VOL. I.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1880.



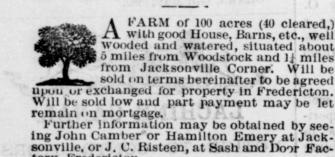


The Great Blood Purifier.

TOR THE CURE of all Diseases arising from Scrofula, Syphilitic Diseases, Kidney Com-plaint, Consumption, Bronchitis, Lung Dis-eases, 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,

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 of good land, on which is a New Dwelling House. Price made to suit the depressed state of the times, and terms of payment reasonable.

FOR SALE

Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1880-t.

IN FREDERICTON.

T. CLOWES BROWN.

THE sub-cribers 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. Pennefather's property and the School-House. Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, be tween Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whitta-And several lots on Charlotte and Jeorge sts. For further particulars apply to Fredericton, Nov. 27, 1879.

Estate Notice.

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 Signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the of York, and administration thereof granted to signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the of York, and administration thereof granted to the underthe undersigned in due form of law. All persons having legal claims upon the estate are requested to present the same duly attested within three months for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to either one of the subscribers. Dated 25th February, A. D., 1880, BRIDGET E. BRYSON.

JOHN McDONALD, Executor

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: MAKE NOTICE that there will be sold

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 land and premises "situate, lying, and being in the Parish 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 (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 thirteen and one half rods, or until it strikes the Bridge Road, above mentioned; thence southerly 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 recorded in York County Records, Book J 3, page 346, 347, 348 and 349, on the eleventh day of 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 all the priveleges to the same belonging. 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 eleventh 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 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 payment of the moneys secured by said Indenture last named.

JANE DIBBLEE, INSFORD & BLACK,

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NEAR FREDERICTON

Possession given on the 1st of May.

HAT pleasantly situated House and premises about three and a half miles above Fredericton, 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 rent. Terms moderate, Apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK. Dept. of Railways and Canals. Fredericton, Feb, 19, 1880-tf



WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO Machinist - Contractors

EALED TENDERS addressed to the underarrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of June next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on Plans. Specifications and General Conditions and Bradley u perphosphates. DAY the 20th day of May next, where forms of tender can also be obtained. 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 reconsidered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures the nature of the occupation and residence o ender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party endering declines ent ring into contract for the

in with the tender will be considered a part—to vithin eight days after the date of the notice.

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



NOTICE TO

Machinist - Contractors

NEALED TENDERS addressed to the under

Signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this Office until the rrival of the Eastern and Western Mails of THURSDAY the 3rd day of June, next, for the onstruction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on 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 uested to bear in mind that tenders will not be onsidered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and-in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures.

tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accep ject to a deposit of fire per cent. of the bulk sum

the gates of each lock, must accompany each

to the credit of the Receiver General within ight days after the date of the notice. Ninety per cent, only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind it self to accet the lowest or any tender. By order,

Dept. of Railways and Canals,

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Bridge-Builders CEALED TENDERS addressed to the under arrival of the Western mails on TUESDAY 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 highways are to be a combination of iron and wood, and those for railway purposes are to be

Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, THE 31st DAY OF MAY next, where Forms of Cender can also be obtained Parties tendering are expected to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not idered unless made strictly in accordance except there are attached the actual signaaccepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250 company each Tender, which sum shall be rfeited if the party tendering declines er tering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is acsent 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 estimates 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.

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



TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Rallway, within the next four 20 Locomotive Engines. 16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers O Second-class Cars. 3 Express and Baggage Cars. 3 Postal and Smoking Cars.

240 Box Freight Cars. 2 Wing Ploughs, 2 Snow Ploughs, 2 Flangers, 40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN TRE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Can adian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of March next. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up 'o noon oi THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY

Secretary.

F. BRAUN,

LIME, LAND

Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Bran, Shorts, and Middlings. PLASTER, CALCINED PLASTER, AND CEMENT.

Black and White e ed Oats; Fife and Lost | The girls is flounced from top to toe, Nation Seed Wheat; Prince Edward Island An' that's the hull o' what they know. Signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tenders for Lock Gates, Welland and endorsed "Tenders for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the wheat; Northern Clover and Harvey Grass Swearin' and shootin' an' pickin' locks, I am also Sole Agent in Fredericton for the Ef I ain't laid on my final shelf.

> Office and Warerooms: Bank of the River (above City Hall). I can't go into a neighbor's yard F'ton, April 1, '80.-2 ms.

FRESH GARDEN, FIELD,

of the above, comprising a full and choice assort

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.

TIMOTHY and CLOVER

ON HAND:

30 Sacks Clover Seed, 30 Sacks Timothy Seed. at lowest rates.

GEO. HATT & SONS. Sugar Beet Seed.

SUGAR BEET SEED imported by the Department of Agriculture will be for sale at the JULIUS L. INCHES OFFICE FOR AGRICULTURE,

12th May, 1880. The subscribers offer for sale: DERUVIAN Guano, Land Plaster; Cumberland Superphosphate; Reed's Superphosphate: Ground Bones, Bone Meal Poultry Bone, Sheep Dip; Tomlinson's Butter Powder Aromatic Compound for Poultry Prickly Comfrey Roots and Plants : Snowflake. Burbank's Seedling, Seed Potatoes. Early Ohio. Peach Blossom, Red and White Clover;

Draining Tiles-various sizes-and a large assortment of Field and Garden Seeds.

JARDINE & Co.

St. John, N. B., May 12, 1880

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 FRASER & WINSLOW.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

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 tures, the nature of the occupation, and residence | thirty-five miles from the City of Fredericton of each member of the same; and further an and about twenty-eight miles from the Town of The tract in the whole contains fourteed hundred acres, one hundred acres or thereabouts of which is intervale and cleared land, the remaincovered with a fine growth of hardwood, hemlock and spruce. The tract has been laid off into lots, a plan of which can be seen at the office of the subscribers, and at H. A. DAVIDSON'S, Esq., near Halfway The road from Fredericton to Woodstock on which Her Majesty's Mails are carried runs through the premises. The steamer plying between Fredericton and by the premises during the summer season. There are two small houses and two barns on 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, the makes the property doubly valuable. For further particular apply to the undersigned in Fredericton or to H. A. Davidson, Dum.

Fredericton, March 23rd, 1880

SHERIFF'S SALE.

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION in front dericton, in York County, on Saturday the 26th day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five, p. m., all the right, title, interest, property, use, possession, claim, and demand, whatsoever either at law or in Equity of Benjamin N. Brymer, of, in and to that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Prince William, in the County aforesai known as lot number ninety-five (95) in the grant to Francis Horsman and others, commonly called the Prince William Grant, and at preother lands of the said Benjamin N. Brymer situate in the said Parish of Prince William, or in which he may be interested in in said Parish together with the buildings, improvement, and ing been seized and taken by Virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas R. Jones, Robert T. A. Scott and Norman Robertson, against the said Benjamin THOMAS TEMPLE,

Dated Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE. THAT LOT OF LAND situate on HANWELL ROAD, about a mile from Government For particulars apply to undersigned,

Fredericton May 23, 1879.-tf

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

Hoetry.

"I'm goin' to die!" says the Widder Green, 'I'm goin' to quit this airthly scene; It ain't no place for me to stay In sech a world as 'tis to-day. Sech works and ways is too much for me, Nobody can't let nobody be, I'm real afraid I'll be hanged myself Hillsboro' Plaster Works and Bradley Ferti- There ain't a cretur but knows to-day, lizer Co., manufacturers of the celebrated I never was lunatic anyway, But since the crazy folks all go free I'm dredful afraid they'll hang up me! There's another matter that's pesky hard-To say 'How he you?' or borrow a pin, But what the paper'll hev it in. 1880. We're pleased to say the Widder Green Took dinner a Tuesday with Mrs. Keene,' Or 'Our worthy friend, Miss Green has gone Down to Barkhamsted to see her son.' Great Jerusalem! can't I stir Without a raisin' some feller's fur? There ain't no privacy,—so to say, No more than if this was the judgment day, And as for meetin'—I want to swear Whenever I put my head in there-Why even Old Hundred's spiled and done It used to be so solemn and slow, Praise to the Lord from men below-How it goes like a gallopin' steer, High diddle diddle! there and here, No respect to the Lord above, No more'n ef he was hand and glove With all the cretures he ever made, And all the jigs that ever was played Preachin' too,—but here I'm dumb, But I tell you what! I'd like it some Ef good old Parson Nathan Strong Out o' his grave would come along An' give us a stirren' taste o' fire,udgment an' justice is my desire. Taint all love an' sickish sweet That makes this world nor' tother complete, But law! I'm old! I'd better be dead When the world's a turnin' over my head Sperits talkin' like' tarnal fools, Bibles kicked out o' deestrict schools, Crazy creeturs a murderin' round-Honest folks better be under ground, So fare-ye-well! this airthly scene Won't no more be pestered by Widder Green

Agriculture.

Exhibition Matters.

some progress, towards the erection the advantages of this system as pracof the Exhibition building, required | ticed by others, they will fall in line. for Exhibition purposes in October. Plans have been prepared by Mr. Dunham, Architect, which if adopted in their entirety, will give St. John fine roomy building, and beautiful in design. The situation is very fine, and with a building such as proposed erected thereon will be quite an ornament to the lower part of the city Its appearance on entering the harbor or from Carleton will be exceed. ingly imposing. It will be erected in the form of a Grecian Cross, with frontage of some 220 feet. We have the promise of the Architect to fur nish the dimensions as well as general discription of the building for the benefit of the readers of the MARI-

TIME FARMER. Canvasing committees have been appointed to work up an interest and ascertain from manufactures their views and what they propose exhibiting. We are glad to note that the desire is very general to have the machinery in the Machinery Hall in motion, as it will add greatly to the interest and information of those who may attend. All classes of citizen seem to be taking hold with a will and express determination to push the work of preparation as rapidly as possible. The farmers will have to exert themselves and see that nothing is left undone on their part.

Chit Chat for May. from their farm operations, and there- Countries." fore had to content themselves by The sowing of wheat and oats is nearly we happily thus far escaped the over for the season. Farmers have damaging effect of this disease among ficiency of seed wheat, and a large engaged in feeding beef as well breadth has been sown. There is those who purchase for shipment year after the present crop is harvest- tail. ed. Oats, so far as we are able to learn, have been sown to about the beginning to assume large proporusual extent. Potato planting is still tions, in which the Maritime Proties preferring to plant the larger part, and it is sincerely to be hoped, portion of their crop the last week in that nothing may occur to prevent this month claiming that it requires a steady increase in the extent of cost per bushel. A question was ask- anything that might in any way ined us not long since, "what do you terfere with or mar the prospects of consider the best potato for general the cattle trade between the Domin-

our answer was given accordingly. There can be little doubt that, in localities where an early market variety is required, and where opportuni ties for shipment are good, the "Early Rose" still holds the first position. Still there are other varieties which excel it for the table, but are not nearly so early and more inclined to rot. Our answer, therefore, was in favor of the Rose for a market variety. Breeze's Prolifics are considered to be a leading potato, being productive and superior as a feeding potato, and excellent, when grown on dry soil, for the table. Of course what suits some localities and soils, is found not to answer so well when grown on different soils. There are a great many varieties to choose from, and it is best to plant those particular kinds that have been found to succeed best. Nurserymen have been busy the past few weeks delivering their fruit trees per order. Considering the quantities sold for the past eight or ten years in the Province, New Brunswick ought to be able to produce large quantities of fruit at no distant day. It is not a little surprising that farmers will spend their money for them and then leave them in the grass plot to take care of themselves, scarcely giving them a thought but to gather what little fruit they have struggled to bear. Better have a few trees and give them proper care and cultivation, than to have a greater number and let them grow up as we sometimes see orchards. Our neigh bors are realizing this fact and have this season secured the services of a gentleman from Nova Scotia, who has made a wonderful change in the appearance of their orchards. To realize the full benefits of his services, they should cultivate and manure their trees as they would their corn. takes time to satisfy the minds of Our St. John friends are making many, and probably when they see

certain kinds for table use and differ-

ent varieties for stock feeding, and

Fully Justified. It will be remembered that during the Autumn of 1879, the British Government passed an order that cattle, sheep and pigs from the United States entering the ports of the United Kingdom, should be slaught. ered on the Quays. It will also be remembered that the Dominion Gov. ernment in order to protect the interests of the stock growers of the Dominion and prevent the introduction of that dread disease pleuro pneumonia among the herds of Canada, passed Orders in Council prohibting the importation of cattle from the United States into the Dominion. This was followed by a retaliatory order, the authorities of the United States prohibiting the exportation of cattle years there have been seven defective well in places where old trees have from Canada to the United States, the bulk of the wheat crop is grown, earth where they are to stand. After 000,000; the annual loss by death is the press of that country claiming there has been lost in these years a that their cattle were not diseased, fourth more than the whole year's of salt around each every year. and that the orders, as well of the crop, a loss to wheat growers of I set twenty-five trees in sandy cast into the grave is no less than British Government as of the Dominion were uncalled for. Recent advices prices. The introduction of foreign and that only produced twigs a few from London, however, put the mat- meat and cereals is of immense benefit ter in its true light and show that to the consuming classes. Amerithose orders, however much they can believe they are rapidly gaining around it and the limbs grew from posing and assimilating them for their may have operated against the United States were not only called for, but a positive necessity, as the duction here of articles which will the dirt used for filling, and then feeds on the lower animals and on the following telegraphic despatch will not bear long storage or carriage, sowed a pint more on the surface seeds of plants, which in due time show, London, May 17th .- "The report of the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council says, How rapidly the month has past. the Orders-in-Council enjoining the We are almost at the end of May, and slaughter of cattle, sheep and pigs a busy time it has been for the farm- from the United States have been ers. The 24th, the birthday of our fully justifled. In 1879 there was most gracious Queen, will have passed imported from America 137 cattle erties. The drain of agricultural before our readers receive the present affected with pleuro-pneumonia, 33 number; and while many have enjoy- sheep with foot and mouth disease ed a holiday in honor of the event, and 37 sheep with scab, and 974 swine of spent it in demonstrations of loyalty the fever. The number of cattle inin honor of our beloved sovereign, the fected with disease, imported from great majority of farmers (who we the United States largely exceeds the claim are not a whit less loyal than total number of cases of disease deothers of their fellow citizens) were tected among the cattle imported in not in a position to spare the time the same period from European

As the result of the prompt action wishing her many returns of the day. taken by the Dominion authorities, made great exertions to secure a suf- our herds, and our people who are good ground for believing that should the English market, are not met with the season prove favorable, New the difficulties and loss which the Brunswick will have nothing to fear slightest detection of this disease in a rise in breadstuffs for at least one among our cattle would be sure to en-

The cattle trade of the Dominion is use?" The question was "something ion and England, and in view of the sidered it the better plan to cultivate of Council were fully justified.

Small Fruits.

CULTIVATING THE GRAPE. readers who cultivate the grape very for the distant West. Scarcely their experience in their cultivation. Quite a number of our farmers have given small orders to nurserymen for grape vines with a view to experimenting in their culture, and to such the information desired will be very acceptable. We find a growing feeling in favor in favor of the cultivation of small fruits among the farmers. which, we think, is to be commended, as, aside from the pleasure afforded. the satisfaction of supplying our own table with the delicacies of the season is very great. We trust that all have sunshine and happiness. read the article published in last week's issue taken from the American Agriculturist on Strawberry culture. Of course it is not intended for those who are now growing strawberries, we know they will continue to grow them, but it is intended to encourage those who have not previously grown

One of the greatest authorities on agricultural interests in that country. If what he alleges is correct, the fall by the effects of wind or storm. pressure of American competition laws under which land is held. But

them to do so. They are a luxury

which no farmer can afford to do

But needs must when the necessity ed beneficial, as the following comcultural authority, says nothing like the present depression in the agricultural interests has been seen since the orchard and garden. Young fruit repeal of the corn laws. In nine wheat harvests. In England, where died, by sowing a pint of salt on the with no compensation in higher only succeeded in getting one to live, produces 9,000,000,000,000 cubic feet control of this trade, and can main- three to three and a half feet long. own increase. This circle of changes competition must be met by the prosuch as milk, fresh butter, early meat, vegetables, hay, straw, potatoes and the sugar beet. All interests in the and the sale and transfer of land simplified. Eccumbered estates will then be broken up in to small proplabor and capital to the United States forty feet square. It was necessary conditions of agricultural property cepting the good it brings, and skillmust always command.

SHIPMENT OF CATTLE FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The Examiner of Tuesday says :-- The "Prince Edward" will sail for Liverpool, G. B. to-morrow with a fall cargo of upwards of 20,000 bushels potatoes, 34,000 bushel presence of a large number of spectators who assembled on the wharf to witness the first shipment of cattle from this Province to the British Mar-

estimated that 3,000 acres of land in the State of New York are devoted to the growing of peas and beans for seed purposes alone; fifty acres to progressing; farmers in many locali- vinces are taking quite a prominent flower seed, and 250 acres to vegetable seed. In Michigan and Illinois 1,600 acres are in garden seeds; 1,000 in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and as less labor to care for them, which is its operations. Great care should be and Connecticut; the crop of onion will be safer and in the long run will certainly an important item in the taken to prevent an occurrance of seed in the last named State being save more than he who devotes his give some idea of the extent of the two crops. seed growing business in the United States, but as yet little attention has been given to the growing of wheat, broken dishes, and so forth, into your of a poser," as we have always con- important interests at stake the Orders barley oats, and other field grains neighbors yard. He's no man at all wholly for seed purposes.

To our Young Men.

Just a word to young men who are There are quite a number of our thinking of leaving New Brunswick successfully. This remark will apply paper reaches us but what contains could be made quite successful in cer- those at home to remain where they northern latitudes, but rather for the published in the newspapers by pleasure afforded. Quite a number of parties interested in the settlement of casioned no doubt by the visits of is not always best to leave when you nursery agents) as to the best methods have a fair prospect of making a comof culture, pruning, &c. So far as our fortable living and can enjoy the knowledge extends, it has only been society of friends, for the uncertaingathered from books, with no practi- ties of a foreign land. Many of our therefore take it as a great kindness with some little means, for the West, if some of our subscribers who under- have become beggard in consequence, can find to do or go hungry. Those whom nothing but change will satisfy. we say make a selection of a lot of government land, and make a farm for yourself in our own Province. but if nothing but a westward march will satisfy, go by all means to Manitoba or North West Territories, and leave Leadville and other places of fame to be peopled by our cousins across the border. Remember that it is not all gold that glitters, and that life in the far West is not all

Salt as a Manure. land speak favorably of the results. dry soils, than those that are naturally has proved very satisfactory, particuthe subject in England, draws a very larly if the land is highly manured as

The results are favorable when apwill influence great changes, both plied to grass lands as well, indeed it conservative country like England, per acre. We have great faith in its and amongst her most conservative use in the compost heap, giving as it classes, the farmers and landowners does a saline cast to the whole mass of changes in either direction, will be material entering into its composition. made with the greatest reluctance. Its action upon fruit trees is considermunication signed J. D., in the Chi-Mr. James Caird, the eminent agri- cago Times most successfully proves : "I will give you a sketch of my experience with the use of salt in the

trees are set I continue to sow a pint 18,000,000. Now, the weight of the more than thirty millions sterling soil for each one of seven years and 634,000 tons and its decomposition

> inches long in nine years. growth. In 1877, my wife had a garden common swindler.

and Canada will alter the existing to water it nearly every day, and still the plants and flowers were inin England. Our agriculture must ferior in all respects. In 1878, I put ment by Herr von Rodt, the son of a adapt itself to the change, freely ac- half a barrel and half a bushel of salt on the ground and turned it under. fully using the advantages which The consequence was that the plants greater proximity to the best market were of extraordinary large size and the flowers of great beauty. It was not necessary to water the garden, which was greatly admired by all his immortal fiction. In his 21st who saw it. The flowers were so year on Rodt entered the Austrian large that they appeared to be of different varieties from those grown fought gallantly in the 1866 camon land that was not salted.

I had some potatoes growing from seed that had wilted down as soon as quit the army, and settled on a small oats, 108 head of cattle and 56 sheep. the weather became very hot. I ap- pension in Paris after the peace of Tho cattle were shipped to-day in the plied salt to the surface of the soil till it was white. The vines took a vigorous start, grew to 'the length of several feet, blossomed and produced tubers from the size of hen's valor during the fierce fight at Chameggs to that of goose eggs. My soil pigny. In 1871 he emmigrated to is chiefly sand, but I believe that salt Chili, where he engaged in business GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS .- It is is as highly beneficial to clay as to so successfully that he was enabled

Have any of our readers used salt steamer and carry over a small colto any extent, and if so what has been the result? We should be glad to a long lease from the Republic. There hear from any on the subject.

The farmer who grows something many in Massachusetts, Rhode Island of everything adapted to his locality 50,000 pounds annually. These figures energies and land mainly to one or

> Throw old bottles, oyster cans. if he can't pass 'em along to the next, FARMER, only one dollar a year,

Raising Turkeys.

A correspondent writes to enquire

concerning the best way to raise tur-

keys. While the inquiry is a little in-

definite, we can state general principals, and perhaps our correspondent probably more direct to the citizens an article written by some one who will be able to gather what he wants of Fredericton, than to our readers in has left his home, in the Province to from them. In the first place the eggs the rural districts. There is little seek his fortune in the western por- should be placed under a good sitting doubt but that the culture of the grape tion of the United States, urging hen, or rather a hen belonging to a breed which is noted for producing good mothers. The hen turkey hertain localities, still we do not think are, and relating the difficulties they self is a good sitter, but is a wretchthat it will ever be cultivated to have had to encounter and how they edly poor mother. Her disposition any great extent for market in our have been mislead by the notices to wander over a wide range is a principal objection to her, as it not only worries the young turkeys, but is liable to lead them into danger. There inquiries have been made of late (oc- lands or desiring cheaper labor. It is one noticeable puculiarity about the turkey, and that is a total lack of appreciation of distance or time. 1t will wander off and, wholly unlike the ckicken, will pay no attention whatever to the approach of night, and when the time for going to roost cal experience whatever. We should young men who have left good homes does arrive, it will lodge wherever it happens to be. A turkey hen with a brood of turkeys for this reason, therefore, if for no other, is by no means stand their cultivation in this climate and are compeled to submit to labor, desirable. Then again the hen turwould give our readers the benefit of such as they would object strongly to key never scratches for her young at home, but must accept what they but leaves them to shift for themselves, and as the young turkey at the moment of its birth does not seek food or seem to know how to do it, it is liable to starve to death. The instructive instinctive scratching of a common hen, however, soon teaches the young turkey to imitate the example. About thirty days are required for the eggs to hatch. The young turkeys being very tender, they should be protected from heavy rains, mornning dews, and the hot sun for a month. The chicks should not be allowed to leave the coops in the morning, until the dew is off the grass. About the third day after hatching the young turkeys will need very special care for this a critical period in their lives. Another critical All who have applied salt to the period is when they throw out the red head," which they do when about six weeks old. At such a time From one and one half to three bush- their food should be more than orels per acre is the quantity used, and dinary nutritious. Boiled eggs. gives better results when applied to bruised hemp seed, or a mush made of equal parts of cooked oats and barley meal, is suitable at this crisis. damp and wet. Many farmers make Care must be taken all the time with it a rule to sow salt on their wheat reference to providing the right kind lands and so far as we have tried it of food. The recommendation of an experienced poultry writer 'not to feed slop food of any kind,' should gloomy future of the condition of the it has the effect of stiffening the straw always. Sour milk boiled to a thick be strictly regarded, although not and therefore makes it less liable to curd, mixed with Indian meal and occasionally seasoned with black peper, is recommended by Lewis, and s sanctioned by practice. The feedinto the system of farming, and the is generally admitted that nothing should be given than the chicks will ng should be frequent, and no more pays better than to give the land a eat up clean. Always feed on the it may easily be believed that in a moderate application, say two bushel ground, so that some gravel may be taken with the food. Never feed Indian meal in an uncooked state. There is danger of it baking in the crop and causing speedy death. Give plenty of water. When young turkeys are two months old feed as you would any turkey, giving cracked corn, buckwheat, fresh boiled meat, boiled potatoes, etc.—Western

Our Bodies after Death.

trees can be made to grow and do Within a very near approach to truth, the human family inhabiting annual matter of this immense body of matter. The vegetable production of the earth clear away from the earth Last year I sowed a pint of salt the gases thus generated, and decomtain it even at lower price. This In the spring of 1877, I set out twenty has been going on ever since man five trees, putting a pint of salt in became an occupier of the earth. He after each tree was set. All grew as become a part of himself. The lower if they had not been taken from the animals feed on the herbs and grasses. nursery. Last spring I set thirty which, in their turn, become the aniland, whether of owner, occupier, or more, treating them in the same way, mal; then, by its death, again pass iabourer must be disenthralled. The and they have grown very finely, into the atmosphere and are ready control of dead land must be removed The salt keeps away insects that once more to be assimilated by plants, injure the roots, and renders the soil the earth or bone substance alone more capable of sustaining plant remaining where it is deposited, and not even there unless prosecuted as a

> Robinson Crusoe's Island has recently been rented of the Chilian Govern-Protestant pastor at Berne. Von Rodt's career has been a somewhat adventurous one, and he would appear to be in every respect a worthy successor of Juan Fernandez, the originalicastaway re-christened by Defoe in service as a lieutenant of cuirasssiers. paign, was so severely wounded at Nachod that he was compelled to Nikolsburg. When the Franco-Prussian war broke out, he volunteered into a French line regiment, and distinguished himself by conspicuous a short time ago, to purchase a ony of agriculturists and stockmen to his island, of which he had obtained he raises cattle and vegetables wherewith to supply the whaling ships with fresh provisions, and governs his subjects, serving out their rations in person, and exercising a patriarchal control over them. By all accounts he is prospering exceedingly, and has already succeeded in putting more than a moiety of the island under cultivation.

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