FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1880.





The Great Blood Purifier.

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

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. For Sale by all Druggists.

Farm for Sale.

Further information may be obtained by seeing John Camber or Hamilton Emery at Jacksonville, or J. C. Risteen, at Sash and Door Factories of the Weiland Canaly, and General Conditions can be seen at this Office on and after THURS. DAY the 20th day of May next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

FARM FOR SALE.

Near the Mouth of the Keswick,

Bright, on the Road leading to TRIPP SETTLE-The Farms consists of seventy-five acres good land, on which is a New Dwelling House.

Price made to suit the depressed state the times, and terms of payment reasonable. T. CLOWES BROWN Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1880-tf Valuable Farm for Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM, pleasantly situated on the Connell Road, about three miles from Woodstock, may an excellent growth, principally hardwood, and a good sugary. There is an excellent Barn, a

Price \$1250.00, \$500 down, the balance secured by mortgage on the place. For further particulars enquire of GEO. T. TAY-LOR, in Fredericton; or the undersigned. MRS. G. F. ESTEY. Fredtricton, April 1, 1880.

LAND FOR SALE

WE are instructed to offer the following Lors of Land for sale: ing between the Old Cardigan Road and the Royal Road, being a part of Lot number two, granted to John Colling and conveyed by the late Benjamin Wolhaupter, containing forty acres Also a Lot situate in the Parish of Soutnampton, adjoining on the southeast a tract of land granted to Michael Knapp and five others on the Nackawicac Stream, and known as Lots Number One and Two, granted to Henry Morehouse and George Morehouse, containing four hundred and forty acres, conveyed by Thomas Murray to the late Benjamin Wolhaupter.

For terms and particulars apply to FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW, F'ton, April 3, 1878.

Notice of Sale.

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

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Weigh Scales in 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 l'arish of Saint Marys, County of York, aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning at the point where the Bridge Road (so-called) meets the Little River Road (socalled); thence in an easterly direction along the said Little River Road thirteen and one hal 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 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 Williams liam 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 o Sale contained in a certain Indenture of assign. ment of Lease by way of mortgage, bearing date the elever th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven, made between the said John H. Long and Louisa B. Long of the one part, and the undersigned Jane Dibblee of the other part, re-corded 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

Dated March 9th. A. D., 1880. RAINSFORD & BLACK,

said Indenture last named.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NEAR FREDERICTON

TO LET

THAT pleasantly situated House and premises about three and a half miles above Fredericexcellent 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 ent. 1erms moderate. Apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructure

F. BRAUN,

Dept. of Ratlways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880.

Canadian Pacific Railway. 1880. Tenders for Tanks and Pumping

TENDERS will be received by the uddersigned up to noon on FRIDAY the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

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

F. BRAUN,



NOTICE TO Machinist - Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tenders for Lock Gates, Welland 5 miles from Woodstock and 1 miles from Jacksonville Corner. Will be round for the mark of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of June next, for the sold on terms hereinafter to be agreed construction of gates, and the necessary machinary connected with them. for the new locks on Parties tendering are expected to provide the

> considered 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 of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250 for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the

> cepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General Ninety per cent, only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.
>
> This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

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



NOTICE TO

LACHINE CANAL

Machinist - Contractors

SEALED 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 arrival 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 an be seen at this Office on and after THURS-DAY the 20th day of May, next, where forms o tender can also be obtained. Parties tendering are expected to provide the

considered 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 of the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the

Long of same place and all others
whom it may concern:

Will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of fire per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind it

> By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary

Dept. of Railways and Canals,

WELLAND CANAL.

self to accept the lowest or any tender.

Notice to Bridge-Builders

CEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the

arrival of the Western mails on TUESDAY the 5th 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 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 be considered 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 for each bridge, for which an offer is made, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on The cheque thus sent in will be returned to he respective parties whose tenders are not ac-

party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the Possession given on the 1st of May. bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimate will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind it

self to accept the lowest or any tender. F. BRAUN. Secretary. RAINSFORD & BLACK. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 29th March, 1880,

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

AND CEMENT. Black and White Seed Oats; Fife and Lost Nation Seed Wheat; Prince Edward Island Seed Oats; Rough and Smooth Seed Buckwheat; Northern Clover and Harvey Grass I am also Sole Agent in Fredericton for the

Hillsboro' Plaster Works and Bradley Ferti-

lizer Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Bradley Superphosphates. Office and Warerooms: Bank of the River (above City Hall)

F'ton, April 1, '80.-2 ms. FRESH GARDEN, FIELD,

THE Subscriber has received ex steamer Polyof the above, comprising a full and choice asso-ment in all the different varieties. Also

BIRD SEED

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

GEO. C. HUNT,

Druggist, Queen Street Steel Mould Board Ploughs



130 BEST IMPROVED PLOUGHS just re-

100 Iron Harrows, COLLARD'S PATENT. The best most durable and econo

article in the world. Will do twice as much work as the ordinary wooden ones. Office in R. Chestnut & Sons yard, Fre-

YOUNG JERSEY BULL. For particulars

Thoroughred Ayrshire FOR SALE.

Brookville Farm, Hammond River King's County

FOR SALE OR TO LET. Possession given immediately.

THAT valuable Farm in Kingsclear, about two miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides of the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connection with the Farm we will sell or rent, Horses, For further information apply to FRASER & WINSLOW

FARM FOR SALE PHAT valuable Farm know as the "HAM

MOND FARM," stuate in the Parish of Andover, County of Victoria, about three miles below the Andover Railway Station, on western bank of the River St. John. If not disposed of by private sale, this Farm will be offered at Public Auction, on WEDNES-DAY, 5th of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., together with Stock and Farming utensils, con-1 span of Horses, 6 Cows 20 Sheep;
1 Ayrshire Bull 4 years old. 1 Grade Bull,
3 years old, and other young cattle; also
Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Horserake,
Hay Elevator, Fanning Mill, and the
usual small farm implements.

The Farm contains 300 acres of land, 100 cleared and under cultivation, 25 acres of which is intervale, the remainder is heavily timbered with Hardwood, Spruce and Cedar There is on the Farm a large well finished House, with woodshed and other outbuildings, I large Barn, I Horse Barn and Carriage House. A never fail-ing spring of water runs between the House and There is also on the Farm a thrifty young Orchard bearing fruit.

For further particulars apply to MRS, G. F. HAMMOND on the premises, or to GEORGE GILMAN, Fredericton.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, situate at the Mouth of the Nackawick, in the Parish of South-

ampton, 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

thirty-five miles from the City of Fredericton and about twenty-eight miles from the Town o The tract in the whole contains fourteed hun dred acres, one hundred acres or thereabouts o which is intervale and cleared land, the remain covered with a fine growth of hardwood, hem-

which can be seen at the office of the subscribers, and at H. A. Davidson's, Esq., near Halfway House, Dumfries, York County.

The road from Fredericton to Woodstock on which Her Majesty's Mails are carried runs turough the premises. The steamer plying between Fredericton and Woodstock on the River St. John runs directly by the premises during the summer season. There are two small houses and two barns or the premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, miles from the property. A new Tannery is now being erected within two miles of the lot, and as there is a very large quantity of hemlock on the premises, and as bark is increasing in price, this makes the property doubly valuable.

For turther particular apply to the undersign For further particular apply to the undersigned in Fredericton or to H. A. Davidson, Dum-

RAINSFORD & BLACK. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THAT LOT OF LAND situate on HANWELL House, owned by the late George I. Dibblee, de-For particulars apply to undersigned. RAINSFORD & BLACK,

Poetry.

"Mother is Growing Old."

Aye, John, I know there are sunny lands Where our eager feet might roam : Wealth rears its shining goals afar From our rural, vine-clad home; And we are young, and strong and bold, And could win both honor and fame; And twine brave laurel-wreaths around The dear ancestral name.

"But John, do you note the falling step, And the ever whitening hair. Of her who over our childhood years E'er watched with tenderest care? Too soon the folded hands may rest; Too soon the form lie low; And while she waits to bless us here From here I cannot go.

The work of our hands might turn to gold : Our paths might with flowers be bright; But all is naught as I bask this eve. In our fireside's tender light: For I feel the bliss of her faithful love, Through weal or through woe the same, And no music can thrill my heart like her

When she gently calls my name. And in fancy I love to trace The likeness of some rare pictured saint, As I look in her calm sweet face; And e'en as the light from the picture fades, When the sunlight passes away, know we shall miss her womanly grace,

The light of our home, some day.

Afar we never may go.'

Aye, John, our mother is growing old, And our sweetest joy should be To speak those words she loves to hear 'Dear mother lean on me.' The love she gave to our helpless years It is ours in return to bestow And so, while she waits, in the dear, old

Agriculture.

Particular Advantages of the

o the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : Sir.-According to a promise previously made, I will now proceed to give to your readers (from my standpoint) some of the particular advantages to be, or that could be derived, of our country, and to a great extent And if any, where? the foundation of all others, but the

The Grange will help them do so. prosecuting their high and honorable effect to a greater or less extent. privation, with that of the sons and life, they have often become dissatis fied with the farm. Here the particular advantages of the Grange are evident. It comprehends the difficulties the farmer was laboring under, proposes a more intelligent management of the farm, shows the need of greater educational, social and business priveleges being given to the farmers' sons, and that by co-operative union they would be in a position But it may be said we have Agricultural Societies. Are they not sufficient to do the work required? We sufficient? Again we answer no. The Association can, and is doing a

reach far enough. The Grange if properly conducted countries good. will act as a feeder to the two Societies above named, will induce farmers to take more interest in the farm. tions relative to the farm and its

do not here refer to the mere ability happiness and financial success in life. And knowing that very many farmers wives and daughters possess the Grange with those less favored, would exert an elevating influence which would doubly repay both giver and receiver, for all the trouble and cost their attendance might occasion them. I have not spoken of the financial benefits, proposing to put the others first in importance. But I will in pascash, and running no bills if it can be avoided, making the wants correspond grange.) In conclusion I will say, the Grange is just what the members therefrom, they will be disappointed, and perhaps condemn it, and possibly they will make the Grange a success, and be satisfied therewith. Mr. Editor as your readers have already been treated to an article on this subject by the Grange will yet flourish in N. B. LEAERETT ESTABROOKS.

Prince William, April 7th, 1880.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : MR. EDITOR,-Is there any winter pure smooth Buckwheat seed be got?" from the Grange Society. I presume, And at what price per bushel? Is Mr. Editor, your readers will agree there any such a thing as akind of baris the true basis of our national pros- some, to which the hull is not firmly

perity, the most important industry attached raised in New Brunswick? I would like to get a receipt for enemy of none; therefore, I main- making Maple Sugar that will not intain that any public measure or pri- jure the trees and by which I can vate society that, in its workings, has make fair wages, and produce it for tendency to enlighten, educate or four cents per pound. There was improve the condition of the agricul- about nine hundred pounds made on turists as a class is worthy of commu- the farm that I now own, in the year nication, and we believe the Grange 1848, and I helped to make it, and will do this. In the past, farmers, as found it very hard work. That year one. a class, have to a large extent been it took three pails of sap on an averlooked upon by professional and busi-ness men of all classes, and city folks the years 1845 46 and 47, it took generally, as mere drudges, hewers of eleven pails of sap to 5 lbs. of sugar DULL "Clyde," No. 65 N. B. H. B., calved wood and drawers of water; consider- and in 1849 the eleven pails would whose flock is better bred than their B April, 1877; "Snap Hammond," No. 95 ed useful in reducing the vast forests make six pounds. The trees were of own. Speak for one in time and N.B. H. B., calved April, 1878. Also, Cows of our country to beautiful fields, pro- young growth, averaging 9 or 10 secure the best that is to be had; but an exchange says "that pear blight ducing food for man and beast; in inches in diameter, or from six inches dotting the country with homes, mak- to fifteen inches in diameter. They ing valuable properties and bearing were tapped with a narrow and round the lion's share of the taxes of our bited axe and tapping gauge, and not want too many of, and when kept a quantity of scrap iron." This would have tried them beside the grade country; but we are happy to say this were tapped on a part of them seven to fill orders specially made it is some- probably have the same effect as the Shorthorns, same age, keep and attensentiment is fast changing; farmers years in succession. The taps have times annoying to have them left on use of iron filings, recommended in are becoming more enlightened and all grown over, but there are dead educated and are looking after their and rotten streaks from the tops. interests more sharply than formerly. Some of them extend well up the trunk. The auger tapping is not for the market the ewes should be value of coal ashes for decayed and We readily admit that farmers in quite so bad, but will have the same calling have too often allowed their have seen some very good remarks in minds to become to too great a degree the FARMER on maple sugar making. milk until the grass is sufficiently trees. An old apple tree whose deengrossed in their daily arduous toil, But I do not approve of the plan of and have lived to some extent isolated stiming making. and have lived to some extent isolated stirring much when cooling, as it food. It pays a good percentage of renovated by emptying coal ashes from each other. They were not en- breaks the grain and causes it to be joying those social priveleges which salvy and settle down to the bettem of some other classes were enjoying the cup, instead of dissolving easily Neither were their claims recognised as when the grain is open and coarse, in the spring months. With the the approach of warm weather. or their interests represented in a though it will be whiter by being stir- facilities for improvement that our

manner pleasing to them or suited to red; I like the maple sweet, but I people are in possession of in the never bore perfect fruit, as it fell off will double this number, while fine and while farmers' sons and daughters a sugar wood. I do not like the compared their life of toil, and often smoke in my eyes, nor the wet feet and legs that are common to the old daughters of men in other callings in fashioned way of making sugar. I could give quite a long article on almost any of the farmers who pur- ashes spread about it. The following The price of lambs for the various have more time, and your readers ISAIAH WEBB.

New Jerusalem, April 3, 1880.

APRIL. We are now in the middle of April. to protect and advance their own in- with the season's work fairly upon us. terests when occasion might require. The leisure moments which we have winter season are over for a time.

are brought before the Grange from This is a step in the right direction, waste of ammonia by escaping from portance. And last, though not least, farm produce we must exercise our the pile should be absorbed by earth officers. This feature of the Society best paying results. It is not best to posting should be done under cover, ted by interchange of ideas relative season at least; better to wait until any waste in leaching, as absorbitants that is on the bones. The brains diseases and which finally leads to to house and home. When I say that the land becomes dry and warm, be- can be used for the base of the pile. alone form quite a quantity of food. no capable married man, and a farmer in particular, can acquire any perma-(and daughters if he have any) are counted on.

household, I but utter a truism that had in caring for the calves and few will be found willing to deny, I lambs, which, on no account should be to perform manual labor, but to an neglected. Indeed the month may be inteligent, practical orderly manage- said to be a busy one for the farm ment of a household, that will materi- hands. The fuel has to be prepared sown or planted on the farm. This tined to occupy an important position ally help to insure peace, comfort, for use. The farm implements put in thorough repair, and general preparations made for the summer operations. ability in an eminent degree to make The sugar orchard also demands atthe house and home, all and more than tention. So that there is little time I have named, their meeting in the to be spent idly and few have to complain of the want of something to do.

How to Improve our Sheep.

That there is great need of improvement in the common sheep of the sing say, that besides establishing Province is a fact that is generally other duties, it is, therefore, well to with the docide little Jerseys, a deficiagencies, buying and selling together. admitted. In order to secure the dethe grange encourages buying for sired improvement, the male is considered of the first importance, and to the ability to supply them, in short great care should be exercised in making the income cover the ordi- making the selection. Yet for the nary yearly expenditure, thus keep- production of perfect animals, it is same assiduity that we give to those brought into Kentucky, two years ago ing out of debt. (How would it do to absolutely necessary that both male outside, they will yield us riches and the first North Holland, cattle (two and female should be well bred.

In this way much improvement There is no friendship so pure and and put them beside my neighbors' make it. If they have no higher aim may be made in the ordinary stock of beautiful in its nature, so rich and thoroughbred Shorthorns, and since than to obtain the financial benefits, the country without a great deal of full in its power of blessing, or so same care, feed and attention, and outlay. Every farmer should save singularly rare in its occurrence, as with a result, so far, entirely satisfachis best ewe lambs to breed from and that between parents and their grown tory. try to pall it down. But if they are on no account sell them to the butcher, up sons and daughters. Where the of the right stamp and act unselfishly even though the prices offered may be parental and filial instincts are supgood. A knowledge of the principles plemented by that higher and more by rail told sadly upon the cows, and of breeding and care in the selection spiritual affection that binds together they arrived thin in flesh, and very of the ewes from which one intends minds in intellectual commission, and sore and lame; but being turned at friend McGibbon, I will close this to breed and served by a buck of good souls in heartfelt sympathy, few too lengthy one by saying I believe form, size and constitution will, in a deeper or more delightful friendships very few years, greatly improve any can be imagined. The guardian flock and well repay any one for the and dependent gradually lose themextra care and pains taken in their selves in the dear companion and true management. We semetimes see friend of later life and youth befarmers using a buck that never comes wiser and age brighter, and wheat raised in New Brunswick? "If should have been kept for the purpose, both nobler and happier in this loving (he is now one year old). The heifer anywhere?" Do those that raise it find and when asked why they did not and abiding union.

it anything like as sure a crop as the secure one more suitable, make some summer wheat?" "Where can good frivolous reply that shows their indifference to all improvement. You will generally find this class of farmwith me when I say that agriculture ley, balled barley as it is called by ers with sheep that will shear from four to six pounds of wool each, unwashed, while, had they taken care to improve their stock, they might have received from eight to eleven pounds each. The loss, however, does not stop here; there will probably be found as great difference in the quali ty of the lambs as there is in the fleece, thus making the loss a serious

improve their flock to secure a good Vick, Rochester, N. Y. ram from some of their neighbors be sure and go for it in good time, as may be checked by digging down to they are a kind of stock that one does the roots of the trees and throwing in

If the object is to have early lambs stock imported, we hope to see a large before it was ripe, was treated with wooled sheep will return a lamb for a improvement made in our sheep hus- coal ashes in the following manner; sheep. The value of their lambs de-

A good ram lamb may be had of chased stock at the Government sale, spring it blossomed abundantly and breeds will range from \$3 upwards. and at moderate prices.

The Compost Heap.

The compost heap is always a very

valuable adjunct to the manural resources of the farm, and for the vegetable garden is almost indespensable, other useful hints the advice to feed flock of five sheep, the food consumed so thoroughly enjoyed during the In handling or turning over the heap, which is a very important point to be answer no. They may perform the and labor, active labor intelligently attended to, it is well to have a quan- years, as I think I get more good with care of cattle, particularly where they work for which they were intended. applied is what is required of our far. tity of plaster on hand to scatter upon less trouble from them than from any- have to be milked and the milk made And again it may be said, there is the mers for the next six or seven months. the heap which will have the effect to thing else I can feed in the shape of into butter and cheese. When the Provincial Association. Is not that Very much is depending on the result immediately settle the ammonia, animal food. They do not have to be flocks are large it is quite probable of the seasons operations, and we trust which will be given off by the manure prepared in any way, having no skin that the proportion of income would good work in its place but it does not that all are well prepared to do their during the decomposition. An appli- them up, they are so tender when and treatment three or four weeks very best for their own and their cation of, say thirty pounds of plaster boiled that I have no doubt but that before lambing time, the losses would to every two horse load of manure the fowls could pick them to pieces be very few, and the average we have Judging from the active inquiry will be quite sufficient for their pur. very easily. that is being made for Seed Wheat we pose, which should be spread over the will interest young men and give may fairly conclude that our farmers heap as it is being forked over, and if scraps of bread in the house—they them business habits, and they by will make the effort to produce a large at any time during the decomposition having been saved for this purposehelping to discuss the subjects which increase over the yield of last year. there should appear indications of plenty of black pepper and a little of each others ideas on farm manage- and really necessary for the countries the pile, (which can always be told by should always be about the same success, and he who seeks it in any ment, but learn to speak themselves, best interests. It is a good policy to the smell) an application of plaster quantity of salt, cooked or scalded for and give expression to their ideas in labor to supply our real wants first, will have the effect of preventing its poultry, as we would use in preparing public, an advantage of no little im- and if we can produce a surplus of escape. Any liquid draining from the same quantity of food for the table. sistance of the ladies, as members and judgment as to what will give the or muck. It is much better that com- containing the onions, bread, etc., signs of neglect. is enough to secure its success. If by attempt to plough and cultivate the but this is not always convenient; it and the pluck when I get ready. meeting together and discussing ques- soil while it is wet and cold, as it is is, however, of great advantage to sure to become hard and clody when have it done in close proximity to the benefit, why cannot the wives and dry, and is comparatively worthless field or garden where it is intended to fastened in a place convenient for duty to attend to it is to take care of daughters be in like manner benefit- for the growth of vegetation, for the use it. There need not be much if fowls and they will take care of all one's health, carelessness brings on

Fancier's Weekly.

capable of prudently managing his Active employment is now to be Advantages of a Change of Seed.

As seed time is near at hand we

call the attention of our readers to the steadily growing in favor, and indeed desirability of a change of seed to be if all accounts be true they are deshas been so fully proven by experi- in our dairy herds. The following ence, and is so generally admitted by description of this breed from the pen all agriculturists that we shall enter of S. W. McKibben, a correspondent into no arguments to prove its advan- of Home and Farm, will be read with tages. We merely draw attention to interest: -- Alda Mail all MAW the matter that it may not be lost sight of in the hurry of spring opera. ing for the past fifteen years, first with tion. It is a saving of time to attend to this now when we are comparative- deer-like Jerseys, so famous for their ly at leisure and before the busy sea- rich milk and golden butter; with

Farmer (Vt.,) says :- "That if we Holland, called Holsteins, I found

fairer returns."

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1880 .-We beg to acknowledge the receipt eleven months the mother of the bull of this beautifully illustrated catalogue | calf dropped a heifer calf, which of flower and garden seeds, which contains some sixty pages in all, and calf, which weighed 128 pounds at contains, besides the usual list of birth; and they also have gained seeds, prices, etc., a fine colored plate three pounds per day, since birth. of the lily, (Lilium Speciosum Præcor). This catalogue is presented by Mr. Vick to his patrons who order seeds pounds. The cows, suckling and to the amount of one dollar. It is a raising calves all the time, are in model of neatness and good taste and is in every way creditable to Mr. Vick's love for the beautiful in art as We advise those who are desirous to well as nature. Published by James superiors in this country. Good cows

Fruit Notes.

Pear Blight .- A correspondent of our issue of last week.

Coal Ashes for Fruit Trees .- The fed shorts of some kind to keep them dying fruit trees, cannot be over estiin condition and increase the flow of mated particularly for plum and apple profit to give the flock careful atten- around its roots during two successtion during the winter, and especially ive winters, and removing them with says :-

> for several feet, and during the follow- for breeding purposes, or, if for marthe fruit did not fall off as usual, but Six pounds of wool (which is not an for all kinds of fruit trees. - American worth \$2.10. They may be made to

Farm Journal.

Meat for Poultry. meat to the poultry, and lambs plucks, being about equal to one cow. The as cheap and good, were recommend- cost of labor in the care of sheep is ed. I have used them a number of small indeed to that required in the or bone, and if there is no time to chop | not be so great; yet, with proper care

When I boiled a pluck for my on. chickens I put in a few onions, all the salt; a tablespoonful of salt is about will not bear neglect. Constant and right for one pluck. I think there careful attention is the only road to When the pluck is cooked I take it more susceptable of improvement. out of the pot and thicken the water while none will show more quickly with coarse meal, feed the meal warm.

A lamb's head is also good; it may be skinned, but that is not necessary; These things I consider preferable to scraps-do not cost much more,

NO 33 Holsteins. JAM YGARS

This breed of cattle appears to be

Having been engaged in cattle raisthe Shorthorns and their grades, famous for beef, then with the beautiful, son commences. When once the both of these, for the farmer, there farm work begins in earnest, their was a something lacking-with the will be little time found to attend to flow of milk and yield of butter; and native or foreign, that would combine what the others lacked, was my aim. Home Friendships. - The Valley In the black and white cattle of North cows and a bull), all herd book stock.

> My two cows dropped calves shortly after arriving in Kentucky. The once upon a fine bluegrass pasture, they soon recuperated, and showed themselves to be magnificent cattle. and took kindly to our feed and climate. One of the cows dropped a bull calf, and the other a heifer calf. The bull calf weighed 100 pounds at birth, and gained steadily 100 pounds. or an average of three pounds per day calf weighed ninety pounds at birth, and also gained 100 pounds per month (she is now one year old.) In just weighed 100 pounds at birth, and the other cow dropped another heifer

> The bull that came with the cows will be three years old in July next, and now weighs in thrifty flesh 1800 moderate condition only, but would weigh, if fat, 2,000 pounds each. They feed kindly and fatten rapidly. and as for milkers, they have no of this breed give from eight to twelve gallons milk daily, which yields ten to twelve pounds rich but-ter per week.

> The cross of the Holstein bull upon our large native, or the Shorthorn cows, make splendid grades, which in growth of carcass and yield of milk tion, and they have beaten them badly in growth and appearance. So far, they are all I could ask of them, and I can confidently recommend them as the best combined cattle for beef,

Sheep vs. Cows. A correspondent in the Rural New Yorker, in discussing sheep vs. cows,

milk and butter in this country.

"That five coarse wool sheep will A plum tree which appeared healthy produce lambs at the rate of one and In autumn the grass was cut away pends upon their quality when kept become perfect in size. Experienced extra average for a well flock) at last orchardists recommend this treatment year's prices, say 35 cts. per lb., is

average more than this by extra

The lambs and wool will, therefore. net on an average, say \$6.50. This Some time since I noticed among will give an income of \$32.50 on a mentioned might safely be counted

There is no doubt but that sheep farming will pay if properly conducted. Like all other farm stock, sheep other direction will be very sure to fail. No kinds of farm stock are

Keep in health! this injunction should be added to the commandments, when boiled it may be split open and for if there is anything which is our fatal results.

The wheat yield of South Australia nent success in life, unless his wife, heart, a reasonably fair yield can be top dressing for grain or meadow but perhaps make trouble.—Corres. is computed to be over nine million