MOL. I.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1880.

NO 34



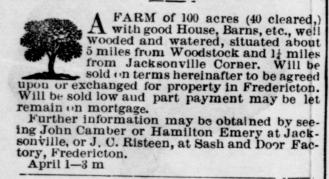


The Great Blood Purifier.

FOR THE CURE of all Diseases arising from an Impure condition of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Syphilitic Diseases, Kidney Complaint, Consumption, Bronchitis, Lung Diseases, Liver Complaint, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Appetite, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, Pains in the Side and Back, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Elec.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR, For Sale by all Druggists.

Farm for Sale.



FARM FOR SALE.

Near the Mouth of the Keswick Bright, on the Road leading to TRIPP SETTLE-

The Farms consists of seventy-five acres good land, on which is a New Dwelling House. Price made to suit the depressed state of T. CLOWES BROWN

Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1880-to 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. Penne-father's property and the School-House. Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, be-tween Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whittaker's.

And several lots on Charlotte and George sts. For further particulars apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK. Fredericton, Nov. 27, 1879.

LAND FOR SALE

W E are instructed to offer the following Lors of Land for sale: Western side of the Old Cardigan Road, and ly-ing between the Old Cardigan Road and the Royal Road, being a part of Lot number two, granted to John Colling and conveyed by the late Benjamin Wolhaupter, containing forty acres Also a Lot situate in the Parish of Soutnamp-on, adjoining on the southeast a tract of land anted to Michael Knapp and five others on the

ber One and Two, granted to Henry Morehouse and forty acres, conveyed by Thomas Murray to the late Benjamin Wolhaupter. For terms and particulars apply to FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW,

Notice of Sale.

To John H. Long of Saint Mary's in the County of York and Louisa B. Long of same place and all others whom it may concern:

Fredericton, in the County of York, on MON-DAY the Fourteenth day of June next, at and premises "situate, lying, and being in the l'arish of Saint Marys, County of York, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning at the point where the Bridge Road (so-called) meets the Little River Road (soled); thence in an easterly direction along the aid Little River Road thirteen and one half rods; thence in a northerly direction five and one half rods to a stake; thence westerly thirteen and one half rods, or until it strikes the ige Road, above mentioned; thence souther ly along the said Bridge Road four rods to the place of beginning, making a Gore Lot," being the property leased to said John H. Long and Louisa B. Long by Thomas F. Barker and William A. Barker, by Indenture of Lease duly corded in York County Records, Book J December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven.
Also the said Indenture of Lease and the Term of years therein yet to come and unexpired and The above sale will be made under Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of assign. ment of Lease by way of mortgage, bearing date the elever th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven, made between the said John H. Long and Louisa B. Long of the one part, and the corded in Book J 3 of York County Records, pages 349, 350, 351 and 352, default having been de in payment of the moneys secured by

Dated Mal 39th, A. D., 1880. RAINSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors for Mortgagee.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NEAR FREDERICTON

Possessingiven on the 1st of May.

THAT pleasantly situated House and premises excellent order. There is a good Garden and Orchard in connection with the place, and the year's supply of fuel wood will be included in the rent. Terms moderate. Apply to

Fredericton, Feb. 19. 1880-tf

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructure Specifications and other particulars will be urnished on application at the Office of the Entineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th

F. BRAUN, Dept. of Ratiways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880.

Canadian Pacific Railway. Tenders for Tanks and Pumping

Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th



NOTICE TO Machinist - Contractors

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tenders for Lock Gates, Welland arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of June next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machi-nery connected with them, for the new locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this Office on and after THURS-DAY the 20th day of May next, where forms of Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practi-cal knowledge of works of this class, and are rework at the rates and on the terms stated in th

cepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent, only of the progress estimate

will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By Order,

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 29th March, 1880.



Machinist - Contractors

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "I'ender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this Office until the THURSDAY the 3rd day of June, next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on DAY the 20th day of May, next, where forms of Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practi-

eal knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and-in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the

tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice. Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimate self to accpt the lowest or any tender.

F. BRAUN, Dept. of Railways and Canals,

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Bridge-Builders

EALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals recorded in York County Records, Book J 3, and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland page 346, 347, 348 and 349, on the eleventh day of Canal," will be received at this Office until the 15th day of JUNE next, for the construction of

swing and stationary bridges at various places on the line of the Welland Canal. Those for Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, THE 31st DAY OF MAY next, where Forms of requested to bear in mind that tenders will not

of each member of the same; and further an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250 for each bridge, for which an offer is made, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be nto contract for the work at the rates and on The cheque thus sent in will be returned to

accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the ulk sum of the contract-of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part -to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimate will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind it self to accept the lowest or any tender,

F. BRAUN. RAINSFORD & BLACK. Dept. of Railways and Canals,

Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Bran, Shorts, and Middlings. LIME, LAND PLASTER, CALCINED PLASTER,

Black and White Seed Oats; Fife and Lost Nation Seed Wheat; Prince Edward Island Seed Oats; Rough and Smooth Seed Buckwheat; Northern Clover and Harvey Grass I am also Sole Agent in Fredericton for the Hillsboro' Plaster Works and Bradley Fertilizer Co., manufacturers of the celebrated

AND CEMENT.

Bradley Superphosphates. Office and Warerooms: Bank of the River (above City Hall) F'ton, April 1, '80.-2 ms.

FRESH GARDEN, FIELD,

THE Subscriber has received ex steamer Poly-nesian from London his usual Spring supply of the above, comprising a full and choice assort-ment in all the different varieties. Also

BIRD SEED

Canary, Hemp, Rape, Mair & Millet English raised and very fine and pure. The trade supplied at Lowest Market Rates in bulk or packages.

GEO. C. HUNT. Druggist, Queen Street



100 Iron Harrows, COLLARD'S PATENT.

The best most durable and economica urticle in the world. Will do twice as much work as the ordinary wooden ones. JOHNSTON & CO. Office in R. Chestnut & Sons yard, Fre-

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE.

A YOUNG JERSEY BULL. For particulars enquire of J. L. INCHES.

Thoroughred Ayrshire FOR SALE.

BULL "Clyde," No. 65 N. B. H. B., calved tions on the Grange movement. There are thousands in New Brunswick N.B. H. B., calved April, 1878. Also, Cows equally anxious with myself to learn and Calves, all recorded stock. ALLEN C. OTTY.

Brookville Farm, Hammond Rive King's County. FOR SALE OR TO LET

Possession given immediately. THAT valuable Farm in Kingsclear, about two miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides of the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connection with the Farm we will sell or rent, Horses, Carriages, Cattle, and Farming utensils.

For further information apply to

EADM FOR OME FARM FOR SALE

below the Andover Railway Station, on the western bank of the River St. John. western bank of the River St. John.

If not disposed of by private sale, this Farm will be offered at Public Auction, on WEDNES-DAY, 5th of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., together with Stock and Farming utensils, con-

1 span of Horses, 6 Cows 20 Sheep;
1 Ayrshire Bun 4 years old. 1 Grade Bull,
3 years old, and other young cattle; also
Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Horserake,
Hay Elevator, Fanning Mill, and the
usual small farm implements. The Farm contains 300 acres of land, 100 cleared and under cultivation, 25 acres of which is intervale, the remainder is heavily timbered with Hardwood, Spruce and Cedar There is on the Farm a large well finished House, with woodshed and other outbuildings, I large Barn, I Horse Barn and Carriage House. A never failing spring of water runs between the House and

rchard bearing fruit. For further particulars apply to MRS. G. F. HAMMOND on the premises, or to GEORGE

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 Colonel Stewart and Eliza Saunders, his wife, that valuable Farm and tract of land fronting on the River St. John, situate at the mouth of the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton thirty-five miles from the City of Frederictor and about twenty-eight miles from the Town of The tract in the whole contains fourteed hun. red acres, one hundred acres or thereabouts of which is intervale and cleared land, the remain-

which can be seen at the office of the subscribers, 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 The steamer plying between Fredericton and by the premises during the summer season. There are two small houses and two barns or the premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill miles from the property. 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 pro

RAINSFORD & BLACK. 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. Fredericton May 23, 1879.-tf

Hoetry.

Look Up, Not Down.

Life, to some, is full of sorrow-Half is real, half they borrow-Full of rocks and full of ledges, Corners sharp and cutting edges. Though the joy bells may be ringing, Not a song you'll hear them singing-Seeing never makes them wise, Looking out from downcast eyes.

All in vain the sun is shining, Waters sparkling, blossoms twining, They but see, through the same sorrows Sad to-days, and worse to-morrows, See the clouds that must pass over: See the weeds among the clover; Everything and anything, But the gold the sunbeams bring.

Drinking from the bitter fountain, Lo! your mole hill seems a mountain Drops of dew and drops of rain, Swell into the mighty main. All in vain the blessings shower, And the mercies fall with power. Gathering chaff ye tread the wheat, Rich and royal, 'neath your feet.

Let it be not so, my neighbor Look up, as you love and labor Not for one alone woe's vitals Every man has cares and trials. Joy and pain are linked together, Like the fair and cloudy weather. May we have, oh, let us pray, Faith and patience for to-day

Agriculture.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: last issue, wishes information as to the cheapest and best food for cows for butter making purposes. Now, habit of feeding roots to some extent of a "New Brunswick Farmer," and one quart of this mixture will pro turnips or sugar beets, when fed regu- in the success of their paper. larly to a cow two or three times a day. Now, Mr. Editor, put potatoes at the unprecedented low price of twenty half of the M. F. Association, that a

W. H. C. Nackawick, April 14, 1880.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: SIR,-Thanks to friends McGibbon and Estabrooks for their communica- Subscription One Dollar per year. more of the objects which the Patrons labor to accomplish. I assure you, interest in the country. I am also blossoms. anxious to see our brother farmers reaping all the advantages which a complete system of husbandry will produce, not only by systematic cul-

As a farmer at present unconnected with the Grange movement, I am naturally desirous to be informed as have noticed that the movement has quite a strong hold in Nova Scotia and I am glad to find that the Granges have been successful in shipping potaloes to Great Britain.

I admit that there is a good deal of force in the points so cleverly put by friend McGibbon in support of the Granges, but would like to be informed as to whether there has been any concert of action on their part in the dis | manity. posal of agricultural produce of any kind. If so, has it been successful If not, what are the reasons that have prevented it? Is there any advantage in buying either agricultural implements, seeds, &c., to be received by being members of this Association? J VALUABLE PROPERTY am anxious to be informed on those points and hope that some one will am anxious to be informed on those volunteer the information.

8th, that Mr. Estabrooks promises another article in which he purposes dealing with some of the particular advantages to be derived from the Grange Institution, which I shall unmindful of what he considers to be the duty of farmers, to support their agricultural paper not by subscriptions alone, but by contributing an occasional article. This is a sentiment in which I heartily concur. The tract has been laid off into lots, a plan of Perhaps, in the not distant future I will do as requested-sign my own name, but, for the present prefer to

> NEW BRUNSWICK FARMER. April 17, 1880.

A Drop of Water .- It is well for our comfort if we do not know too much. A scientific comtemporary states that in a drop of water obtained For further particular apply to the undersigned in Fredericton or to H. A. Davidson, Dumfrom a single snowflake, and magnipieces of coal, fragments of cloth. grains of starch, sandy matter, and an immense variety of other sub- toward their country's weal. stances, not a fragment of which exandth par of an inch.

takes 23 to 26 pounds.

One Thousand Subscribers Wanted.

The MARITIME FARMER is the only journal in the Province published directly in the interests of farmers, to the extent that it will be desirable and claiming their patronage as such. to cultivate certain kinds of crop, We are greatly obliged for the words of cheer and approval that reach us they will tend to lighten the labor and care in connection with our duties. We have every reason to believe that the weekly visits of the FARMER to the homes of our subscribers give general satisfaction. What we wish just now, is that our subscribers will kindly lend a hand to extend the circulation of this paper. We should have within the next six months an increase of at least one thousand new subscribers. It can easily be done. to invite their neighbors to subscribe?

Will not our friends be kind enough 40 per cent. The reasons for this in-We want the thirty thousand farmers addition to the splendid crops grown in New Brunswick to know more last year, we have as an additional inabout each other; and to secure this centive the high price at which flour of the meanest robberies that could be object we tender to them the use of has been selling for the past six perpetrated. Not only this, but by peas, corn, etc." our columns, and invite them to com- months, occasioned by the greatly in- robbing the boy of that two dollars municate their ideas and experiences creased demand for bread stuffs in the for the benefit of each other. The English and European Markets. It home than he can undo with ten times value of Fermers' Clubs, Agricultural is to be hoped that the present years that amount. A boy is a little man, Societies, Patrons of Husbandry, and will not witness another failure in the and if he has got any of the gather associations of farmers by whatever wheat crop of the British Isles, and it and grip to him when he grows up, of early culture. What do our hortiname known is generally admitted. is just possible that flour, after the The discussions at their monthly close of the harvest of 1880, may be to the property subject to his own-SIR.—"A Dairy Farmer" in your meetings do much good, but it must easier; however, whether this be so ership, which is at once the incentive be remembered that those discussions or not, we believe our people are gene- to effective work and the motive are only listened to by a proportion- rally awakening to the fact that it is which reconciles men to their condimy experience is that grain is both ally few compared with those who greatly to their interest to grow their the cheapest and best. Roots, of va- read the opinions as expressed by our own bread. We sincerely trust that are provided for from a fund which is three years old. The number of pigs rious kinds, are, no doubt, good for correspondents in the columns of the it will be accomplished this year. common to the whole family, he takes dropped at a litter will usually in-FARMER. We are glad to find the Our interest in the question leads us no particular interest in adding to crease with each successive litter up animals' health also; but this is not patrons alive to the interests of their to say to our readers, "Prepare for the the question. I have been in the institution by replying to the request wheat crop of 1880."

fed grain to some extent, also oats and some extent exten buckwheat to two of oats. Ground with the hope that they, having put purchase seed should do so at once. endeavors, and he will work cheerfully other general rules, there are exceptheir hand to the plough, will not There is quite a brisk demand for and contentedly.—Manchester Mirror. tions to this, but under ordinary cirlook back. We are prepared to take seed wheat just now, and it may be duce as much milk and more butter the farmers into our confidence and that those who grew wheat last year than one peck of potatoes, magolds, want them to feel a personal interest have not sufficient on hand to supply the demand. We are prepared to pledge, on be-

> increased effort on their part to make our farmers in securing all they may the paper all that they can desire. To our readers, therefore, we say, very general satisfaction, while it is

scribers for the MARITIME FARMER.'

The Season.

We have now fairly entered upon the season of seed time when all are Mr. Editor, that it is no idle curiosity, expected to be on the qui vive. We agriculture in this Province take its love the spring time with its bursting properly appointed place; as the first buds and fragrance of inumerable

How manifold are the charms of country life at the season of the year when nature is arraying herself in ture, but also by disposing of the sur- her mantle of beauty; when all na-FRASER & WINSLOW. plus products to the best possible ad- ture seems to have awakened out of sleep life is so truly enjoyable that it is no wonder that all look forward to Spring with delightful anticipations, THAT valuable Farm know as the "HAM- naturally desirous to be informed as Spring with delightful anticipations, and and spring with delightful anticipations, to the advantages to be derived by Amid all this beauty, however, there being a member of the fraternity. I is labor for the husbandmen, active, constant labor, The poet was not far astray, however, when he said :-There's not a man from England's King

To the peasant that delves the soil. That can half the pleasure of the season take. If he shares not the season's toil. Labor is the common lot of all

their chosen calling to be so repug- own seed, as, in this way, we are sure In notice by the FARMER, of April wish. In the cultivation of the soil chase of perfectly reliable parties; ly fruits which give life to all animate spurious or worthless article. nature. Such is the labor of the await with interest. I trust friend farmer: honorable and useful, a pro-

Estabrooks will, in the future, not be ducer of wealth-not a consumer-a living, acting agent of the God Nature. We follow farming because we like the business and believe in it as an occupation. As we follow the known as " pampas rice" " rice corn upon our labors.

The farmer who is honorable in sary; no arguing against one's honest

the country's best interests.

Prepare for the Wheat Crop.

In a few weeks the time for sowing wheat will be at hand, and whatever may be the opinion of our farmers as there is no doubt as to their determination to greatly increase the area sown

The success which has attended its culture the past few years, particularly that of 1878 9, has given general

satisfaction and encouraged those who were disheartened as to its culture on account of the failure of past years. From the accounts we have received from different sections of the Province we think we are safe in saying that there will be an increase in the acreage sown over last year equal to 35 or crease are not difficult to assign. In

We notice that some of our leading houses in St. John are advertising cents per bushel, and the grain at handsome increase in the subscription seed wheat for sale. We trust that forty cents, it is easy seeing the rela- list will be met by a correspondingly no difficulty will be experienced by to know? desire. The "Lost Nation" has given We have always practiced soaking skimmed off. When the brine is position. drained off we dry the grain with condition, and when this is attended

Sow or Plant Nothing but the

We have always considered it of the seed may be good, but destroyed by the foul seed mixed with it. No effort should be spared to secure To be industrious always, and self half a crop of seed in consequence of good seed which will be sure to ger- supporting as the earliest age. Teach the clover growing rank and falling, mankind, and we accept the condition minate. It is very vexatious to plant them that all honest work is honor as in the interests of our common hu- either field or garden seeds and have them fail to come up as they should, In the different varieties of labor, Should there be even time to replant men have an opportunity to choose it greatly retards the growth and that which is the most congenial to makes the crop have an uneven ap- he may be, however poor or however ed under the three years' accumulated their tastes and circumstances, and in pearance. We consider it the better rich, he has learned some of the im- timothy and clover stubble. On the consequence do not fee! the duties of plan to, as far as possible, raise one's nant or irksome as though they were of what we plant. When this is not to find all the rest.—Exchange. compelled to follow it against their done, the next best thing is to purwe have the most enobling pursuit, men who have a reputation to lose, the producing from the soil the kind- and who are above palming off a

A new cereal has been introduced into the Western States the chief merit of which is that it will flourish on the arid plains of that region without plough, sow the seed, or attend to the and "Egytian corn" and is said to other crops fail.

A Farmer who Robbed His Boy.

Last spring a farmer found in his not own. He gave it to his son, a boy fifteen years old, who saved it and raised it. The boy called it his all summer, all the family called it his and it was his. But in the fall when carried on and their consumption in his father sold his other lambs he let this one go with them, and taking the pay for it, tucked it into his big wallet and carried it off to pay taxes or put it in the bank.

Now this farmer did not intend to do anything wrong. Least of all did he intend to wrong his boy. Probably he did not give the matter much thought anyway; and if he did, he considered the boy's ownership of the lamb a sort of pleasant fiction, or reasoned that the boy, having all his needs supplied out of the family purse, did not need the pay for the lamb, and it was better to put it into the common fund. But for all that, taking the lamb and selling it in that way, and pocketing the proceeds, was A single Broad Street firm in London stealing. No it was robbery; and, as sold, last year, six hundred thousand between this boy and his father, one the farmer did more to make the boy he begins at an early age to feel that culturists think of the matter?

Some good Hints to Boys.

education for boys is to teach them

No education will be worth anything that does not include this. A man had better not know how to read-he had "Please make an effort to secure sub- quite probably that the "Fife" is better never learn a letter in the quite its equal as a producer of good alphabet, and be true and genuine in flour as well as in the yield per acre, intention and action, than, being learned in all sciences and in all languages, be at the same time false at our seed wheat in strong brine; in heart and also counterfeit in life. doing so the light grains (should there Above all things, teach the boys that be any) and whatever foul seeds there truth is more than riches, more than may be will float and can readily be culture, more than earthly power or

Second-To be true in thought language and life, pure in mind and upon the hands in sowing. The soil with his smutty stories and impure says: should be well pulverized and in good example, is a moral ulcer, a plague spot, a leper, who ought to be treated as were the lepers of old, who were of timothy to half a bushel of clover, to there is little fear of a good crop. banished from society and compelled mixed. In the summer of 1876 I to cry "unclean," as a warning to save others from the pestilence.

for the feelings and comforts of others. To be polite. To be just in all dealgreat mistake to sow or plant poor ings with others. To be generous, I again cut the timothy for seed, cutseed of any kind. This is equally noble and manly. This will include ting about the stubble, the clover true and holds good where the quality a genuine reverence for the aged and being much thicker upon the ground.

> helpful even from early childhood. able, and that an idle, useless life of ground, thereby preventing the madependence on others is disgraceful. When a boy has learned these things; when he has made these ideas a part of his being, however young breaking plew into the field and turnportant things he ought to know

Bran and Oat Meal.

Hanover, N. H :- Third experiment take much of the corn, to head them on bran versus meal. It has been off I planted much more seed than I fatten cows, if given in excess, and winter destroyed the mice, or they that bran needs to be given if cows disappeared from some other cause, are well fed, in order to overcome the consequently the stand would average artificial irrigation. It is variously disposition to take on fat, or to turn not less than six stalks to the hill. production. This fully corroborates clean from grass and weeds. As soon thus far all previous experiments. as the corn roots penetrated far many duties of farm life, we can, with owe its introduction to the Menno- Meal will make more milk than bran, enough into the ground to draw confidence, ask the blessing of God nites. The kernels grow in a tuft like I no longer hesitate to say. The nourishment from the manure turned that on the top of sorghum; they are change in the butter product is re- under by the plow, the growth was smaller and rounder than in wheat, markable; in charging from meal to wonderful. The plants being so and inclosed in a "shuck" or inde bran there was a loss of 17.7 per cent numerous the stocks were necessarily his dealings need not blush for his pendent capsule. The meal resembles in the butter producing capacity of slender. The ears of corn grew too that of Indian corn, and in colour is milk; in changing from bran to meal heavy for the stalks, causing them to intermediate between the yellow and there was a gain in the butter-pro- bend-many of them bending to the white varieties. A chemical annalysis ducing capacity of milk of 21.8 per ground by the time the corn matured convictions of right, but with full shows that its percentage of starch, cent. There is a substantial agree. Thirty-two acres yielded one hundred measure and weight to their credit fat, dextrine, and sugar, which pro- ment in the two changes. This con- bushels to the acre, and five acres fell they can stand up against all comers. duce heat and fat in the animal cludes the experiments of three years, somewhat short, perhaps from five to With the commencement of the sea- organization, compares favourably and I now feel quite confident bran is ten bushels. Farmers may do their son let there be a fixed purpose on the with that of Indian corn, wheat, rye not a good standard food for the dairy own calculating in the usual way of part of our farmers to do their part and oats; and in its contents of flesh- herd, in any considerable quantity. calculating. Each row of corn, sevenforming albuminoids it ranks with the The cob meal gave a greater increase ty rods long (I have ten rods cut off the We ought not to stop to think about last-named class of cereals. The stalk in milk flow, but a decreased butter field for grove), yielding ten bushels ceeded in diameter the three thous- the hard times and low prices, but is serviceable for both fodder and fuel. product. This experiment, I consider, of corn, counting one bushel per inch make every effort to produce all we Its capacity for resisting droughts and makes it quite probable that the cobs in height of wagon box. can, and of those productions, which the hot winds, which scorch up other in corn are objectionable food for but- I think I would have had as much A Vermont dairy farmer says that we feel assured will yield the largest vegetation, is described as something ter cows, while it is not unlikely that corn per acre if I had planted three when he feeds meal to his cows, seven- reward for our labors. Having done marvellous which renders it of the they may have a very small value to and four grains to the hill. The ears teen pounds of milk make a pound of this we may rest assured that we have first importance to the people of the milkmen if mere quantity is consider- would have been larger and much butter. But when no meal is fed it done our part toward our own and parched and barren regions where all ed, but it must not be regarded as labor would have been saved in gathpositively determined.

American Preserved Fruit The following extracts from an arflock a lamb which the mother would ticle published in the Farmers' Advocate taken from Vick's Monthly, will give our readers some idea of the extent to which the canning of fruits is

> England: "The trade of this country with Great Britain in canned goods is becoming of great proportions. A arge part of these goods are from Baltimore, where millions of cans of peaches and other fruit, tomatoes. corn, etc., are annually put up. Other

> parts of Europe, India, Japan and China are purchasers of these goods A leading London dealer states the trade in canned goods is now ten times as great as it was four years ago, and this has been occasioned by the addition to the business of new articles of both fruit and vegetables. sealed cans of tomatoes alone, besides

> Could New Brunswick not participate in this trade to a considerable extent. Our gardeners grow as fine tomatoes as can be produced anywhere, while beans, peas and corn are

Best Age of Breeding Sow.

A brood sow is usually at her best as a producer, in the number and that fund, because he does not feel to the third or fourth, provided the that it is his, and he tires of labor and sow is put to breeding so as to drop thought, the proceeds of which he her first litter when she is about a Those who may not have grown must share with several others; but year old, as is the custom with most to my cows (I prefer carrots). I have trust that, now the ice is broken, we wheat the past year sufficiently clean give him a piece of property of his breeders of swine. After the sow shall hear from them on matters of for seed should loose no time in ex. own, to manage as he pleases, to keep reaches four years of age, her powers fed grain to some extent, also oats and general interest. To our other con- changing with their neighbors for a change, and let him feel of gestation usually grow weaker, and that his ownership is secure and that she is much less liable to save the cumstances we would not recommend the keeping of brood sows, by farmers who are raising hogs for the general A philosopher has said that the true market, after they reach four years of age. The professional breeder of what they ought to know when they his interest to keep a favorite sow, become men. What is it they ought and give her especial attention so long as she will breed at all, because the First-To be true; to be genuine exceptional value or reputation of her produce will justify him in keeping her for returns in number, with which ordinary stock would not repay the cost of food, but such cases rarely occur with the general farmer who breeds and feeds pigs to make pork .-

One Hundred Bushels of Corn to

National Live-Stock Journal.

Mr. J. Springle, of Watkins, Benton Co., Iowa, writes to the Vinton Eagle, giving an account of how he raised either plaster, lime, or ashes. Plaster body. An impure man, young or old, 100 bushels of corn to the acre on an is to be preferred as it is not so hard poisoning society where he moves average, in a field of 32 acres. He

In the spring of 1875 I seeded down

with timothy and clover six bushels reaped the timothy for seed, cutting about ten inches high, consequently Third-To be unselfish. To care leaving the largest part of the clover to shed its seed upon the ground. I pastured the field very little. In 1877 In 1878 I again reaped the field for Fourth-To be self reliant and self the seed, cutting the stubble higher than before. I got not more than taking the timothy down to the chine from gathering more than onehalf the timothy heads. As soon as possible after harvest I put a heavy three first days of May, 1876. I plant. when he becomes a man. With these ed the field, using the "Keystone four properly mastered, it will be easy planter" with check-row attached and using the large drop holes. The grains of corn were rather small and dropped from five to seven grains to the hill. The seed was good and every grain grew. The field at the The following are reports of experi- time of plowing was infested with ments made at the College Farm, mice, and expecting the mice would said that the tendency of meal is to otherwise would have done. The the food from milk production to beef The field was well cultivated and kept