VAL. I.

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

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

In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No

matter he w violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic. Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease, may suffer, FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

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

Fever and Ague and all Malarial, Biliious, Scarlet Tophoid, Yellow and other Fevers so quick as Fellows' Speedy Relief. It will in a few moments, when token according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour tomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhæ, Dyspepsia, Colic, Wind in the Fowels, and all internal pains.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents canable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, tion in the system. But perhaps the second dose my aggravate and increase the suffering, and these uncertain agents when a positive like FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

The True Relief. FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF is the only

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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

ght hundred and sevonty-eight, and made be-ween Mark Neville of Fredericton, aforesaid, hant, and Margaret his wife of the one part K 3, of York County Records, pages 460, and 463, there will for the purpose of atisfying the moneys secured by the said Insold at Public A uc't in, at Phoenix Square in the City of Frederic on in the County of York, on MONDAY, the stath day of September next, at tweeve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises "The following lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Fred ricton, in the County of York, and bounded as follows to wit: beginning on the westerly side of Waterloo Row in the City of F edericton, in the easterly angle of the lot belonging to the Peters Estate originally granted to Cornelius Akerman and along the northerly line of Mrs. Stevens' lot. sixty-seven feetstx inches to Mrs. White's occu nty-eight feet to Waterloo Row above mention

" thereon, and the privileges to the same belonging. Dated May 28th, A. D. 1880. TOHN SMITH, Mortgagee RAINSFORD & BLACK,

Solicitors for Mortgagee

ght feet to the place of beginning, containing

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

the House formerly occupied by Mr. John Mooke, is now prepared to accommodate the public with a first-class Country Boarding House. The House has been newly painted and papered MEALS may be had at any time by giving There is good STABLING and a large yard connected with the House. Parties having parcels may feel safe in leaving

J. A. LYNCH, Proprietor. F'ton, May 6,-3 mos.

PRICES as low as the lowest.

### Waverly House, REGENT STREET.

FREDERICTON, N. B. J. B. GRIEVES, Proprietor. Convenient to Public Offices, Free Market, and Steamboat Landing. Terms moderate. Stabling and yard accommodation of the very

# FOR SALE

# 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, between 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, 179.

# 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. T. CLOWES BROWN.

Fredericton, an. 8, 10-tf REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THAT LOT OF LAND situate on HANWELL RUAD, about a mile from Government House, owned by the late George I. Dibblee, de-

Fredericton May 28, 1879.-- 1f

For particulars apply to undersigned, RAINSFORD & BLACK.

# 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 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

with a good road to them, not more than three shine has materially improved the con-

RAINSFORD & BLACK Fredericton, March 23rd, 1880

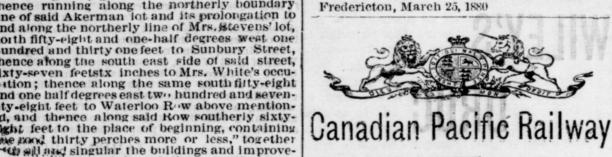
### SHERIFF'S SALE

of twelve o'clock, noon, and five, P. M., all the right, title, and interest of JAMES R. HENERY, of of lot No. fourteen, north-west range, Maple Stream, thence along said bank or shore, north having been seized and taken under and by vir-ATOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Inden- of York at the suit of John M. Wiley, and variou

> THOMAS TEMPLE, herifi's Office, Fredericton, June 18th, 1880.

# House for Sale.

HAT beautifully situated House and property belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM as a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street and a large garden, and is one of the most place ant and desirable localities in Fredericton. It i WM. A. McLEAN.



TENDERS FOR ROLLING STOCK

Strek for the Canadian Pa ific Railway, extending over four years, is extended to 2nd

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

# Plumbing, &c.

Dept. of Railways and Canals,

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

ELLIS' Patent Burner He makes it a specialty tregulate the above when puttin

A. LIMERICK.

atisfactorily done. 4 . Gas Fittings always in stock

Per Schooner Paragon from Boston

41 BARS and 3 Bundles Norway Iron, as 6 Cultivators. Wheel Hoe and Plow combined. All wrought iro

frame and standards, tempered and polished cast steel blades. Without a doubt this is one of 1 Carden Drill

Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivators and Wheel Pt seed regularly, such as Turnins, Onions, Peas

Beans, Corn, &c. Just received and for sale low by

## Haying Tools, etc.

TUST received, and for sale at hard pan prices doz. (assorted) Clipper, Black Anake, Tip Top, Eureka, Dominion Champion, Climax, and the None Such: 20 doz. Sneaths; 20 doz. Hay Forks; 75 doz. Hay Rakes: 15 doz. Fork Handles; 20 boxes Scythe Stones; 4 tons Grind Stones,

JAMES S. NEILI

#### Fredericton, June 17. Paints, Oils and Varnish.

JUST RECEIVED : TON Pure White Lead; I ton colored Paints, Yellow, Red, Black 6 bbls. Roiled and Raw Lir seed Oil;

4 bbls. Spirits of Turpentine:

55 can Carriage Varnish:

i bbl. Turpentine Varnish; 600 cans Mixed Paints all ready for use, assorted in tins of one and two pounds, White, Black, Blue Green, Red, Yellow, Dark and or six miles away, and still farther the Light Drabs, Stone color, Brown and Gray; 50 l s Light Shutter Green in 1 lb. Cans; 1 bbl. Mausy's colors, containing, Coast painters Drop Black, Ivory Black, Carriage port lake, Crome Yellow, Indian Red, Raw and Burnt Umber, Crome Green, Carmine, Raw and Burnt Sienna, Walnut Graining.

R, CHESTNUT & SONS Fredericton, June 3, 1880

# Agriculture.

English Correspondence of th 'Maratime Farmer."

LONDON, June 21, 1880. Fine growing weather has been experienced during the past week, a which has refreshed the country, and exercised a most beneficial effect upon the growing crops. After such a cold There are two small houses and two barns on the premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, the kingdom, and the subsequent sun-cultivator.

which have been making rapid progress towards maturity under the ingenial influence of alternate sunshine ers to join us. and shower. The temperature, although by no means high for the Beginning at a stake on the southerly angle time of year, has increased to a moderate extent, and the wheat plant, if healthy and well-filled ear. In the not under satisfactory conditions, and the agricultural situation is regarded with favor, as the rain has done wonders on, and the privileges and appurtenances to the district around Bordeaux. Advices from Saumeer report that preparations are already being made for a large exand the hav crop will probably turn

> A warmer temperature has prevailable as to the growing crops of wheat and barley, but oats are backward and rye has never recovered from the effects of the May frosts. At Berlin tor future delivery prices have also been moderately well sustained after some fluctuations for the summer and

wheat from up country have been chiefly absorbed by local requirements and as holders have declined to accept lower rates, the export movement has nicely packed away, ready when wantbeen very restricted, all fine sorts of ed; everything in order and in its wheat have been taken readily at very proper place, is the motio full prices by local consumers. Beans have met a better inquiry for shiphave also shown a hardening tendency, while maize and barley remain un-

An Afternoon among the Strawberry Gardens of Clifton.

In the issue of this paper dated July 1st, we called the attention of our was being awakened in our Province in the cultivation of small fruits, refered to D. P. Wetmore, Esq., of Clifton, as being the pioneer in straw-

We had the pleasure on Saturday the 3rd July, to visit Mr. Wetmore's Gardens as also those of his neighbors. and we now purpose to give our readers the benefit of our observations.

Possibly some of our readers have never had the pleasure of visiting Clifton and for their benefit we will give a brief discription of the village which is situated on the western bank of the Kennebecasis River, about two miles below Gondola Point. The lands on which the village is situate r'ses to quite a height above the level of the river, thus affording a good view of the scenery which is spread ont before the eye. Directly in front flows the beautiful Kennebecasis which at this place is some three-quarters of a mile in width, and whose waters are today, sufficiently smooth to satisfy the most fastidious oarsman that ever dip-This machine will sow any kind of ped his oar in its far famed waters, or Tomatoes, Cabbage, Radish, Parsnip, took part in aquatic sports. Directly across the river the beautiful slope of R. CHESTNUT & SONS land that rises from its banks shows the fields under crop, in meadow, and pasture with its neat farm houses. and church; looking southward the river stretches away in the distance growing wider as it nears its junction with the St. John. Rothesay is seen in the distance, but is partially hidden from view; still farther south and the smoke from the foundries, machine shops, and manufacturies of the much maligned City of St. John can be seen as it ascends toward the clouds Changing our position a little and looking northward, we notice Gondola

Point with its fine gravel beach.

Perry's point bridge is seen some five

meadows just below Hampton are dis-

cernible. The high cliffs or hills im-

lage as well as westward, not only

north and westerly winds, in the Flewelling, W. W. Flewelling, R. W. its rich bottom lands along its banks; that of the horse first, pigs second,

month, and gain sufficient strength to the city; however, we were bound to enable them to withstand future vicissitudes of weather of any ordinary see the sights and at once made the object of our visit known, when Mr. The weather in France has continu- Marshel Wetmore kindly placed his ed favorable for the growing crops, services at our disposal, and away we start on our stroll and invite our read.

Strawberries! Strawberries! every we are requested to try the quality of somewhat short in the straw, bears a the different kinds, to which we do demur. "Scarlet Magnolia, south the blooming time has passed "Colonel Cheney," "Wilson," and Downus Prolific" are all tried, and we own up, it took some time to come for spring corn oil seeds, and roots, to a conclusion, as to which was the eres, a little more or less, together with all and while the vines all look well in the best variety: in fact there are some points still unsettled, and which we have reserved until our next visit. We port trade in barley, the area sown make the inquiry: how much land with this cereal being large, and the have you under strawberries? between crop earing under favorable conditions three and four acres was the reply. Grass has not grown very rapidly, How long has Mr. D. P. Wetmore been engaged in the business? Some thing like twelve yoars, but of course ed in Germany, attended by a good not to so great an extent as at present deal of rain. Reports continue favor- What quantities of berries do you grow in a season? That question can best be answered by reference to the books at the office. So we await our there has been a good inquiry for spot return to the house for the informawheat for the centre and west, while tion. The path we are travelling takes us directly past Mr. Wetmore's barn that he has lately built, in which we find ploughs, cultivators, swivel At Alexandria the small arrivals of ploughs, fanning mills, mowing machine, horse rake, hay cutters, sap pails, and many other farm utensils

> There are also to be seen the dairy ment to England at rather more money, cows, four in number, looking well. as the supplies have been light Lentils Do you keep your cows in the barn all the time, we ask. Yes, soil them, and like the plan very much. They are now making 30 lbs. of butter per week beside furnishing the family with all the milk and gream required. We are using the "Cooley Creamer," and consider it an advantage over the shallow pan. Do can't have anything that is any good commenced cutting a field of clover: for the clover field, which we found to and as fine as any one could desire: mer in this year of droughth and light

Our pext call was on G. Hudson and kindness we enjoyed Flewelling, Esq., who on learning the object of our visit at once invited us A visit from the Editor of the "Farto a stroll over his grounds, which we found under a high state of cultivation The Strawberry gardens, were magnificient but not nearly so extensive as those just visited; while the Raspberry garden gave evidence of careful culture and promise of an abundance of fruit. On inquiring as to the quantities that is produced from the acre. Mr. Flewelling stated that last year he gathered from 88 square rods, 3,-600 quarts of berries. The "Colonel Cheney," on his grounds were certain ly the finest we had seen, while the other varieties were fully up to the mark. How many acres are under Strawberry cultivation we asked and the reply was between nine and ten, as near as could be judged without actual measurement. Will you be kind enough to name the gentlemen who are cultivating them? Yes, with pleasure. We will begin with the man who is entitled to all the credit mediately north and south of the vil- of starting the business. D. P. Wet-

to the plants and shrubbery that are of our power to visit all the gardens, to make the acquaintance of the cultivated in the particular lines of and having seen sufficient to satisfy farmers, whom he had seen in his In former years, the energy and of Mr. D. P. Wetmore where we are, by timated that in some instances the ordinary garden vegetables, or fruits, with the boys of Springfield, Mass. push of its inhabitants was directed to invitation of Mrs. Wetmore, to refresh style of farming might be improved, or pot plants, whether the latter are By way of preparation he sent out a the construction of ships, and for a the inner man. Making our way and opinion in which we were forced perienced during the past week, a higher temperature having been ac- number of years vessels of a superior from Mr. Flewelling's gardens, and (much against our wishes) to concur. With all, especially those of an encompanied by an abundant rainfall, class were constructed by the late under his guidance we pass directly He was much pleased with his visit during character, the cow urine told Hon. W. R. Flewelling and Justice S. across lots, through Strawberry and to Mr. Sharp's Nursery's, and rather an unmistakable tale, not only in the

the growth of cereals is backward, terest has been carried on by G. Hud. obstructed our progress, and the only pretty severe on the system adopted produce flowers in quantities that I of the prosperity of the country than but the crops have not suffered to any- son Flewelling, Esq., to some extent boundary line to be observed was; that by ourselves in pruning apple trees, The tract has been laid off into lots, a plan of which can be seen at the office of the subscrivers, thing like the extent that was at one but not so vigorously as in previous the spaces between the rows of berries as also the work done by a Nova of any other fertilizer. Another imeighty-eight boys in a community and at H. A. Davidson's, Esq., near Halfway House, Dumfries, York County.

The road from Fredericton to Woodstock on The road from Fredericton to Woodstock on Showing unmistakable signs of the substitute of the healthy vitality. At the beginning of tion now engages the attention of the little wider than usual. In this con-neighbors orchards. The steamer plying between Fredericton and the week a steady fall of rain occurred people, and the axe and maul have nection we may say that the whole and a cultivation of Christian graces; the week a steady fall of rain occurred which was pretty general throughout been exchanged for the plough and which was pretty general throughout been exchanged for the plough and the pl Of course we drove to head quarters; Every man is credited with the quanture we were unable to see them.

> Another feature of a very pleasing great, believe our friend would nature came under our notice, which least reside among us for a part of the to the extent of something like six or narrow tendency manifested by those way had not been made a common adieu wishing him bon voyage. pasture ground, and the grass within its bounds had not been cropped by horse, cow, or sheep, but was of luxuriant growth and awaiting the

mower's scythe. tant industry in connection with this are now manufactured by Mr. Richard The sides are cut with about the same rapidity. To Mr. D. P. Wetmore bewell adapted to the business.

Some statistics with reference to the extent of the business may be of interest to our readers. In 1878, there were shipped from

these gardens 30,000 quarts of strawberries and 9,115 quarts of raspberries making a total of 39,115 quarts. In 1879, 35,425 quarts of straw-

making a total of 39,482 quarts. On in after years. the 21st of July 1879, there was pick ed and shipped 4,800 quarts or 150 bushels. This is called the big pick On July 3rd, the day on which our

visit was made, 1,042 quarts were picked and shipped to St. John, the last load leaving about two o'clock in the afternoon.

The berries are shipped to St. John, Halifax, Montreal, and Quebec markets; and in ouder to ship successfully to those distant markets, it is necessary to pick immediately before sendyour cattle in this way? Well we ing them, so that they will stand the journey and reach the market in good without some little labor, but we think order. To do this, every effort has to we get more than sufficient to pay for be put forth, and as an instance of the the extra care and labor of soiling speedy despatch, when necessity reover pasturage. We have just now quires it, we may mention that 540 quarts have been gathered after day-(by the way you must see that clover light in the morning, and driven to field) for them; and away we start St. John in time for the 8 o'clock effecting a cure. train to Boston.

Puddington & Merritt who sell wholesuch a one as would delight any far; sale to the trade, and supply their

The experience of the last 12 years Returning we visited those straw- in the cultivation of small fruits is of berry fields and test the quality of the much value to the Clifton gardeners, berries, and changing our route a and their business is now so well espass through the plot of tablished that they have comparitive-Rasberries noticing the healthy and few risks to run, and a ready market vigorous growth of the canes, and the for all that they can produce. We fine prospects for an abundance of were much pleased with our visit, and have to thank those whose hospitality

mer's Advocate.'

Seldom have we been more agreeably surprised than we were a few evenings since, when a gentleman entered our domicile with the remark. "I'm a stranger, but here's my card." A glance was sufficient to note the our surprise, to express the pleasure we felt, and soon learned cultural capabilities, the present conshut out all observations in these Flewelling, H. D. Wetmore, J.S. Wet- tained about the "Grand Falls;" is many roots as they could consume. apart from the coop where the mother in the field, the straw will be brighter directions, but act as a barrier to cold more, Charles Puddington, J. E. delighted with the St. John River, and The relative strength stood thus hen is.

winter thus affording perfect shelter Wetmore, nine in all. Finding it out expressed the pleasure it afforded him cows third. agriculture followed by the residents. our minds we start for the residence travels through the Province; but in- things of an animal nature, such as

Wetmore, Esq. Since the demise of Raspberry fields. One peculiarity we favored the plan adopted by Mr. Sharp production of wood and foliage undred acres, one hundred acres or thereabouts o which is intervale and cleared land, the remain-dry May it is not wondered at that these gentlemen the ship building in-

Sick Headache, Diarrhe, Dyspersia, Colic, Wind in the Fowels, and all interest pains.

The Werry large of the most the property.

A new Tannery is now being erected within the property.

A new Tannery is now being erected within the fowels, and all interest pains.

The Course we drove to headquarters; being a rectal with the property.

A new Tannery is now being erected within the continuance of warms to them, becomes a very large of warms to them. A new that the contributes toward every ship dition of cereals. With a continuance of warms to the property body does we were told; so we with which he seemed almost enchanter than the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now being erected within the quantity of the property.

Showed him some of our finest views, of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now being erected within the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now being erected within the grad and stere is a very large of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now being erected within the country. Corporations fail, distinct the property is the contributes toward every ship of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now being erected within the property. A new Tannery is now being erected within the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and stere is a very large of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and stere is a very large of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and stere is a very large of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and stere is a very large of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and every ship of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and every ship of warms to the country is now and every being of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and every being of warms to the country. Corporations fail, and the country is now and every being the count

Do unto others as you would that After spending a few hours very for weaker growing plants still further they should do unto you." It was in pleasantly together the good steamer the fact that the gates leading to the "David Weston" made her appeargrounds and dwellings of the residents ance, in which our guest desired to were all standing wide open, the high- reach St. John, and we bade him open ground, or placed in a pot or

#### Orchard Notes-Curicula, &c.

weeks has been pretty hard on young Making the Boxes-Quite an impor- Spring. Many farmers adopt the which result from an animal taking plan of mulching, while others give food stronger than the digestive business is the making of the boxes in their trees moisture by artificial organs are able to digest and assimiwhich the berries are shipped. These means, while probably not a few late. It thus follows that, after a leave them to take care of themselves reach of the roots gets exhausted; it hard work, but there is always time W. Wetmore. The bottoms of the as best they can. It is shear folly to then becomes a question of providing boxes are cut in the Hampton Steam expect fruit trees to grow and thrive more in either a solid or liquid state. Mill, and left square. W. Wetmore's without some little attention. The the former usually in the shape of machinery cuts them into octagon man who thinks all has been done surface dressing, the latter by soaking shape at the rate of 6000 per day. that is necessary, when the trees are stricted. The use of solid manure, set out, is sadly mistaken, and the except in a highly concentrated state, sooner he learns this fact the better is generally inconvenient for such longs the credit of inventing the ma- for himself and his orehard. During plants as frequently most need assistchinery of this department which is a drouth such as we have had, and at ance—that is, when they have their the time of writing are still having, ances, with no access to food beyond we make it a part of our business to the limited space in which they thus see that our young trees, that were exist; it is then that manure water set out this Spring, should have occasional waterings, believing that it is of importance that the tree should diately within the reach of the whole get a firm hold of the soil during the number of the hungry mouths, the growing season in which it was feeding fibres, quicker than by the planted. This generally ensures the use of solid matter laid on the surface, berries and 4.057 quarts of raspberries desired success, with fair treatment

called such, is fighting hard in our plumb orchards for supremacy, and want assistance in this way, especially it will get it too, unless constant vigi- such as are naturally of a hard wood

which is so great a drawback to plum culture, at will. We shall sum for the benefit of his secret. he will vouch for its infalibility in

So far as we are able to learn, the advantage to note, is plants have not In St. John the berries are sent to crop of apples in the Southern sec- the power to reject the food that is tion of the Province will not be very brought in contact with their roots in abundant, while plumbs and cherries the way that manure water is; are very scarce.

> Experiments in the use of Liquid food, they must take it. Manure.

Mr. T. Barnes, a well known horticultural writer of England, favours It is always well to keep on the safe The Gardener's Chronicle with the fol- side-frequent applications are very lowing valuable report of experiments much preferable to stronger doses, in the use of liquid manure which we even when they are only slightly too commend to the careful consideration of our readers. He says-

of manure water made from manure of this fact being fully seen and acted horses, cattle, and pigs-each kept generally supposed to be unable to with \$200,000,000 for agricultural separate and free of soaking from solid bear manure water at all, such as the and dairy implements, and the total feecal matter. I applied it to plants slewest growing hard wooded greenvaried in their character, and rang house plants, heaths in particular; ing over most of the different subjects | yet it is in the case of these subjects, usually cultivated on farms and in more even than stronger rooted gardens, outdoors as well as under things, which can bear partial shakglass. As a matter of course the ex- ing out and a renewal of the soil, that try, which is \$1,800,964,586. tent of dilution was varied according assistance by the use of liquid manure name, William Wild, London, Ontario, to the natural ability of each kind of is often most required. It is scarcely Editor Farmer's Advocate. We manage plant to take strong food. Things necessary to mention that whenever right time to cut wheat, and it as soon black currants, chrysanthemus, man- most vigorous growing plant, which, to the doughy state. It will then not gel wurtzel, and cabbage, as will be consequent upon its strength, is able shrivel nor lose weight, the grains from our guest that he was making a easily understood, grew vigorously to bear that which would be death to will not be rough and harsh, nor the tour of the Maratime Provinces, for with doses of a strength that would others weaker, the liquid should bran brittle. At this period the bran the express purpose of becoming more have destroyed slower growing things. always be clear and transparent, is thin and most elastic, can be best intimately acquainted with its agri- I continued the experiment for sev- otherwise the sediment it contains is separated, and will leave the largest eral years to see what would be the sure to clog up the soil, and make it proportion of white flour. From this effects on the plants, particularly such too impervious to water afterwards. dition of our agriculture, and the subjects as the black currants and general appearance of the country. raspberries, and in no case did I find We trust we were able, to some small any ill effects where the liquid was chickens can be made of a few boards thickens and increases in weight, the extent, to add, to Mr. Wild's store of given in moderation, and never in a by a few minutes labor. A shed four yield of flour will decrease in the stronger state than the plants could feet long, 11 feet high in front, and same ratio. Wheat cut in its doughy information so far as New Brunswick bear. In all cases the urine was con- six inches at the back, will answer state must not be left lay in the hot was concerned, while we in turn learn- siderable stronger, and consequently nicely. Let the front be open, and sun to dry suddenly, but should be ed much that was of value from required more dilution, when the ani let it face towards the south in early bound and shooked at once, and if him. Mr. Wild thinks our scenery mals were fed on dry food than when spring and towards the north in hot capped all the better, so as to cure as they had access to plenty of green weather. Chickens love shelter, and slowly as possible. Early cutting has fine, particularly the views to be ob- stuff, as when out at grass, or with as should have a quiet place to assemble the advantage of less loss by shelling

But the strength alone was far from

giving the true line as to their comparative manurial value, either for soft wooded and quick growing or hard wooded and of slow growth. have never seen result from the use an assurance that seventy-four out of regularly for a number of years con- life, it is favourable to religious growth the use of manures that are only sti-mulative in their effects. This verdict manufacturing becomes dull, storewith caution-even for such subjects as chrysanthemus, it should be diluted

reduced, and, as with all liquid manure only given when the plants are At the time a plant is put out in the other confined space, solid manure, in for leisure or recreation? The hope quantity limited by its nature, and strength, as also by the ability of the plant to absorb and assimilate food The dry weather of the past few more or less freely can be given; but beyond this we cannot go, as, if too much manure is present in the soil, its effects are identical with those roots confined in pots or similar appli

becomes the most convenient, and often the most beneficial in its effects, for in this way food is brought immewhich takes time to get washed down in the ordinary process of watering. There can be no question that the time of active growth in both root and

We notice this disease, if it may be branches, the spring and summer, is the proper season for using manure water; and where plants exist that The only successful method of ex- advise that in all cases some be given as soon as growth commences in termination we know of is the use of either the roots or the shoots, otherthe knife, and now is the time to at- wise the first efforts of the shoots will tend to it while the formation is soft be weak, and no subsequent appliand easily cut. We were informed cation of manure during the ensuing they began to grow. A matter requisite to keep in view is, that at the ime when any plant is just in the glad to know that this is the fact, height of its growth it will then bear and will here say, that we will en- manure water being given more freely gage to pay to Mr. Sharp a liberal than either in the beginning or late in the season. Another thing of quite as much importance, and which those who are first commencing to grow any kind of plants will find to their whether the water they thus imbibe is sufficiently or overcharged with

seen either sooner or later, but often when much mischief has been done. strong. As a rule, the slower the growth a plant naturally makes, the less able it is to bear manure water in "Some years ago I tried the effects a strong state. Through the absence the various domestic animals- upon, there are many plants that are

If it is too strong the effects are

NO. 47 Farm Life.

There is a vast amount of sense in the following. Listen :-

"On a recent Sunday evening the Rev. Washington Gladden had a talk circular to one hundred of the most conspicuous business men, inquiring about their homes during the first years of their lives. He received eighty-eight answers, and of these seventy four replied that they had equaled in vigor, but plants to which had the training of a farm life. There it was given exhibited a disposition to could not be a more hopeful indication is, that plants to which it is applied a hard life; but it is an independent but throughout all panic and disaster the earth yeilds its fruits to the frugal seven parts of water to one of urine, engaged in professional life to underrate the importance of life on a farm it is considered a half-alive and-dead sort of existence; but what can be deader that the impecunious, hardworked clerkships in the city, with exacting duties and little or no time of the country next to religion, lies in its small farms, and consequently in bringing up the rising generation to work the farm. Two remarks in conschools and colleges-it is better to country; secondly, bring up your children with just ideas of the independence, the resources, the utility of

## Yield of Butter from Cream

every year."-Dirego Rural.

for rest and recreation, such as is af-

forded by no other occupation. If we

could turn half our lawyers, doctors,

clerks, and some ministers into far-

mers, the country would be the gainer

have, for some time past, kept accurate account of the quantity of cream put into the churn and the but. ter taken out, and I find that one quart of pure cream, weighing precisely two pounds, will make one pound of butter, as near as can be figured. This is the thick cream, which is taken in an adherent, leathery skin from a shallow pan in which the milk is three inches deep, and has been kept until it is sour, but not thick. From cream taken from a pail eighteen inches deep, and which stood four inches deep on the milk, but which was semi-fluid, three pounds of butter was given by four quarts of the cream. This cream was in good condition for churning, and needed no water to dilute it. It was distinctly ed, enduring character, I should sour, having been skimmed from milk set thirty-six hours, and was kept forty eight hours, before churning. The churning was sixteen quarts. which yielded twelve and one-half pounds; the temperature of the cream was sixty-two degrees, and the time a few days ago, that one of our nurserymen, Mr. Sharp of Wood- growth equal to what it would have leave milk more solid cream was all from of churning was eleven minutes. stock, has made a discovery that will been if the food they required had Jersey milk, was in the same condienable him to control this disease, been within their reach at the time tion as the other as to sourness twelve quarts were put into the churn and eleven pounds fourteen ounces of butter came out; the cream was too thick to churn without considerable water being put in. The temperature of this churning was sixty-five degrees, and the time eight minutes. There is no doubt that sour cream will make better flavored and more solid butter, and more of it, than sweet longer in good condition. Sweet cream butter is excellent, and may be exquisite, if very well made, for

> Stewart, in Country Gentleman. There are 13,000,000 milch cows in the United States, requiring the annual product of 52,000,000 acres of land to feed them and give employment to 650,000 men. Estimating the cows at \$30 each, horses at \$80 and land at \$30 per acre, together amount invested in the industry is more than the amount invested in banking and the commercial and manufacturing interests of the coun-

immediate use, but it deteriorates

very rapidly, while sour milk butter

improves by keeping for several

weeks, if well made and well kept.

But neither the milk nor the cream

should be permitted to turn to "clab-

ber." as Mr. Bonner terms it.-H.

WHEN TO CUT WHEAT .- There is a like rhubarb, celery, raspberries, manure water is used, even to the as the grain has passed from the milky Minature sheds for early hatched come more brittle, and as the bran

and more valuable for feed,