Published by the

"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH."

Maritime Farmer Association

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1880.

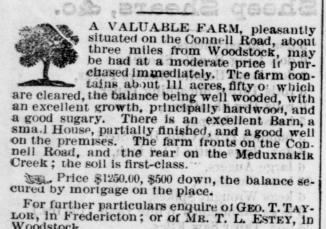


The Great Blood purifier COLDEN ELIXIR!

The Great Blood Purifier. FOR THE CURE of all Diseases arising from White. T an Impure condition of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Syphilitic Diseases, Kidney Complaint, Consumption, Bronchitis, Lung Diseases, Liver Complaint, Cnills 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, E4c.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR For Sale by all Druggists.

Valuable Farm for Sale.



Woodstock, N. B., April 1, 1880. Farm for Sale.

ipon of exchanged for property in Fredericton.
Will be sold low and part payment may be let remain on mortgage.

Further information may be obtained by seeing John Camber or Hamilton Emery at Jacksonville, or J. C. Risteen, at Sash and Door Fac-

Estate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Will of James Bryson, late of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Trader, has been duly proved in the Probate Court of the County of York, and administration thereof granted to the undersigned in due form of law. All persons having legal claims upon the estate are request-ed to present the same, duly attested within three months for payment, and all persons in-debted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to either one of the subscribers. Lated 25th February, A. D., 1880. BRIDGET E. BRYSON,

Executrix of the last will of James Bryson JOHN McDONALD, Executo

LAND FOR SALE.

W E are instructed to offer the following Lots of Land for sale: Western side of the Old Cardigan Road, and lying 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 ton, adjoining on the southeast a tract of land granted to Michael Knapp and five others on the Nackawicae Stream, and known as Lots Num ber One and Two, granted to Henry Morehous

and George Morehouse, containing four hundred and forty acres, conveyed by Thomas Murray to For terms and particulars apply to FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW.

Notice of Sale.

whom it may concern:

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

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at

front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on MON-DAY the Fourteenth day of June next, at viz: beginning at the point where the Bridge Road (so-called) meets the Little River Road (so-called); thence in an easterly direction along the said Little River Road thirteen and one half rods; thence in a northerly direction five and one half rods to a stake; thence westerly thireen and one half rods, or until it strikes the Bridge Road, above mentioned; thence southerplace 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 recorded in York County Records, Book J 3, ber in the year of our Lord one thousand lso the said Indentare of Lease and the Term of years therein yet to come and unexpired and all the priveleges to the same belonging.

The above sale will be made under Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of assignment of Lease by way of mortgage, bearing date the eleverth 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 and Louisa B. Long of the one part, and the undersigned Jane Dibblee of the other part, recorded in Book J 3 of York County Records, pages 349, 350, 351 and 352, default having been made in rayment of the moneys secured by said Inc. are last named.

Dated March 9th, A. D., 1880. JANE DIBBLEE,

RAINSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors for Mortgages. DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NEAR

FREDERICTON TO LET.

Possession given on the 1st of May. THAT pleasantly situated House and premises on, near the River bank, on the Farm adjoining Col. Maunsell's residence. The buildings are in 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

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

ent. Terms moderate. Apply to

Fredericton, Feb, 19, 1880-tf

NEW GOODS

Grey Cottons, Grey Sheetings, White Cottons,

> White Sheetings, 2, $2\frac{1}{4}$, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards wide.

42, 45, and 54 inches wide. KNITTING COTTON

> Slate. Unbleached Seal Brown.

> > ANGOLA

Drab Jeans.

1 Case

65, 80, 95 aud \$1.00 a yard.

Fredericton, February 26, 1880

Steel Mould Board Ploughs

30 BEST IMPROVED PLOUGHS just

COLLARD'S PATENT.

FOR SALE,

situate at the Mouth of the Nacka-

wick, in the Parish of South-

ampton, in the County

of York.

hich Her Majesty's Mails are carried run

by the premises during the summer season.

bark is increasing in price, this makes the property doubly valuable.

FARM FOR SALE.

Bright, on the Road leading to TRIPP SETTLE-

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

For particulars apply to undersigned,

Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1880-tf

Fredericton May 23, 1889.-tf

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

T. CLOWES BROWN.

work as the ordinary wooden ones.

Ticking.

Cotton Batting,

Mixed Brown.

Silk Drab.

Fredericton, April 3rd.

Which reveals the spring again.

The winter is declining.

And soon will disappear:

The spring with all its beauties,

Soon our longing eyes will cheer,

When the gentle vernal showers,

And the warm and sunny rays,

Will awaken all the streamlets.

To a sweeter song of praise.

I love the laughing brooklets

Dancing on with joyous glee,

The first that spring to view;

With their faces wet with dew.

Through the dried and matted grass.

Ever singing merrily.

I love the early flowers

The crocus and the violet

Are welcome buds to me:

And the delicate anemone,

Beneath the leafless tree.

The next are white as snow;

I can fancy that I see them now,

I can see them bright and lovely,

When the earth is chill and white

And the blossoms glow before me,

Through the frosty winter night.

And their perfume softly stealing

Through the dreams that wrap my brain Brings a breath of life and pleasure,

Where in early May they grow.

With their voices full of music.

Agriculture.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: Sig,-Although not a subscriber to answer to feed a small proportion of being enthroned. your paper, yet I frequently see it and roots; while the object being to secure Apron Checks, a white and green crop alternately, the with the most satisfactory results. the quality of the soil. For instance, informed.

If I intend carrying on a regular Nos. 3 and 4 in oats and the rest in readers to answer the enquiries in pasture any crop may be put in JOHNSTON & CO. those fields so as not to interefere with the rotation. By following on Office in R. Chestnut & Sons yard, Freas above you will have a white and green crop alternate, which is a rotation of crops. Should the above be of any service you can give it a place in

> n your office. EDWARD MURRAY. Petersville, Q. C.,

April 2, 1880

THE Subscribers are authorized to sell for Colonel Stewart and Eliza Saunders, his To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : Sir. -- Your correspondent " New of the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton, thirty-five miles from the City of Fredericton, and about twenty-eight miles from the Town of March 18th, after refering to the Brunswick Farmer," in your issue of to England and the West Indies. strength and success of the Grange Common Council of the City of St. The tract in the whole contains fourteed hunmovement in Maine, and quoting some John were the first movers in this in New Brunswick?" and calls upon was so heartily concurred in by the 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 myself and some gentlemen farmers farmers, that they took the first opnames are given below) to give the Woodstock on the River St. John runs directly and on any other of general interest city to endorse the action of the Country the premises during the summer season he premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, Mr. Editor, that I believe it to be the their Provincial Association. That quantity of hemlock on the premises, and as alone, but by contributing an occa-For further particular apply to the undersignability to write. And I will also be agricultural as well as commercial as frank to say, that, but for a feeling of interests of the Province, there cannot diffidence, and knowing my own ina- be two opinions. For instance, had bility to wield the pen as successfully there been such communication eswritten as often to our agricultural tablished in the autumn of 1879, (or papers in the past as I might have was it even now in existence) what a to your columns now (if you admit it) the farmers by providing quick com-Near the Mouth of the Keswick,

ther farmers on topics of general in-Price made to suit the depressed state of the times, and terms of payment reasonable. and farm management, and more ing prices. doubt not, Mr. Editor, many more farmers, not named by your correspond-

RAINSFORD & BLACK. McGibbon, Humphrey, George, and last three years,

Hoetry. for by your correspondent "N. B., and hoping to hear from him under For the "Maritime Farmer." his own name, I will, by your per-Welcome Spring.

> from the Grange institution. LEVERETT ESTABROOKS. Lower Prince William, March 25, 1880.

Information Wanted To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : SIR,-I am desirous of being in formed as to the cheapest and best food for cows, to be given in addition to their ordinary feed of hay. My object being to produce the largest ly increased. quantity of butter from a given num ber of cows. I am interested in this matter aud have been a constant reader of agricultural papers, with a written about growing roots for eattle; and the comparative value of pothey will see their way clear to meet

they will see their way clear to meet almost conclude that little is positive. referred to. ly known in the matter, each farmer having an opinion of his own and issue with them and say that, so far as my experience goes, that where in the policy which is now guiding you manufacture your milk into but- the Ship of State. ter the value of roots as food for cattle have been greatly over-rated. should be willing to concede their value in increasing the supply of milk and was my object to furnish milk for our people, they are being dispersed

it contains some very useful informa- the greatest quantity of butter per tion to farmers, yet I have seen cow, I have failed to secure the valunothing in the FARMER treating upon able results that I have been led to the rotation of crops, which I con- expect, particularly as compared with sider of great importance to farmers. feeding coarse grains for that purpose, What I mean by a rotation of crops is which I have done to some extent and quently, where white reduces the soil, year, of learning the value of the potathe latter brings it back to its former toes as food for stock, as large quanti-Cotton Wadding. state of cultivation. It is a common and no doubt the milch cows have ground for several years, which must expectations, or been in proportion to reduce the soil; but by a rotation of the increase of milk? If roots are crops this would be avoided. A long preferable, that is, cheaper and better

> suppose a farm of 100 acres-60 of It is an important matter to us which are cleared and fit for cultivation farmers to know how we can cheapen -by carrying on a six shift rotation I the productions of the farm without No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 confer a favor on your correspondent. A DAIRY FARMER.

[Will our farmers be kind enough to give their views on the interesting otation of crops after dividing the questions put by our correspondent? farm into fields as above, the first We heartily agree with him that it is year I must put Nos. 1 and 2 in oats of the greatest importance to learn and the other fields in pasture; the how we can cheapen the productions second year No. 1 in green crop, Nos. of our farms without damage to the 100 Iron Harrows, 2 and 3 in oats, and the rest in past soil. We have our own opinions on seeded down, No. 2 in green crop, the subject, but greatly prefer our beef, and pork considered? In atarticle in the world. Will do twice as much pasture. When I say the other fields they will have the kindness to do so.

The Farmers' Memorial.

The memorial of the Provincial Farmers' Association, which we publishyour valuable journal; if not, you ed two weeks ago, asks that the Domay throw it among the waste papers minion Government will cause to be placed on the routes from St. John to Liverpool, and St. John and the West Indies, a line of steamships, the object being as set forth in the preambles: to facilitate the transportation

It will be remembered that the "What about the Grange movement matter, in the autumn of 1879, which of York and Westmorland (whose portunity that occured, in which they asked for information on this subject. could speak in a representative capathey please. I am frank to admit, cil and support it by a memorial from duty of farmers to support their Agri- the establishing of direct and frequent steam communication between those sional article, according to their ports would be of great benefit to the done, and my contributing this article boon would have been conferred on munication, so as to enable the surplus I will also say that I believe that potatoes, with which the Province was farmers in general would be glad to flooded, to have been shipped to dis-The Farms consists of seventy-five acres of good land, on which is a New Dwelling House. read communications from their brother farmers on topics of general inneeded, and would have sold at pay-

especially on account of their being It is not too much to say that, had (pardon the word) homespun, and I such facilities been in existence and our farmers been able to sell their increase in value. With the present ent, will be willing to give the public surplus potatoes, say at ninety cents outlook in Agricultural matters, we some of the valuable information they or one dollar per barrel, with a de- are of the opinion that there is a have obtained through years of prac- mand equal to the supply, it would growing feeling among farmers to THAT LOT OF LAND situate on HANWELL tical experience, often obtained by have been worth more to the country they are such crops as

negative.

Freman, to come to the front and Owing to the good prices for which help to give the information asked farmers sold their potatoes in 1879, a great impetus was given to potato culture, and from the most correct mission, Mr. Editor, in a future article, data procurable, it is quite probable give (from my standpoint) some of the that the Province could have spared particular advantages to be derived at least three million barrels, the growth of 1879, and still had a generous home supply. The traffic in live with the intention of acquiring knowstock, which is now going on so brisk ly between the Dominion and England, would be largely accommodated by a line of steamers between St ing through the medium of books, John and Liverpool, while the West and by the aid of professors, so-called, India trade, which we are glad to is all very well, provided the student note, is, under the present policy, being has been a practical cultivator of the

their request, feel assured that the name only, but in fact, a farmer. For Government will give the matter their a mere graduate of an agricultural view to learn more about the occupa earnest consideration, and entertain a practical agriculturist, working which govern vegetation the world tion I follow. Very much is said and the hope that in pursuance of their with his hands, that he has gathered from books or the training of his family trace differ in any particular. etc., has been freely discussed, and the wishes of our people by granting ordinary farm is simply preposterous. from other plants or shrubs which ordinary farm is simply preposterous. in some cases, I find the opinions of a subsidy toward the establishment While he has acquired a knowledge think they are so treated. leading farmers so conflicting that I of a line of steamships on the routes of chemi try and of the nature of the

fostered and restored, would be great-

solicitation) have a good deal of faith

The results already to be seen are practical experience hopeful and assuring, and where doubts have existed in the minds of

Shall we Lessen our Production of Pork.

pork as formerly?" is an enquiry frequently made among farmers. The white crop being an exhausting crop, The farmers of New Brunswick probabilities are that on account of the green a restoration crop. Conse- have had a good opportunity, this the low price of pork for the past few years, farmers have been led to doubt us to whether they could not do something better with the food usually wick to put a certain piece of ground, received their fair share. What is provided for the fattening of this desfor instance, in oats and to continue their experience in the matter? Has cription of farm stock: hence the inquiry. Without attempting to give are shorn, they will all or nearly all can then be removed much easier. a positive answer to the query, we of them take refuge on the lambs and desire to offer a few facts which may or short shift rotation depends upon than coarse grains, I would like to be possibly aid in a proper solution of the question. It is a fact that New Bruns- thick as to cause a great deterioration dig it with a spade or garden fork, in condition and no doubt death. porter of Pork, not only in the round When they get sothick they are very must divide my cleared land into six decreasing the fertility or productive. hog from Ontario, but also of salted difficult to dislodge. I asked a suc- the trees is thoroughly broken up. must divide my cleared land into six decreasing the fertility or productive square divisions or for fields as follows to get rid of them when the give the whole surface of the orchard or the readers of the FARMER will give we do not yet produce sufficient quan- fleece is long. He said it was very tity for Provincial wants, when the difficult. "Giving sulpher" said he

question still remaining to be con-

sidered is: can we feed pork with as much profit as other description of farm stock, present prices of mutton, tempting a solution of this question it is only fair to say, that it is very generally admitted that less food is required to produce a pound of pork, than either beef or mutton, and that for a portion of the season the principal food given is the refuse of the fed and sheltered separate from the dairy, the clippings of the clover non breeding animals, as the crowding patch and the weeds that grow within and more rapid movements of the who believe that it is the best plan to easy diatance of the piggary. Most farmers generally begin the fattening convenient certain little attentions to process about the 1st of September, which breeding ewes are entitled as when potatoes and meal, in addition the weaning season approaches, and are planted with a view of securing er and the man who works according to the dairy supply are largely used. which may be profitably accorded to all the fruit possible from a given to this plan will never be caught in the dairy supply are largely used. Of course much depends upon how subdivision of the several ages and space, while the trees are young, and a month behind. Success always folof agricultural produce from St. John farmers are situated; those having sexes into as many smaller lots as large drains are in a better position to circumstances will admit of, as such a every other tree, so as to give room and does it in season. manufacture more cheaply, than those course lessens the liability to crowd. for the growth of those remaining. who have to resort to feeding meal at ing and over-feeding of the stronger But on our farms where land can be a much earlier period from the want animals at the expense of the weaker had in almost any quarter for the of a supply of dairy refuse. It is said ones. It also brings each animal purpose, the trees should be planted up the refuse and shovelings here and that pork contains as much mineral attendant, who will the more readily at some distance from each other. there, a large pile may be accumumatter per hundred weight as beef, detect the first symptoms of deviation Qur practice has been to plant thirty- lated each year. This gives a bank and only two-fifths as much nitrogen; Live Stock Journal. and therefore the production of a ton of pork will carry off ouly a little more than half of these valuable fertilizing constituents from the soil that is required to produce a ton of beef; they have planted half a crop. If the add to this fact that it will take a fields has only one or two stalks in a give us nice crispy lucious fruit that ingly injurious both to them and the large per centage of more food to pro- hill where they ought to be three or well repays for the time and labor duce the beef than the pork, and we four the crop will be light. The best given in their care and cultivation, are of the opinion that it will not be plan is to plant more corn than is needed and then have some boys thin difficult to establish the advantage of out the hills to the desired number. continuing to produce pork in our Well say you. "that is too much usual quantities, if not to increase its trouble and my work crowds me so I production, particularly as we have a cannot find time." Take a second tainty, and many who have had quite which might with a little care, be

home market for an additional quan- hire a boy to spend a few days at abandoned them on account of the diftity of pork, while quite a considerable small expense to do that work and ficulties that surround their successful portion of our beef is at present seek- raise fifty bushels per acre than to ing a foreign market. As a rule far- hire a man to work half the season culture. The attacks upon the tree mers will generally find it good eco- with a team on a field which will from the curiculo, black knot, etc., nomy to cultivate a miexd husbandry. so that in case there is a falling in the only way to get a good stand of corn. bloom and when large quantities of wood-ashes or in water filled with others may stand a good chance to save your seed, better pay a good fruit formed and continued on the quick-lime. retain their price with a prospect of an

they are sure will meet with ready shines hottest. Orchard Notes.

Agricultural Education

made to Agricultural education:

The custom in the New England

Sheep Ticks.

and generally quite free from them."

In an address delivered by Col. C. A correspondent asks how he can S. Chase at the State Fair, Nebraska, most successfully treat his orchard to U. S., the following reference was make it give more and better fruit. He says: "My trees have not done so well of late years. They do not bear " Education, in every branch of the arts and sciences, trades and professions, is valuable only as it is pursued have a stinted look and many of them ledge for the actual benefits it confers are covered with bark lice. Can you -the advantage it gives its possessor tell me what I ought to do to bring over those who have not secured it. The modern method of studying farm-Still, if it was best I would plough and soil, so that he can appreciate the

cultivate among them. subject upon which his thoughts are Remarks-Our correspondent fairly engaged, and it may be of much ser- puts the case, (which is but that of The Memorialists, in presenting vice to the man who becomes, not in hundreds of others in New Brunswick) and which may be ascribed college to suppose, unless he has been simply to the neglect of the laws from other plants or shrubs which

that they will come in contact with How many are there who plant the roots of the trees. soils and their relation to vegetable The farmers of New Brunswick growth, and may have continued his orchards and fail to reap all the adthinking that opinion correct. Now. (notwithstanding they are represented truse questions as to the affinities per care and attention. As a rule if it were not that I fear ruffling the to the contrary by some of our public existing between vegetable and ani farmers do not look for a large yield and bugs that are morally certain to feelings of our brother farmers who men, who persist in speaking for mal development, still he will find, if of corn or potatoes when the proper give trouble and anxiety to farmers can run a farm, that he is sadly mis- care and cultivation necessary to and gardeners during the approachtaken. Of all the callings to which stimulate the growth of these crops ing season, a gardener, in Country Genman has ever turned his attention, have not been given, and yet feel dis- tleman, gives the following remedy: farming requires the most actual appointed that the orchard has not given a good return under similar cir-States, in the olden time, as it is said.

of sending the dull boys of the family to college and putting the bright ones first prune his orchard carefully, re- and dust over the plants. One applicity customers, I think it might and confidence is gradually and surely to work on the farm, was a sensible move all decayed wood and the shoots cation is firequently sufficient. The that have grown up in the centre of educated to the standard of the so called learned professors, or to follow his trees. Care should also be taken the routine of the professor's chair, to see that limbs which cross each cient to clear the garden of them. If but it takes a bright brain and an other should be removed as well. Do the lime is not slacked, take one tea-"Is it our interest to raise as much energetic hand to manage the soil as not prune too heavily the first year, spoonful of acid to a pint of hot water but attend to this every year, removing the surplus wood by degrees. The loose bark should be scraped off, as this is a great harbor for insects A correspondent of the Stock and and vermin. To remove the lice Farm, writing on this subject says :- wash with strong soap suds will be Ticks on sheep are a very trouble- found to give good results. No better

> After all rubbish has been removed, if allowed to stay they propagate to troublesome. I have seen them so ing; where you are not able to plough, taking care that all the surface around

a heavy top dressing of manure, fifty ceded, that apple orchards, even when consumption by the lumber interests "with salt is good but somewhat loads to the acre will not be too much, down in grass, are better off without is taken into account. We have dangerous, but early sheering is death which should be nicely spread and therefore a market at home for a still after the old ones are sherred, in to a crop of potatoes, or any hoed crop, will, in nine cases out of ten, result it will be no disadvantage. Do not in a fair crop of apples the next sea-This point settled. The important A careful flock master will get rid of be afraid to let the manure come in son. contact with the roots of the trees, There used to be an idea prevailing In publishing the memorial of the hereabouts that manure would kill an grain of wheat produces fifty grains 'Farmers' Association" two weeks apple tree. Our experience is, how- in one year's growth, and if these and ago, we regret that the name of ever, that more trees are killed for proportionly, the produce of the Howard Trueman, of Point de Bute, want of it. Having gone thus far twelfth year would suffice to supply Secretary of the Association was you have fairly entered on the course all the inhabitants of the earth for a omitted. It should have appeared as to bring back your trees to their pro- lifetime; in twelve years the single one of the signatures to the memorial. per fruitfulness; it must be remem-SEPARATION OF FLOCKS .- Ewes in the best results the orchard should be mathematician. lamb, should, as far as practicable, be cultivated and manured every year.

We are not among the number who latter are apt to result injuriously; plant apple trees close together. scriptural injunction of "Whatsoever while such separation makes more This practice might be allowable or thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy village lots on which young orchards might," especially applies to the farmsubdivision of the several ages and afterward remove or cut down say lows the man who does his work well from the desired thrift.-National three feet apart each way, and we to draw upon instead of purchasing find it to be a convenient distance, as we have little difficulty in culti-PLANT ENOUGH SEED CORN .- Farm- vating the orchard for the growth of ers have gathered only half a crop of any kind of crop. Our trees are ally the practice, when they are weak corn in many cases simply because making wood sufficiently rapid and and suckling young calves, is exceed-Plums and Ashes.

years has proved anything but a cer- waste, as well as to breed pestilence, thought, can not you better afford to extensive plum or hards have almost easily composted with loam, and grow yield only twenty-five bushels per have been been most damaging, and comes solid by the combs can easily acre. Use good seed for this is the in seasons when the trees were full of be cleansed by soaking it a few days trees until nearly half grown, we have seen a very large proportion of The full light of the sun is healthful, the fruit fall, causing a great falling attention in France. The French are and no animal or vegetable can thrive off in the anticipated yield. The only vexed at the idea of having to depend without it. Poultry will not thrive successful remedy for the black knot in a dark, damp place. Fowls like to that we have been able to find is a Having every confidence in the at large than the results of the whole sale in our own markets. Our answer take their dust-bath on the south side free use of the pruning knife, by cutability and willingness of our friends cut of lumber in the Province for the to the question is therefore in the of a building at noon, when the sun ting it off as soon as it makes its appearance.

NO 32 An experienced orchardist recom-

mends the following practice (which was published some few years ago in the Canada Farmer) as the best preventative with which he is acquainted to prevent the falling of the fruit so plentifully as formerly, and the before reaching maturity. When the fruit is apparently smaller and in tree is in full blow and in the morning clined to be scabby. The trees also while the dew is still on, I scatter several handfuls of unleached hardwood ashes on the blossom, repeating them back to their original healthy it a day or two after. He says that and fruitful condition. Would it be for the last three or four years this an improvement to cultivate among has secured him an abundant crop. them? They are quite close together. On examination of the stem of the fallen fruit it will be observed that it is almost eaten through and so black and decayed that it could not bear the weight of the fruit. The ashes are supposed to destroy the eggs of the insect, which does the mischief; but in plum culture. They should be

Protection from Insects,

applied to the soil around the trees

and worked in with a garden fork so

"Ask your druggist for a pound of earbolic acid, No. 5, which will probably cost you 75 cts. If air-slacked lime is to be had, use a teaspoonful We advise our correspondent to of acid to a quart of lime; mix well, cabbage flea (Jumping Jack) threatened to destroy my plants of cabbage and rutabagas, but one dose was suffiand slack the lime with the mixture."

Lye for Apple Trees.

We notice a good deal of questioning as to whether strong lye from wood ashes can be used with safety as a wash for destroying insects on apple trees. We wish to state that we have an orchard upon which we have used strong lye washes for thirteen years. The application was made every year, between the middle of May and first of vuly, in order to destroy the bark lice. It has fully accomplished the such an extent that they become very give your orchard a thorough plough. purpose for which it was used, and the orchard is considered the finest collection of apple trees in the town, The trees are thrifty, bear every year and are almost free from lice .- M. C. Hawkes in Ohio Farmer.

It has been a theory with fruit growers, and has generally been conmanure. When an orehard is not in

It has been calculated that a single 140,625,000,000 times—figures beyond bered, however, that if you wish for the comprehension of the average

The spring work now demands

comes in very opportunely in putting fertilizers, which in many cases may prove more reliable.

especial care and protection from the cold storms of spring.

The cultivation of plums of late the droppings of their fowls to go to Many breeders thoughtlessly allow

> An exchange says that glass that has been used in bee-hives and bewood-ashes, or in water filled with

> Irrigation works are receiving great this has given an impetus to agricultural improvements.

Trouble can always be borrowed at