted, sufficient pasturage for 30 head of cattle, also six and a half acres of island land cutting fourteen tons of hay. This property draws an teen tons of hay. This property draws an annual income from the Fredericton Boom Company. The farm with the crops, stock and farming implements will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the property

HERBERT W. DAYTON. Douglas, July 28.-3 m.

FOR SALE, situate at the Mouth of the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York.

THE Subscribers are authorized to sell for

wife, that valuable Farm and tract of land front ing on the River St. John, situate at the mouth of the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton and about twenty-eight miles from the Town of The tract in the whole contains fourteed hun der is good land, the greater portion of which is lock and spruce.

The tract has been laid off into lots, a plan of and at H. A. DAVIDSON'S, Esq., near Halfway House, Dumfries, York County. The road from Fredericton to Woodstock on which Her Majesty's Mails are carried runs FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF is the only emedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop the premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, the premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, A new Tannery is now being erected within two miles of the lot, and as there is a very large quantity of hemlock on the premises, and as bark is increasing in price, this makes the property double realizable. For further particular apply to the undersigned in Fredericton or to H. A. Davidson, Dum-

### Fredericton, March 23rd, 1880

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Inden-SHERIFF'S SALE. of twelve o'clock, noon, and five, P. M., all the right, title, and interest of JAMES R. HENERY, of and to all that certain other piece or parcel of forty degrees east, seventy-five chains, or to the place of beginning, known as lot No. fifteen and singular the buildings and improvements there-on, and the privileges and appurtenances to the same, belonging and appertaining to the same, having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County of York at the suit of John M, Wiley, and various nd one half degrees east two hundred and seven-

THOMAS TEMPLE. Sheriff of York Co

## SHERIFF'S SALE

Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on TUESDAY, the twentysixth day of October next, between the hours o 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o, clock in the afternoon, all the Estate, right, title, interest, property. claim, and demand, whatsoever, either at law or in Equity, that Alanson Hagerman had, o was entitled to on the 10th day of November, or piece of land, described as follows, to-wit;—

"All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying, and being in the Plaintitle Settlement, in the Parish of Queensbury, in the County of York, aforesaid, and kn wn and described as the back or rear part of Lot No. 1, beginning at the rear line and running in towards the River St. John, as far as to contain thereon, and privileges and appurtenances to same belonging, the same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued but of the Supreme Court of the Province of Now Brunswick, at the suit of John H. Murch

THOMAS TEMPLE, Sheriff of York Co.

### FITTING Plumbing, &c.

TINWARE

He has engaged the services of Mr. ILLIA M REID, who is thoroughly acquainted with Gas Fitting, Plumbing, well Boring, and putting in Pumps. SOLE AGENT



ELLIS' Patent Burner

All orders promptly attended to, and wor atisfactorily done.

As Gas Fittings always in stock. A. LIMERICK,



#### House for Sale.

THAT beautifully situated House and property belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM A. McLean, is now offered for sale. The property has a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street, and includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed, and a large garden, and is one of the most plaes-ant and desirable localities in Fredericton. It is offered for sale on very easy terms. For further information apply to A. A. STER-LING, Esq., or to WM, A. McLEAN. Fredericton, March 25, 1880

CUL

## Agriculture.

English Correspondence of the "Maritime Farmer."

BRITISH CROP PROSPECTS.

LONDON, July 17, 1880. Frequent showers have fallen throughout the past week, while the interva's of dryness have been for the Great anxiety is beginning to be expressed by farmers, as to the effects of such weather during the critical advance of 1s per qr. So little corn now remains in farmers' hands, that holders have felt themselves justified cept at higher prices, which will be paid with less reluctance by the miller, so long as the July sun is obscured, anything like an abundant supply cannot be looked for until after harvest. This being the ease, the consumptive needs of both countries' have had to be met out of foreign produce, for which a fair trade for the time of the year has been experienced, at advancing prices. At the moment the situation is decidedly critical, for down to such a dangerously small ing seasons of unusual drought.

compass by the disinclination of buyers to operate for forward delivery, which has thrown the full weight of consumption on granary stocks, that it needs but a week's settled wet weather to bring about such a state of activity as will materially change the of abatement as yet, the exports of the past month having amounted to nearly 36,000 qrs. At the same time imports have been decidedly wheat having been reported up to essential feature-its perfect. Friday last. Australia and

have been the chief scource of supply can or Russian, has been held with extreme firmness. The Leeds Mercury has published a long list of reports on the prospects of the hay and corn harvests in different parts of crop of hay is reported. Barley and oats are also well spoken of. Wheat in many districts is said to be thin, in others to be a good crop. Almost every report mentions the need of more sunshine to perfect the corn, and there is no doubt as, to the urgent necessity for warm, sunny weather. If this cold, wet period should be continued another forthight, the prospect

worse and worse as the season has advanced. At the present time " generally seems to be very small. In many parts of the country, no doubt. there will be a good grop of corn if we get suitable weather up to harvest though not otherwise; but in other He makes it a specialty to districts there are not enough "ends"

> straw they may be. The Benefits of deep Tillage.

The season has been of such a charbenefit of deep tillage, and proves its corn. advantages as an aid to the successful growth of vegetation. While there that could we grow 1,500,000 bushels are a considerable number of farmers, deeper than they were formerly ac- ments of the country. customed to yet we are quite sure that there are many who have prac- half of this amount was grown. ticed it for years.

severe, was not nearly so hard on the growth of the present year, which crops planted or sown in fields that we hope to find pretty near the much had been ploughed and cultivated to desired point. a greater depth than is customary. We found this to be the case in our own fields where deep cultivation had cultural societies be kind enough to been practiced in previous years.

there is a constant action of water in the soil near its surface. from the surface of the soil, and from the leaves of plants. The loss occasioned from this evaporation is being continually supplied, capillary attraction drawing up moisture from the subsoil or lower strata, which acts like sponge receiving the water from the surface and giving it back again by capillary attraction to the surface as it is required. In exceedingly dry weather this eavporation is going on at a rapid

drought, and in order to guard as far

as possible against these two ex-

tremes we believe it will be found

our lands as deeply as we can with

our present ordinary description of

ploughs, and possibly to stir the sub

soil with what is known as the sub-

rate, and the more complete and most part unattended by that warmth deeper the soil has been stirred the and sunshine upon which the farmer greater are the benefits derived. In relies for the maturation of his crops. wet weather the water sinks downward to the subsoil, and when heavy rains occur the seil becomes filled trees, and we notice that trees blooming period. The supplies of with water to the damage of the fruit, are rapidly bringing it to perhome grown wheat have been small, crops growing, and it is then that fection. and sales have been far more readily the value of underdrains is proven effected than of late, at a frequent and deep culture demonstrated as important aids to successful agriculture. to acknowledge the receipt of the Aside from this view of the subject Prize List for the coming Exhibition in declining to sell their produce ex- deep culture has an important bear- from the office of the Secretary for ing on the extents to which the roots Agriculture. Intending exhibiters of plants can enter the soil in search will do well to consult it and make It is quite evident that both in Eng. fer plant food. It is well understood their entries in time. land and France, stocks of native in agriculture that those plants whose wheat are practically exhausted, and roots penetrate to the greatest depth are the least affected by drought; hence the advantage of preparing the land so that all plants may readily send their roots to a considerable depth. In this way the roots of even the weakest plants may be made to go to such a depth as will prevent them suf- Canada last year, at the invitation of stocks of wheat have been worked fering to any great extent, unless dur- the Dominion Government, and who,

#### New Brunswick Food Supply.

We exceedingly regret that no effort has been made by our Governpresent course of values. The Con- to the quantities of agricultural protinental demand has shown no signs duce furnished by our farmers from Charlottetown, P. E. I.: year to year, as is done in other coun tries. Any attempt made to estimate small, only 30,000 qrs. of foreign statistics, must be wanting in a very

The lack of this information makes it difficult to estimate the quantity people from year to year. statistics published by the U. S. Department it is found that the consumption per head of wheat was 4.35 Yorkshire. In nearly all a heavy bushels in 1859, 5 37 in 1869, 5.81 in 1870, 6.03 in 1879, making an average of 5.39 bushels per head.

is found to be four times that of any period of their growth. wheat, making it equal to some 21 bushels per head. Taking the above fligures as a basis by which we may of a fair harvest will be to a very ple we find that estimating our popuserious extent blighted. The fact is lation at 300,000 it would take 1,617, for the crops to yield an average, tants of the United States are large however prolific in proportion to liable crop than corn, and hence for £60 to set as a stock bull. probably use it in about the same

of wheat per year, we should, with

Last year, we feel confident, one-The drought which we experienced of the next decenial census, to be

Will the Secretaries of local agric purchasing a few. subject to extremes of wet and their address) for publication.

Crop Notes.

Our Hampton Correspondent in a that will always command the top the wetness set in.

soil plough for reasons which we will presently give. Deep tillage and underdraining should go hand in hand Soils that are naturally damp will be structured by deep culture as the structure of the greatly benefitted by deep culture, as magic, and where a week or ten days it allows the surface-water to pass ago, the crops had a dwarfed appearsuch land may give the best results course the dampness came a little to when the surface of the soil is frozen, and promise an abundant yeild.

cutting their intervaly hay

The only redeeming feature in the case, is the supposition that we are not likely to be visited by them again most devoutly to be wished.

The rotatoe beatle will not prove as destructive as was at first anticipated. The fine growing weather being more than a match for them, as the potatoe tops will grow sufficiently rapid to feed the bugs, and have sufficient foliage to secure the full growth of the tubes.

This is fine weather for the fruit

EXHIBITION PRIZE LIST.—We beg

The Maritime Cattle Trade. WHAT MR. SNOW THINKS OF IT.

SHIPWENTS FROM MONTREAL. It will be remembered that Mr. Snow, a Scottish tennant farmer, was one of the gentlemen who visited being a large stock grower, is well Provincei to compete with other countries in the cattle trade in the Engment to furnish reliable statistics as lish market. Mr. Snow says in a letter addressed to Senator J. S. Cavell.

"That there is no doubt that Canada is to supply a large portion the quantities, in the absence of such of the meat required for the English market; that, while all grades of stock in fair condition can be sold ; yet the big price can only be obtained

east by land owned by Henry Hagerman; on the west by land owned by Isaac Hagerman; and as the wheat from these countries and on the south by land owned by George consists almost entirely of white desprey no containing fifty acres, logether with all steers weighing 1350 lbs. aged 5 and 6 years, while in other cases you had the same weight at 3 years old, and the beef of the latter is worth a penny a pound more."

This proves as clean as the noonday, sun, that the profit in making beef is feeding well until 3 years old. do this the calves must be well fed, The consumption of corn per capita and not allowed eo fall of in flesh at ever held, far eclipsing the Centennial. hard boiled egg, grated on a coarse

AS TO BREED.

must be generally used; and it is mis- nearly double that of the Centennial. birds in small quantities, at least estimate the wan's of our own pag- taken economy for a farmer to use a We regret that this exhibition is not twice per day; and this food must be cross-bred bull. Some may say, I to be held in one of the Western continued to the old birds until they have too few cows to afford to pur- cities; but the west has everything are through breeding, and the same chase a pure Shorthorn bull. Well, to gain by such an appartunity to food must be continued to the young that in a large area of the country, the oog bushels of wheat to meet our redo as they do in Aberdeenshire. exhibet the products of the soil and birds until they can crack seed, which quirements. Good authorities, how- Two, three, up to a half a dozen the resources of the country. The they can do with ease at the age of eerr, are of the opinion that a barrel neighbors join in purchasing one. splendid exhibit made by Kansas at six weeks. It is an advantage to soak of flour to each inhabitant per year They keep it in rotation, or arrange the Centennial, doubled the population some rape seed and put it in for the would be ample; this will take in the for one keeping, and all getting the of the state, and added nearly fifty young birds as soon as they leave the use. Then it is sold when fat, and millions of dollars to its wealth. We nest. Never feed a canary sugar, state of our flour mills as near five his price goes a long way towards are satisfied that the success which candy, figs or other sweets, as it ruins bushels as possible. The above esti- buying his successor. The last sale I attended Kansas at that exhibition his song. Hempseed, the large round, mate may therefore safely be reduced attended at Cruckshanks, in Aberdeen- will induce our sister states of the green colored seed being very fatten-1,500,000 bushels. While the inhabi- shire, the largest breeder of Shorthorn Missouri Valley to go to the World's ing, should be fed very sparingly if in Sootland, having about 400 head, I Fair at New York in 1883 with an at all. In April, May and June it is met in with four men who had exhibit which will astonish the world. frequently the case that male canaries consumers of corn, our people have bought a bull two years before for The education which the exhibition are allowed to sing too much; those always sown buckwheat to a large £40, and it had turned out so well of 1876 gave us, will bring out for not mated will keep in much better extent as being a safe and more re- that they resold it to Cruickshanks 1883 the largest minds and the most song if not allowed to see or hear a

acter as to test most thoroughly the ratio as our American Cousins use with a Shorthorn bull, is the Angus has advanced with rapid strides since better condition. A bird that has It is safe, therefore, to suppose, gives so good a price as these when 1883 rolls round, the North-West and have a little unflavored rock candy we fear, who have not yet adopted the other crops grown, have a suffi- evenly covered with fat, little offal, themselves will make up an exhibi- of voice hang half a cubic inch of raw the principle of ploughing a little cient food supply to meet the require- and a good hide. The only objection tion worthy of this wonderful nine- fat salt pork in the cage. might be the strong sun acting on the teenth century .- Stock and Farm. black skin; but your Island would, I think, suit them admirably. The most famous herd in the country, or I shall await with interest the figures may say in any country, that of the up to the 25th of July, although taken in 1881, giving the results of Aberdeenshire, is to be sold in August; may be serious. Plenty of water and bird. If this is inconvenient place

sheep, once clipped, good fat, with the hot weather,

plenty lean meat from 70 to 80 lbs; dressed. These are the sort of article advantageors to plough and cultivate private note says:—"hay crop on the figure and in this country, a large vantage of having a dairy house con- feather he commences to moult or

In going through Canada last fall I off more quickly; but in order that ance, they now look luxuriant. Of found mutton and lamb fat enough but with a great want of lean meat, it should be thoroughly underdrained late to help the grass, (indeed it rather of breeds seems to be Cotswold and the American Dairyman, will be of young birds. The virginia nightinas well. The two conditions will be injured it) but wheat, oats, corn, buck- Leicester. Now here, no first-class interest to those who may purpose, at gale or red bird is generally comunderstood as the basis of successful wheat, potatoes, turnips, and garden butcher would have either. They are no very distant date, to construct mended for it. If it should be necesagriculture. During the year, except produce, have sprung into new life, too coarse in the grain, carry too much fat, and too little lean flesh. In this part of the country, the most

Canada last year. mers and stock growers will be the largest profit to ship.

There is no denying that there is

occupation has made him familiar throughout England and Scotland. The growing interest in, and the mportance which the cattle trade is assuming in this Dominion of ours is to which we call attention to the sub

Occupying a good position on the abounding with plenty of good spring gave light, and with glass windows But neither these nor the glaciers, nor water, the growing and fattening on each side, which swung, air. Near the bits of brown meadow and moorof stock must become one of the leading features in the agriculture of the Maritime Provinces.

qualified to give an opinion-intelli- shipments of live stock from Montreal gent and practical as to the ability for the week ending Saturday July 24. of the stock growers of the Maritime as reported by C. H. Chandler, ship ping agent, as published by the Mon

real Gazette:—			
	Catte.	Sheep.	Hos
. S. Cybell, Glasgow:-			
Wm. Gordon			14
John Black			:
H. Q. Stillborn		810	
Hall & Lush		513	
W. H. Reed	. 25	302	
. S. Manitoban, Glasgow:-	· 000 200		
N. Kennedy	. 145		11
H. Walker & Sons	. 30		-
H. Q. Stillborn		1002	
S. S. Teutonia, Liverpool	-		
Thos. Crawford	. 120		
N. Kennedy	. 70		
Tooley & Jackson	. 36		
H. Q. Stillborn		455	
S. Dominion, Liverpool:	_		
Elliot, Williamson & Dunn	100	****	
Thompson & Flannagan	49	****	
N. Kennedy John Govenlock W. Eagin	. 51		
John Govenlock		1000	
W. Eagin		500	
. S. Ayton, Bristol:			
E. B. Morgan		831	,
T. Coughlin		380	
•	-EXDERN	-	-
Total	. 747	5931	
Total for week previous.		9213	

#### The World's Fair 1883

The World's Fair which will be held in New York city in 1883, will should have in addition to their seeds be the largest exhibition of the kind a paste made as follows: One whole The preparations for the exhibition horseradish grater, and one common are going forward, and the citizens of soft cracker, rolled fine with a rolling New York are happy. It is confident- pin, or grated on same grater, and Mr. Snow remarks the Shorthorn ly believed that the receipts will be then mixed together and fed to the filling every valley and canon, flowing liberal expenditure; which alone can female bird; and occasional covering A breed I very much admire, either bring to each state the success so up when there is a disposition to overas a pure breed or the cows crossed much desired. The whole country sing, will keep the bird's voice in or improved Aberdeen. No kind the famous Centennial, and by the time lost his voice by over exertion should fat. They are the beau ideal of a the South-West will be ready to bring dissolved in his drinking water. This butcher's beast. A heavy, full fleshed forward an array of the industries of usually restores the voice. Should carcass, plenty of lean meat well and their respective localities, which in there be hoarseness in addition to loss

Hogs During Hot Weather.

late Mr. McCombie, of Tillyfour, not be neglected or the consequences die. The best cure is to mate your so if any of your farmers have the good pasture is the principle require. him in the cheerful sunlight, talk and pluck and the means to go in for ment, and not a day should be lost in whistle to him, and if a friend has a er "Hooper" sailed from Boston, some of them, they may command my seeing to it that they are provided. male bird let your bird visit him, and July 16, with probably the largest services; and I think they would do The profit on your hogs this fall, merry company will soon restore his cargo that ever left that port. The themselves and country a benefit by largely depends on the care they have song The "old" birds should con- Hooper carried 160,000 bushels of To sum up, your farmers should more than this is the consequence of is August and September. There is bags of flour, about 400 tons of genstrive to turn out an ox, at 3 years neglect; diseases may get in and no stated month for a young bird to eral merchandise. send us the date and place of holding old, from 1,350 to 1,450 lbs. (live great loss follow; therefore we repeat moult; he is usually in full feather In our changeable climate, we are their annual show and fair (giving weight); and a wether or Grimmer look carefully after your hogs during at the age of six weeks; when he is

A Dairy Spring House.

There can be no doubt as to the ad- females; and when he is in full uplands below average; lowlands number of people can afford to pay for, structed in connection with a spring shed his body feathers. The wing extra good. Other crops, especially and will have this sort of thing. As I said before, you can send us bulls, property the residue of the re wheat, looking remarkable well since cows, rams or ewes, everything can required for the raising of the cream is slow in a young bird and usually be sold and eaten here. But the man are much more easily secured where requires about eight weeks to change who wants to make the best of it, an abundant supply of good cold all the body feathers, during all of One can scarcely realize the rapid- should strive to excel-should study water can be had, than where ice has which time they should be fed at to be used for the purpose. The de- egg and cracker, as described above, tainable, and the cleanliness and pure air which is so desirable is soon to be had.

After a young bird has moulted, his instruction should commence. If the parent bird is a good songster he may

The following description of such a your main breeds or rather mixture house, given by a correspondent of ing bird or lark should also teach the

"Spring-houses may be made very crack seeds, the nightingale will The estimate made of the damage popular butcher's sheep is a cross out excellent, or they may be very bad. exercise a paternal care over them of Cheviot ewe by a Border Leicester A close, ill-ventilated, musty spring- and feed them himself with the paste, In dry or droughty weather there done by the army worm, has not is a constant evaporation going on proved excessive, as farmers find, in the father adaptibily to fatten. But the very best management otherwise, fine whistler can. Those fond of I don't think Canada adapted for the for in such a moist, close atmosphere tame birds can easily tame the young Cheviot. The best sheep I think are bred all those germs which pro- birds by teasing them with a soft would be the Oxford Down, the Shrop. duee rottenness and decay. Unfortu- feather; at first the bird will appear shire Down, the South Down and I put nately a model spring-house is rare. frightened, but on finding no harm is them in their respective degrees of I remember such a one, however, intended will pick at the feather, for a year or two. ()f course farmers merit so far as my opinion goes. I It was a plain and cheap affair, and which should be quickly withdrawn. have no guarantee of this; but it is am afraid I have tired you with my the farmer's own hands had made it. The bird having mastered the feather long letter. But if these hints are of It was built on a stony band three or will gain confidence and soon pick at any service to Canadians, it is but a four feet below a clear spring, which the finger and learn to come out of poor return for the many kindnesses boiled out of the rocks above it. All his cage and perch on the hand. A received by me in my journey through around was clean grass, excepting a few choice hemp seeds should then be broad, overhanging chestnut tree, given, and he will soon learn to eat We have no doubt but that our far- which brooded, as it were, over the from the hand. A source of great stone house and completely shaded it annoyance to birds is the little red from the sun. The rocks were cover- bird vermin. If a bird pecks himself guided by the practical information ed with moss and ferns and forget- considerably and is restless and uncontainee in Mr. Snow's letter as to me-nots. The cold water was easy, throw a white cloth over his what description of cattle will pay brought into the house from the cage at night and if there are insects spring in a leaden pipe buried in the on him, some will appear on the cloth ground outside, and from which the early in the morning. A continued clear, sparkling water boiled up with- use of the cloth will thin them out, room for great improvements in the in into a raised, shallow trough made but in order to destroy all of them, cattle and sheep of the Maritime of cement, at the top of a stone bench catch the bird and dust german insect Provinces, as clearly discerned by nearly three feet high. A rapid cur- powder thoroughly under his wings the practical eye of Mr. Snow, whose rent of cold water flowed around three and about his neck. sides of the house in this raised trough. In the centre was a low table In the Heart of the California Alps with the best description of stock or bench of flat stones laid in cement, upon which stood a jar of cream and butter bowl filled with golden Scribner an article from which we take butter. The house was sharply cold, the following graphic bit of descripenough about it; but it was flowing tive writing : a sufficient excuse for the frequency water and very cold. 'The milk pans were set in the running water, and a of places-round, or oval, or square, thermometer hanging on the wall like very mirrors; others narrow and dipped in it marked 52°. A cupola sinuous, drawn close around the peaks on pivots, and a transom window over like silver zones, the highest reflectsea board, with fine grazing lands the door, which was made of slats, ing only rocks, snow and the sky.

> veniences were utilized. About the care of Birds.

The proper food for canaries at this season are the rape, canary and millet seeds, which should be mixed one-third each. The best rape is the smallest grade of German summer! not large, but slim and free from dust. The best millet is the small, light yellow grade, raised in the Western States. Fresh water daily, to drink, and a bath every other day, are essential to good health. Birds fashioned and grouped like works of bath the same as at any other time. Coarse gravel or gravel paper, should always cover the bottom of the cage, and where the loose gravel is used. the old should be thrown away and a fresh supply given daily.

While the canaries are mated, they Up to about June 1st all male

canaries have the mating fever; they sit moping, with ruffled feathers, cease to sing, refuse their food, and During the hot weather hogs should often in silent sorrow pine away and during the hot weather, and even tinue to sing till moulting time, which grain, 525 cattle, 1,450 sheep, 12,000 four weeks old he will swell up his FARMER, only One Dollar a year.

throat and begin to warble, and by this you can tell the male from the

be used as instructor, in that case, some whistling bird such as a mocksary to separate the young birds from the old pair before the young can

Under this head John Muir has in

Lakes are seen gleaming in all sorts by was a wooden dairy-house, in land that occur here and there, are which was the old-fashioned barrel large enough to make any marked churn, turned by a shaft from a water impression upon the mighty wilderwheel outside. I have seen many ness of Alps. The eye roves around For the information of our readers places where such an arrangement the vast expanse, rejoicing in so grand we publish the following list of the was possible, but never before, except a freedom, yet returning and again in this one instance, where the con- again to the fountain peaks. Perhaps some one of the multitude excites special attention, some gigantic castle with turret and battlement, or gothic cathedral more abundantly spired than Milan's. But, generally, when looking for the first time from an all-embracing standpoint like this, the inexperienced observor is oppressed by the incomprehensible grandeur of the peaks, seed which is much sweeter and more studied one by one, long and lovingly, nutritious than any other quality. that their far-reaching harmonies become manifest. Then, penetrate the wilderness where you may, the main telling features to which all the topography is subordinate are quickly art-eloquent monuments of the ancient ice-rivers that brought them into relief. The grand canons are likwise recognized as the necessary effects of causes following one another in melo-

dious sequence-nature's poems, carv-

ed on tables of stone-the simplest

and most emphatic of her glacial

compositions. Could we have been here to observe during the glacial period, we should have overlooked a wrinkled ocean of ice continuous as that now covering deep above every ridge, with only the tops of the fountain peaks rising darkly above the rock-encumbered waves like islets in a stormy seathese clustered islets the only hints of the glorious landscapes now smiling in the sun. Now, in the deep brooding silence all seems motionless, as if the work of creation were done. But in the midst of this outer steadfastness we know there is incessant motion. Ever and anon, avalanches are falling from yonder peaks. These cliffbound glaciers, seemingly wedged and immovable, are flowing like water and grinding the rocks beneath them. The lakes are lapping their granite shores and wearing them away, and every one of these rills and voung rivers is fretting the air into music. and carrying the mountains to the plains. Here are the roots of all the life of the valleys, and here more simply than elsewhere is the eternal flux of nature manifested. Ice changing to water, lakes to meadows and mountains to plains. And while we thus contemplate nature's methods of landscape creation, and reading the records she has carved on the rocks, reconstruct, however imperfectly, the landscapes of the past, we also learn that as these we now behold have succeeded those of the pre-glacial age, so they in turn are withering and vanishing, to be succeeded by others yet unborn.

A LARGE CARGO. - The cable steam-

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