Board of Works

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Maritime Farmer Association

VOL. II. FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1880. NO. 9

NEVER

Since healing remedies have been used by SUFFERING MAN has there been known such absolute Pain relieving agent as

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF.

It Soothes, Heals and Cures. It

HEALS Cuts, Wounds, Sores, &c.

CURES Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Summer Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Ear Ache, Toothache, Sore Lips, &c.

SUBDUES Inflammation and Swellings.

RELIEVES Boils, Felons, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup.

EXTRACTS Pains from Burns, Scalds, Stings, Frostbites, Sprains and Bruises.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House in Fredericton, in the County of York, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest, either at law or in Equity, of the said THOMAS ROGERS, of, in and to the Fredericton Nursery, so called, situate in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, at the intersection of the old and new roads leading to Spring Hill, the same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of York, at the suit of John Macpherson against the said Thomas Rogers.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
Sheriff of York Co.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton,
September 1st, 1880.

House for Sale.

THAT beautifully situated House and property belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM A. MCLEAN, is now offered for sale. The property has a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street, and includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed, and a large garden, and is one of the most pleasant and desirable localities in Fredericton. It is offered for sale on very easy terms.

For further information apply to A. A. STERLING, ESQ., or to

WM. A. MCLEAN.

Fredericton, March 25, 1880

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

FOR SALE,

PURE BRED

LIGHT BRAHMA CHICKS,

(Felch and Williams' Strain)

ENQUIRE OF

J. MAXWELL,
Victoria Mills (below Fton).

August 19.—3 mos.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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

☞ For particulars apply to undersigned,

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

Fredericton May 23, 1879.—tf

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.

April 7.

WANTED

BY

Fredericton Leather Company

HEMLOCK BARK,

HIDES and TALLOW,

for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES will be paid in

CASH!

AT THEIR TANNERY, HEAD OF KING STREET, FREDERICTON.

ISAAC W. SIMMONS,
Manager.

October 7, 1880.

TO FARMERS.

GEO. HATT & SONS take country produce in exchange for goods, at the lowest cash prices.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Sept. 28.

CUT THIS OUT.

Sir:—Please find enclosed the sum of $1, in payment for one year's subscription to the "Maritime Farmer."

Yours, &c.,

Name in full

Address in full

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

situate at the Mouth of the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton, in the County of ork.

THE Subscribers are authorized to sell for Colonel Stewart and Eliza Saunders, his wife, that valuable Farm and tract of land fronting on the River St. John, situate at the mouth of the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton, thirty-five miles from the City of Fredericton, and about twenty-eight miles from the Town of Woodstock.

The tract in the whole contains fourteen hundred acres, one hundred acres or thereabouts of which is intervale and cleared land, the remainder is good land, the greater portion of which is covered 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 House, Dumfries, York County.

The road from Fredericton to Woodstock on which Her Majesty's Mails are carried runs through 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 on the premises, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, with a good road to them, not more than three 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 further particular apply to the undersigned in Fredericton or to H. A. Davidson, Dumfries.

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

Fredericton, March 23rd, 1880

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take

HOP BITTERS.

Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take

HOP BITTERS.

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver*, or *nerves*? You will be cured if you take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are simply ailing, are weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

HOP BITTERS.

It may save your life.
It has saved hundreds.

SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE.

THAT beautifully situated farm in Douglas, four miles above Fredericton, commanding one of the finest views on the St. John River, within five minutes walk of Church and Railway Station, containing 200 acres more or less, one-half of which is cleared and well fenced with cedar soil, light loam, and under good cultivation; a comfortable House with frost proof cellar, and good water privilege, two barns, one erected in 1879, and outhouses in good repair, a young orchard of about 300 trees, mostly grafted, sufficient pasturage for 30 head of cattle, also six and a half acres of Island land cutting fourteen tons of hay. This property draws an annual income from the Fredericton Boom Company. The farm with the crops, stock and farming implements will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

HERBERT W. DAYTON.

Douglas, July 28.—3 m.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent business promptly attended to.

INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in **Patent Business Exclusively**, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington and who must depend upon the mails in all transactions with the Patent Office.

When inventors send model or sketch we make search in the Patent Office, and advise as to its patentability *free of charge*. Correspondence confidential, prices low, and **no Charge unless Patent is obtained.**

For special references, terms, advice, &c., address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 22.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LOTS

IN FREDERICTON.

THE subscribers have been authorized by Col. STEWART to sell the following Lots of Land, viz.:

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 *WaterlooRow*, 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.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

For a term of Years.

THE Subscriber's property on Charlotte Street. The Lot is 100 ft. wide, fronting on Charlotte Street, and extends back about 550 ft., containing one acre and three-eights.

The House, Barn and Sheds are in good repair—Well of good Water, Green House 16x28 ft. with brick furnace and flue, easily and cheaply heated, and in good repair. The garden and grounds are in excellent order. To anyone wishing a private residence, with a taste for gardening and the cultivation of flowers, there are few more eligible properties in the City.

JAMES S. BEEK.

July 22.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Jeremiah Allen, late of Douglas, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested to, within three months from this notice, unto Rainsford & Black, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the said Rainsford & Black at their office, Carleton Street, in the City of Fredericton.

Dated 11th day of October, A. D. 1880.

MARY ALLEN,
Administratrix.

Oct. 14—3 m

$200 A MONTH warranted. $5.00 a day at home. Our agents, men, women, boys and girls are getting rich. Costly outfit with $5.00 premiums free to agents. Capital not required. Write at once that this great offer may not pass you. The work is light and pleasant, any one can do it. Write to us, you will never regret it. We can start you. One agent in Portland, Me., cleared $20 in one day.

J. M. SHAW & Co.,
Hallowell, Me.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE security in Carleton or Sunbury Counties. Apply to

FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW.

April 29, 1880.

Poetry.

EVERY YEAR.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

The spring has less of brightness
Every year;
And the snow a ghastlier whiteness
Every year;
Nor do summer flowers quicken,
Nor autumn fruitage thicken,
As they once did, for they sicken
Every year.

It is growing darker, colder,
Every year;
As the heart and soul grow older
Every year;
I care no more for dancing,
Or for eyes with passion glancing,
Love is less and less entrancing
Every year.

Of the loves and sorrows blended
Every year;
Of the charms of friendship ended
Every year;
Of the ties that still might bind me
Until Time of Death resigns me
My infirmities remind me
Every year.

Ah! how sad to look before us
Every year;
While the cloud grows darker o'er us
Every year;
When the blossoms are all faded,
That to bloom we might have aided
And immortal garlands braided
Every year.

To the pass go more dead faces
Every year;
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year;
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,
In the coming dusk they greet us,
And to come to them entreat us
Every year.

"You are growing old," they tell us
Every year;
"You are more alone," they tell us
Every year;
"You can win no new affection,
You have only recollection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection
Every year."

Yes! the shores of life are shifting
Every year;
And we are seaward drifting
Every year;
Old places changing fret us,
The living more forget us,
There are fewer to regret us
Every year.

But the truer life draws nigher,
Every year,
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year;
Earth's hold on us grows slighter,
And the heavy burdens lighter,
And the dawn immortal brighter
Every year.

Agriculture.

English Correspondence of the "Maritime Farmer."

LONDON, Oct. 3rd, 1880.

Although less rain has fallen during the past week, the weather has remained dull and damp, unfavorable alike for threshing and the continuation of harvest in the north, where farmers, who have been prevented by the wet weather from securing the outstanding crops, have had the mortification of seeing the grain deteriorate day by day. The season being so far advanced, attention is mainly directed to the yield of the various cereals upon threshing, and there now appears little reason to doubt that in the case of wheat, at least, the outcome of the crops, will not be the abundance that many anticipated. The course of prices has been sufficient proof of this, as the past few weeks have shown that the trade opened at an unduly depressed level for English wheat, caused in part, no doubt, by the excessive imports of foreign. Sellers, having had, as it were, time to turn round, have speedily recovered a firmer attitude, under which a further improvement has taken place in values. The tide of importation, too, has ebbed after a flow of unusual vehemence, the arrivals up till Friday not exceeding 32,000 qrs., and notwithstanding the liberal offerings, Monday's advance has been well maintained, while all descriptions of old wheat have again improved in value. The upward tendency has been most marked in the case of old "red winters," which are now held for 50s. per 496 lb. ex-granary, against 46s. three weeks ago. A general consumptive demand has been experienced both from town and country millers, which proves how large an admixture of sound dry corn is necessary to utilize the English growth. As it adds to the general strength of the position it may be remarked that the requirements of the Continent do not yet appear to have been satisfied, several cargoes of wheat and maize offered, having been directed to France and Holland during the week.

At the Paris market, on Wednesday, the offerings were moderate of native and liberal of foreign wheat, and both descriptions were held for 50c., more money, but, as millers experienced more difficulty in getting rid of their flour, sales were not practicable at an advance of over 25c. Rye met a good inquiry at rather higher rates, and there was a fair business done in barley and oats.

At Marseilles, the imports of wheat for the week, ending Sept. 18th were 36,500 qrs., and the stock in the docks shows a slight increase. The light arrivals have enabled sellers to maintain their firmness, especially for fine wheat, which has become exceedingly scarce.

At Berlin, there has been but little business passing in spot wheat, but in the term market more activity has been experienced, and quotations show an advance of 5 to 7 marks for all periods. Rye has been in limited request.

At Hamburg a slightly firmer tone has characterized the wheat market, and, in occasional instances, sellers have succeeded in establishing a slight advance. Rye has been in some request at 37s to 39s per 480 lbs. Very few transactions have taken place in malting barley.

At Danzig, the unexpected improvement in the foreign and inland markets caused a sudden rise in wheat, of which the supplies have been falling off. Rye has remained firm, while barley has eased somewhat for lack of export inquiry.

The Future of the Maritime Provinces.

THE ENGLISH DELEGATES—WHAT THEY THINK OF OUR COUNTRY.

It must be gratifying to all to note the opinions that Professor Sheldon and Mr. Sparrow, the English agricultural delegates, have formed of the capabilities of the Provinces by the sea, in an agricultural point of view. Estimates that, when fairly submitted to the English farmer and agricultural laborer, will give him much more correct knowledge of our Provinces than they probably have previously held; a fact that must tell greatly in our favour. Any fair minded person who has had the opportunity of visiting the different agricultural districts of New Brunswick, cannot but feel that we enjoy many advantages, while the quality of our grains and roots are superior, as the recent exhibit at St. John fully and amply proved.

No man or woman could visit the recent Exhibition at St John, and witness the display there made of the country's productions, in the several departments, but what must have been more favourabiy impressed with his native or adopted land, than before they went.

We know that we are stating what is simply true, when we say that everyone left the Exhibition with more distinct and correct views, and we may add enlarged also, than when they entered, and thousands left the building and showyards, with the feeling that while they would rejoice to learn of prosperity abroad, they felt that New Brunswick was worthy to receive their best labors, and henceforth it should be given. That instead of joining in the cry, which moneyless adventurers, and disappointed politicians were ringing in their ears, they would join heart and hand with those who are striving to acquit themselves like men, true to their God and country. This same feeling predominates throughout Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Our Province needs a very large increase of well directed labor, in her fields and forests. Our waste lands require to be cultivated, and many of the farms divided and subdivided. We have ample room for a fourfold increase in our population. Fine tracts of our best farming lands are still covered with the Primevial forest. Hundreds of magnificient water powers are idle, and awaiting to be harnessed and utilized.

The rich mines of wealth contained in our alluvial lands, marshes, and hillsides require to be more fully developed. To do this we need more labour, and from the favourable opinion formed by the delegates now visiting us, we shall expect to receive much assistance. Their opinions cannot fail to have weight with those who may have a desire to immigrate from the old country; and we feel quite certain that they will have a good word for New Brunswick.

Tenth Exhibition of the Queen's Central Agricultural Society.

A LOVELY DAY AND A LARGE GATHERING OF PEOPLE.—LIST OF AWARDS.

On Tuesday morning, the 19th inst., the large display of bunting floating from the staffs of the Society's building, which can be seen for miles around, was sufficiently well understood to cause the inhabitants of the surrounding country to don their holiday attire and off to see the sights at the exhibition to be held under the auspices of "Queen's Central." At an early hour, visitors as well as exhibiters began to arrive, and soon the scene, like all other exhibition preparations, was a lively one.

Taking your stand in the front and south entrance to the building, the view is an extensive one, and the scenery perfectly charming. Directly south flows the beautiful St. John river, which, about a mile distant is separated into two channels by the longest island in its course, being some five miles in length. At the southern point of this island its water again mingle together, but in the space of less than a mile to be again separated by Spoon island. These two islands with the alluvial deposits lying alongside, and there joined by the uplands, furnish the winter food for some thousands of cattle and sheep, and like all the alluvial lands aloug the river are highly prized, and very justly too, for their great fertility and productivenss without any fertilizer save that which the spring freshets afford.

To the immediate right the waters of the Otnabog, which has become quite famous as a summer resort, lies in full view, while the pleasant villas and rich farming lands which lie on the western and eastern shores of lake and river forms a picture, that, once seen will scarcely ever be forgotten. To the left or eastward the Washademoak streches away in the distance until by a sharp curve in the river its waters are hid from view by the upland, forming the lower portion of the Parish of Cambridge.

From the building the lands forming parts of the Parishes of Gagetown, Hampstead, Wickham and Cambridge in Queen's, and Kars, and Greenwich in Kings, are distinctly to be seen.

At ten o'clock the judges in the several departments received their books, and entered upon their duties, which from the close competition in nearly all the classes, were anything but light; a fact that the President of the Society did not loose sight of in his closing remarks, when in referring to the very important duties that the judges had to perform, and the zeal and fidelity which they had shown, said: "that it was worthy of all praise, and on behalf of the officers and members of the Society, he heartily thanked them for their services." In alluding to the large number of visitors that were present, he said: "that the members of the Society had been cheered onward in their labors of improvement of stock and domesict manufactures by the hearty support and presence of the large gathering of friends at their Annual Exhibitions. He hoped that the benefits conferred were mutual, and that visitors would always receive a hearty welcome." The following were the judges in the several classes:

Class 1, 4 and 5—George Palmer; Hamstead; David E. Wright, Cambridge S McDermot, Gagetown.

Class 2 and 3—Joseph B. Slipp, St. John; Miss A. J. Clarke, Hamstead; Albert Palmer, Hamstead.

Class 6—Isaac Carpenter, Wickham; Daniel Palmer, Hamstead; Moses Dykeman, Cambridge.

David Patterson, Sec'y. to judges.

The show of stock was excellent, while the other departments were quite equal to previous years. At 1 o'clock the Secretary, Mr. Cameron, read the following list of awards:—

CLASS 1—*Manufactures in Metal and Wood.*

General assortment of smiths' work: Robert Burges, 1st; ox yoke: C F Fox, 1st; single driving wagon: R Burges, 1st and 2nd; single sleigh: Robert Burges, commended.

CLASS 2.

Butter, all entries of butter of not less than 15 lbs., and judged to be first class, to receive an equal share of $10.00: John Slipp, S L Peters, Abraham Gaunce, John McAlpine, Martin Wortman and J F & G W Fox, first class. Cheese: John Slipp, 1st; A & B F Merritt, 2nd; Wesley VanWart, 3rd.

Woollen blankets: S L Peters, 1st; blankets, cotton and wool: G L Colwell and George McAlpine, each sample superior but no prize awarded to union goods; carpet, all wool: F J Purdy, 1st; carpet, cotton and wool: Slipp Bros, 1st; best patch work quilt: Alfred McAlpine, 1st; Charles Colwell, 2nd; counterpane: Martin Wortman, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; yarn rug: G L Colwell, 1st; rag rug: Martin Wortman, 1st; S L Peters, 2nd.

Fancy flannel, all wool: Charles Colwell, 1st; fancy flannel, cotton and wool: F J Purdy, 1st; Alfred McAlpine, 2nd; white flannel, all wool: Slipp Bros, 1st; white flannel, cotton and wool: Alfred E McAlpine, 1st; Joseph W Cameron, 2nd; woollen cloth, fulled: F J Purdy, 1st; John McAlpine, 2nd; kersey, all wool: A E McAlpine, 1st; Charles E Colwell, 2nd; kersey, cotton and wool: John Dugan, 1st; woollen socks: C E Colwell, 1st; G L Colwell, 2nd; woollen stockings: F J Purdy, 1st; G L Colwell, 2nd; fancy mitts: G L Colwell, 1st; Joseph W Cameron, 2nd; horse rugs: J H McAlpine, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd; single driving harness: Robert Burges, jr, 1st.

CLASS 3.

Crochet in either cotton, wool or berlin: Slipp Bros, 1st; Abraham Gaunce, 2nd; braid work: G L Colwell, 1st; Miss Augusta Peters, 2nd; A Gaunce, 3rd; berlin work: Miss Augusta Peters, 1st; J F & G W Fox, 2nd; A Gaunce, 3rd; bead work: Miss Augusta Peters, 1st; Ebbett Bros, 2nd; netting: A Gaunce, 1st and 2nd; embroidery: Ebbett Bros, 1st; Miss Augusta Peters, 2nd; sofa pillow: F J Purdy, 1st.

Sweepstakes in this class for the largest and best variety of articles shown in this class: Miss Augusta Peters, 1st.

CLASS 4—*Agricultural Produce.*

Wheat: George McAlpine, 1st; S L Peters, 2nd; black oats: G McAlpine, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; rye: S L Peters, 1st; John H Dugan, 2nd; smooth buckwheat: Fox Bros, 1st; John McAlpine, 2nd; rough buckwheat: George McAlpine, 1st; John C Gaunce, 2nd; barley: John H Dugan, 1st; corn: Fraser Fox, 1st; Fox Bros, 2nd; field peas: Fox Bros, 1st; white beans: George McAlpine, 1st; Slipp Bros, 2nd; timothy seed: Jas McAlpine, 1st; J H Dugan, 2nd; turnips, green tops: John C Gaunce, 1st; James H McAlpine, 2nd; purple tops: George McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros, 2nd; carrots, red: Merritt Bros, 1st: Ebbett Bros, 2nd; carrots, white: Donald Howard, 1st; parsnips: Donald Howard, 1st; mangolds: Fox Bros, 1st; blood beets: Ebbett Bros, 1st; Fox Bros, 2nd; beets, globe: John McAlpine, 1st.

California potatoes: John Gilchrist, 1st; Wesley VanWart, 2nd; silver dollars: John Gilchrist, 1st; John H Dugan, 2nd; breeze's prolifics: Wesley VanWart, 1st; Ebbett Bros, 2nd; bradleys: John Gilchrist, 1st; John H Dugan, 2nd; coppers: James H McAlpine, 1st; compton surprise: Fox Bros, 1st; owens: John Gilchirst, 1st; markies: John Gilchrist, 1st; carters: John Gilchrist, 1st; early rose: Wesley VanWart, 1st; S L Peters, 2nd; beet seed: John McAlpine, 1st.

Sweepstakes in this class: Fox Bros, 1st.

CLASS 5—*Horticultural produce.*

Squash for table use: James H McAlpine, 1st; Slipp Bros, 2nd; pumpkins: Wesley VanWart, 1st; Merritt Bros, 2nd; onions: Abraham Gaunce, 1st and 2nd; cabbages: S L Peters, 1st; tomatoes: S L Peters, 1st and 2nd; apples, autumn fruit, 1 bushel: Merritt Bros, 1st; Fox Bros, 2nd; apples, best and greatest variety: S L Peters, 1st; Merritt Bros, 2nd; apples, winter variety: Wesley VanWart, 1st; Merritt Bros, 2nd.

Sweepstakes in this class: S L Peters, 1st.

CLASS 6.

Horses.

Stallion for general purposes: Fox Bros, 1st; F J Purdy, 2nd: John McAlpine, 3rd; brood mare: Jeremiah Gaunce, 1st; F J Purdy, 2nd; C F Fox, 3rd; driving horse: Fraser Fox, 1st; Merritt Bros, 2nd; C F Fox, 3rd; pair horses for general purposes: Ebbett Bros, 1st; Wesley VanWart, 2nd; John Slipp, 3rd; filly or gelding, 3 years old: Charles Colwell, 1st; Jeremiah Gaunce, 2nd; John Slipp, 3rd; filly or gelding, 2 years old: Fox Bros, 1st; Fraser Fox, 2nd; C F Fox, 3rd; colt or filly, 1 year old: Slipp Bros, 1st; C F Fox, 2nd; Fox Bros, 3rd; sucking colt: Slipp Bros, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; John McAlpine, 3rd; draught horses tested by draught: Fraser Fox, 1st.

Short Horns, certified pedigree.

Bull, 3 years and upward: George L Colwell, 1st; Charles E Colwell, 2nd; S L Peters, 3rd; bull, 2 years old: Fraser Fox, 1st; S L Peters, 2nd; bull, 1 year old: John Slipp, 1st; bull calf: John Slipp, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; cow, 3 years old: John Slipp, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; heifer, 2 years old: John Slipp, 1st 2nd and 3rd; heifer, 1 year old: John Slipp, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; heifer calf: Ebbett Bros, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd and 3rd.

Ayrshires, certified pedigree.

Bull, 3 years old: John McAlpine, 1st; bull, 2 years old: Slipp Bros, 1st; bull, 1 year old: James McAlpine, 1st; Dudley DeVeber, 2nd; Fox Bros, 3rd; bull calf: Fox Bros, 1st; cow, 3 years old: John McAlpine, 1st; Fox Bros, 2nd and 3rd; heifer, 1 year old: Fox Bros, 1st; heifer calf: Fox Bros, 1st.

Crosses and Grades.

Bull, 3 years old: John C Gaunce, 1st; bull, 2 years old: John Gilchrist, 1st; A E McAlpine, 2nd; George McAlpine, 3rd; bull, 1 year old: Jeremiah Gaunce, 1st; Wesley VanWart, 2nd; Merritt Bros, 3rd; bull calf: Slipp Bros, 1st; A E McAlpine, 2nd; John Gilchrist, 3rd; cow, 3 years old: S L Peters, 1st; Wesley VanWart, 2nd; John Slipp, 3rd; heifer, 2 years old: George McAlpine, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; S L Peters, 3rd; heifer, 1 year old: Fox Bros, 1st and 2nd; S L Peters, 3rd; heifer calf: Merritt Bros, 1st; J W Cameron, 2nd; Fox Bros, 3rd.

Oxen and Steers.

Yoke of working oxen: Fox Bros, 1st; C F Fox, 2nd; J W Cameron, 3rd; steers, 3 years old: Fox Bros, 1st; Ebbett Bros, 2nd; steers, 2 years old: Ebbett Bros, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; S L Peters, 3rd; steers, 1 year old: James H McAlpine, 1st; Ebbett Bros, 2nd; steer calves: Merritt Bros, 1st.

Fat Steers.

Wesley VanWart, 1st; fat heifer: Ebbett Bros, 1st; C F Fox, 2nd; Fraser Fox, 3rd.

Leicesters.

Ram, 2 shear: C E Colwell, 1st; S L Peters. 2nd; John Slipp, 3rd; ram, 1 shear; Fox Bros, 1st and 2nd; ram lamb: S L Peters, 1st; Fox Bros, 2nd and 3rd; pair ewes, 2 shear: John Slipp, 1st; S L Peters, 2nd; Fox Bros, 3rd; pair ewes, 1 shear: Fox Bros, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; S L Peters, 3rd; pair ewe lambs: S L Peters, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd;

Crosses and Grades.

Ram. 2 shear and over: John C Gaunce, 1st; Ebbett Bros, 2nd; shearling ram: John Gilchrist, 1st; ram lamb: John Slipp, 1st and 2nd; John Gilchrist, 3rd; pair ewes, 2 shear: Wesley VanWart, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; Donald Howard, 3rd; pair shearling ewes: Fox Bros, 1st; John Slipp, 2nd; Ebbett Bros, 3rd; pair ewe lambs: Fox Bros, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd.

Berkshires and Pure Breeds.

Boar pig: S L Peters, 1st and 2nd; sow, 1 year old: S L Peters, 1st; sow pig: S L Peters, 1st.

Crosses and Grades.

Boar pig: Wesley VanWart, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; John Slipp, 3rd; sow, 1 year old: John H Dugan, 1st; sow pig: John Slipp, 1st; John Gilchrist, 2nd and 3rd.

Direct Steam Communication between St. John and England.

We heartily endorse the efforts of the *Daily Sun* in drawing attention to the necessity that now exists for direct steam communication between St John and Liverpool. The extensive traffic now going on in cattle and sheep between this Province and England, when added to the business done by our large importing firms to capitalists to start a line of steamers on this route. It is a fact that nearly all the shipments of cattle and sheep from the Maritime Provinces, have, this summer, been made Via Remouski. We respectfully invite the attention of the Dominion Government to the matter, with the sincere hope that their best attention will be given to it at an early day. The following from the *Sun* will be read with interest:—

The importance of opening direct steam communication between this port and England increases daily. It is stated that parties here expect to ship a thousand head of cattle to Britain this fall, chiefly New Brunswick animals, and would greatly prefer to ship from St. John. Recently Messrs. Carvell Bros., of Charlottetown, had eight hundred sheep to send forward and were obliged to land them at Point du Chene and send them over the Inter-Colonial to Quebec. Had a steamer been running from St. John these sheep would, of course, have been sent here for shipment. We hear that there are now several thousand sheep in the vicinity of Charlottetown which have been purchased for the English market, all of which would come to St. John if regular steam communication were to be opened in time. Yesterday there were sent forward from Moncton to catch the English steamer at Quebec three hundred head of cattle, about one half from St. John dealers and the rest from Sackville, their proper point of shipment being, of course, St. John. Many other instances might be cited to show that if the channel be opened the waters of trade will flow through it. We expect to see one or more steamers on the route, but it is desirable that whatever is to be done should be done soon.

A Flower Farm.

ACRES AND ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS CULTIVATED FOR THEIR SEEDS.

In a corner of the county of Essex, England, Messrs. Carter, floriculturists, have established a farm devoted to the growth of flowers. These plants are not destined to adorn the gardens of the wealthier classes, but to furnish seed from which flowers may be ultimately obtained. A recent visit to the village of St. Osyth discloses a tract of well-sheltered country, which, in its variety of colors, reminded one of a stained glass window gone mad. In one place an expanse of the deepest blue is formed by a few acres of Nemophila insignis. Next to it appears a perfect sea of the purple Saponaria. Then comes a dash of the deep blue lobelia, and, further on, one enters a space covered with the Venetian red of the phlox drummondi. These are followed by smaller beds of Sweet Williams, the yellow oxalis, the pink eucharidium, the purple leptosphyn, and these masses of color are relieved by the white nemophila. Another portion of the farm is devoted to petunias, with purple and white leaves edged with green; these are followed by a yellow sea of eschscholtzia crocea, and then comes a promontory of the odiferous sweet sultan, white, lilac and yellow. At the end of this appears an island of verbena surrounded by the blue lupin. A sea of the bright scarlet goditia, named after the Princess of Wales, and another pond of the same color is formed by the piscaria cardinalis. Every color is found here; the blue of the lobelia speciosa the pale blue of the campanula, the yellow of the snapdragon, the rosy tint of the sweet pea, the deep orange of the eschscholtzia mandarin, the bright scarlet of the Tom Thumb nasturtium, the old-fashioned Virginia stock, the French gray and purple colored goditia witneyi, the white clarkia, dedicated to Mrs. Langtry, while Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone's names are immortalized in different kinds of chrysanthemums. These flowers are not picked, but are allowed to run to seed, which is carefully gathered and made up into small packages. One corner of the farm is devoted to the cultivation of the seed of the more useful products. Here may be found a bed of American parsley, and a plot of the new mammoth wheat lately introduced from the States. This cereal produces an ear of immense size, but bearded like barley. These "horns," as the beard is called, drop off as the ear ripens, leaving it perfectly smooth. Next to the extirpation of weeds, the gardener's greatest difficulty is to keep the different kinds of flowers in their own beds. The small birds do their best to mix them up, and seem to take a special delight in carrying the seed of some bright scarlet flower and dropping it into the midst of a bed devoted to a flower of another color.

The *Southern Planter* gives the following method of an Alabama gentleman in ascertaining the age of a horse more than nine years old: After the horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes in the eyelid, at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is 12; if four, 13. Add the number of wrinkles to nine and you will always get at it.

Dairy Schools.

Dairy schools were first instituted in Denmark. Danish dairying stands the highest in the world. Its products are sought for in preference to any other. Danish butter is carried around the world, and is sold in tropical countries as the choicest that can be procured. Is there any connection between these two facts. There is undoubtedly. For it is the man who has the liveliest sense of what virtue demands that is the most virtuous, so those dairymen who seek to procure and use the greatest practical skill, will the most nearly approach perfection. The Dairy schools of Denmark are of the most effective character. They include a farm, cows, and the best dairy appliances. The pupils are taught ocularly and practically. They are told what to do and how to do it in lectures, and then how to do it in the cow house and the dairy. A certificate of graduation from a Danish dairy school carries with it a weight of evidence as to the capability of the bearer. In Ireland, where butter of he best quality used to be made, dairy schools are now being introduced. The reason of this is that Irish butter no longer stands first in the market. American creamery butter is displacing it from its former position, and schools are found necessary to raise the quality of Irish butter by making the dairymen and dairymaids more skillful. Creameries are schools; but we need another kind in which young persons can be educated to become experts in dairying, so that farm dairy butter may not be made to stand aside and take a lower place while oleomargarine is put above it. That stigma from American should be removed, and it will be when we have a sufficient number of dairy schools in which the art of dairying from first to last will be taught.—*Am. Dairyman.*

Fall Turning-Up of Garden Soil.

Professed gardeners well understand the fall management of these important little family farms. It is needless to tell them how much the success of next year's crops depends upon turning up the ground (say in November) intended for such crops. But there are many others—those who have small gardens—and in this class are many of our regular well-to-do farmers—who only raise half crops of vegetables, and these of an inferior quality, and wonder how it is so. Now, we cannot too often repeat the advice that if they will use the garden fork, and turn the soil up full fork deep, allowing it to remain in lumps all winter exposed to the frost, it will put the soil in excellent condition and tend greatly to add to the production of next year's crops. This is especially the case with ground not so treated frequently, and we would mention that every other year is best, instead of every year as some gardeners do. Gardens, and especially old ones, should also be limed about once in five years, and salted about every other spring, applying of lime at the rate of about thirty bushels to the acre, and of salt from eight to ten. In applying salt keep it from coming in contact with box-edging and all other evergreens, very small trees, &c. Such a course will bring up your old gardens in a surprising manner. Turnips, radishes, &c., will grow as well as they ever did, and all other vegetables be largely benefitted.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

How Gas was First Used.

Great was the amazement of all England when, at the close of the last century, William Murdock discovered the use of combustible air, or gas. So little was the invention understood and believed in by those who had not seen it in use, that even great and wise men laughed at the idea. "How could there be light without a wick?" said a member of Parliament when the subject was brought before the House. Even Sir Humprey Davy ridiculed the idea of lighting towns by gas, and asked one of the proprietors if he meant to take the dome of St. Paul's for a gas-meter. Sir Walter Scott, too, made himself merry over the idea of illuminating London by smoke—though he was glad enough not so long after, to make his own house at Abbotsford light and cheerful on wintry nights by the use of that very smoke. When the House of Commons was ligted by gas, the architect imagined that the gas ran on fire through the pipes, and therefore he insisted on their being placed several inches from the wall, for fear of the building taking fire. The members might be observed carefully touching the pipes with their gloved hands, and wondering why they did not feel warm. The first shop lighted in London by the new method was Mr. Ackerman's, on the Strand, in 1810; and one lady of rank was so delighted with the brilliancy of the gas lamp on the country that she asked to be allowed to take it home in her carriage.

Horses should be watered in the morning before they are fed. A full drink of water immediately after being fed is a sure way of producing indigestion, if not inflamation. When water is drunk by horses the bulk of it goes directly to the large intestines, and little of it is retained in the stomach. Some old and worthless horses, by way of experiment, were fed with split peas and supplied with water immediately before being killed. It was found that the water had carried the peas into the intestines, where no digestion took place at all.

In 1882 it is expected that Bremen, Germany, will hold a great horticultural exhibition. The occasion will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the horticultural society in that city.