VOL. II.

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarse-ness, Difficult Breathing, Inflamma-tion of the Lungs, Bronchilis, Asthma,

roup, and all Diseases of the Pul-Will be paid for a better remedy Englishman's Cough Mixture. COUGHS AND COLDS should always have ra-ional treatment, and never be neglected. such trifling ailments are too often solemn

Every bottle has the signature of T. PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS.

# LAME HORSES.

Fellows' Leaming's Essence

Spavms, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, and soon found mysed beginning to benign in-Swellings and Stiff Joints on Horses. Give it a trial and be convinced. Numer-Price 50 Cents.

JUST RECEIVED:

Boyd's Batteries, Vegetine, Sanford's Catarrh Cure, Scott's Emulsion. Campbell's Quinine Wine, Beef, Iron and Wine, Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy,

CEO. H. DAVIS' DRUG STORE, Cor. Queen and Regent Streets.

DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.,

Fisher's Cor., Queen St. Fredericton WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Garden and Field Seeds, Brushes, Fine Toilet

Perfumery and all varieties of Druggists' Sundries. HAVANA CIGARS.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accu

FREDERICTON

MONUMENTAL WORKS | H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., and King St., just below Methodist Meeting House

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to execute all sorts of

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, CASH PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

First Class Material and Workmanship guar

JOHN MOORE.

1881.

Everybody has heard of

Shorey's Ready-Made Clothing

It fits like a charm and wears well. You can have a SUIT, or a COAT, PANTS or VEST at a very reasonable price by going to

EDGECOMBE'S GOODS STORE. Queen Street, Fredericton,

AND ALSO AT HIS BRANCH STORE.

St. Mary's Ferry.

some style. Yours truly, One who purchased a suit and was made happy.

Lebruary 10. FOR SALE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LOTS

INIFREDERICTON. THE sub-cribers have been authorized by Col. STEWART to sell the following Lots of Land, That well-situated Lot on Brunswick street,

opposite the Cathedral, between Mrs. Penne-father's property and the School-House. Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, between Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whitta-And several lots on Charlotte and George sts. For further particulars apply to Fredericton, Nov. 27, 179.

TO FARMERS.

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

FANNING MILLS.

Fredericton, Feb. 3.

25 FANNING Mills just to hand for sale low R. CHESTNUT & SONS

## Vegetine.

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL Physicians.

by you. I have been a sufferer with the Duspep-

By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D, for of climate, want of exercise, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors,

Vegetine. FOR CANCERS AND CANCEROUS HUMORS. The Doctor's Certificate.

Read it. ASHLEY, Washington Co., Ill., Jan. 14, 1878. Dear Str.-This is to certify that I had been which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; fluence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vege-

CARRIE DEFORREST. I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of DE. S. H. FLOWERS.

DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT. ST. JOHN, N. B., April 8, 1880. Mr. H. R. STEVENS, Boston:
Dear Sir—I find the demand for your Vegetine is steadily increasing, and persons who have used it speak highly of its virtues.

CLEMENT P, CLARKE, Trinity Block, 100 King Street Vegetine.

I regard it as a Valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir,-I take pleasure in saying, that I have csed the Vegetine in my family with good re-sults, and I have known of several cases of re-markable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family niedicine REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a Minister in the Vegetine.

BLOOD PURIFIER AND GENERAL TONIC ST. JOHN, N. B., April 8, 1880 H, R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir, - I find VEGETINE to be as gool a

with demand constantly increasing. My customers speak highly of it as a blood purifier and Yours, &c., S. MeDIARMID, No. 148, Charlotte Street

Vegetine.

Toronto. Ont.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT

In order to reduce my

LARGE STOCK PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS I will from this date,

Feb'y 2nd, to 1st April next, -ALLOW A-

DISCOUN

Cash Buyers

TEN PER CENT.

they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnis iree. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors, Notaries Public.

OFFICE-CITY HALL BUILDING. FREDERICTON, N. B.

Loans negetiated, and Agency business Frederictn, Feb. 3.

To New Subscribers,

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

As we are desirous that the MARITIME FARMER should have an extensive circulation among the farmers of the Province, we intance for substriptions.

### Poetry.

Never Say Fail. Keep pushing-itis wiser Than sitting aside, And dreaming and sighing And waiting the tide.

In life's earnest battle They only prevail Who daily march onward And never say fail! With an eye ever open, A tongue that's not dumb

A heart that will never To sorrow succumb-You'll battle and conquer Though thousands assail How strong and how mighty! Who never say fail!

The spirit of angels Is active I know. As higher and higher In glory they go; Methinks on bright pinions From Heaven they sail, To cheer and encourage Who never say fail!

Ahead then keep pushing And elbow your way, Unheeding the envious, And asses that bray All obstacles vanish.

All enemies quail, In the might of their wisdom Who never say fail!

In life's rosy morning, In manhood's firm pride,

Let this be the motto Your footsteps to guide "In storm and in sunshine, Whatever assail, We'll onward and conquer,

## Agriculture.

Potatoes, Potatoe Bugs, etc.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer. DEAR SIR, - As the time is approach ing when farmers will be planting their potatoes, it is well to remember the difficulties we had to contend with of the potatoe bugs, and profit as will not do any harm if published. much as possible by the lessons of the past. Experience has taught us that potatoes planted near the potatoe New Jerusalem, March 10, 1881. fields of the previous year are sure to be much troubled with the bugs from the beginning to the end of the season; while the majority of fields planted remote from the potatoe fields of the previous year were troubled but little, if any at all, by them. The reason is evident, while the habits of utmost vigor in said localities.

Outfits furnished free, with full in-structions for conducting the most planting their potatoe crop on the perior judgment may direct, or point at once treated them after a recipe out other or better ways through the which he saw by the Times' news-

> last I for one will say, thanks. LEVERETT ESTABROOKS. March 7th, 1881.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: | first three were perfectly cured and

SIR,-G. H's, remarks on the ques- chewing the cud. The whole seven tion, "Does it Injure Seed Wheat to took the disease, but all after the Thresh it with a Threshing Machine?" sixth day, after being treated accorin a late issue of your paper, explains ding to the recipe, were able to eat tend to hold out extra inducements to new the wheat is really broken it is injured lows :- Pour some hot water on of foot and mouth disease in the old is of so radical a character that it inferior; still, since earliness is very news, and three and a half of light literature, eye can decide that point before it is of readers, but we are ambitious to have that quality of lard had a great deal to do powdered after each application. one, and that the trade will greatly menced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible circle greatly extended. We therefore make with the yeild per acre. Mr. Esta- Also dissolve two table spoonfuls of increase in bulk. Already shippers disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for this offer to all new subscribers. We will brook's remark with regard to the the acid in hot water, and add it to are preparing for the opening of send the FARMER to all who remit to us \$1 up quantity of seed being uncovered has the drinking water of the animal. ravigation, and in a month or so ORBES, M. D. for MRS. WM. H. FORBES. to the 1st May, 1882, give them the Paper fully as much to do with its thinness The sheds must be kept quite clean shipping space will be at a premium. VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless scription. Appended is a form of remit- as any injury done to the seed by ma- and dry, and must be saturated with

that a roller is of any use for covering tion. seed. Its use is to close the soil up and prevent the drought from injuring the germinating plants that come siderable quantity of the seed visible rheumatic fever. above the ground, and after rolling there was more than double as much lying visible, full in view on the top the wheat could be seen on the top of

harrowing. Rain came, which prevented harrowing again until the wheat, that was covered, was up; after which he ploughed it all in, and good as summer wheat could be, both called a good understanding, and the cattle from one market to an other. pays all the trouble in rearing and a need to look sharply after them to see any difference in it for seed from but to call attention to what he It is impossible to say how long the large amount of turnips, sometimes difference, it is caused by the breaking tions 52 and 54 should, he thinks, before the state of health of English roots themselves, but to the low temdone by the mice, while it was waiting for the flail, much more than by the machine, when threshed before any good to publish in full the letter dien cattle will be slaughtered at the

hulls were taken off by the threshing watch his M. S.

To conclude, my experience of the seed wheat imported by the Government in 1878, which I believe to have been machine threshed, is as follows: The New England Farmer says: - port. If Canadian freight rates come ealled) on 165 rods, and had 28 bushels radish in perfection. If the roots are the serious loss in price of their cattle of good wheat. I also sowed 59 pound allowed to grow a second year, they which seems to be threatening them. of "Blacksee" (so called) on 143 rods, branch out so much that it is extreme. It will now be more than ever the case and had about 14 bushels of not so ly hard to dig them, and the crowns that well-fed grade cattle will be good wheat. The "Fife" was thin are apt to be hollow and inferior. If sought after at paying prices, while to be well filled and was a little thick- ridged up with the large plough, the loss to the raiser," er. A part of the difference was roots will attain a good size for marthe latter, but the main cause of dif- the ridges two and a-half feet apart

I remain yours,

Treatment for Foot and Mouth Disease.

anxiety at home. The British farm- usual for the ridges to be sown with the potatoe bugs are migratory, yet ers have been much tried lately and two rows of early beets or onion sets Go and get fitted out and put on on all Goods except Cotton Warps, they are not fast travellers, and will have to hold their own against heavy or greens, which can be cleared off and on all amounts from 50 cents seek first fer their favorite food in the odds. They have not only to con- before the horseradish makes much vicinity of their winter guarters, and tend with competition from abroad, growth, will propagate their species with the but are held down by the conditions It is usual to harvest part of the under which they hold and farm crop in the autumn, when there is Therefore, I think, it would be wise their lands, while their herds and in farmers to bear this in maind in flocks are decimated by periodic winter sales, the remaining portion diseases which spread very rapidly, planting, the coming spring. Haul scourges. At the present time, agribeing dug early in spring. The digcultural papers there, are occupied ging is best done by a heavy plough, with discussing the best way of cur- followed by three or four men with profitable business that anyone can be business that anyone can be business in the business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn, and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so such fields will be remote from the learn and our instructions are so suc imple and plain, that anyone can barns. Yet, at the same time, a small cattle. Notice has been called by about as fast as the horses can walk. fail who is willing to work. Women are as suc- field will be needed near the dwellings an authority on such subjects, Sir The team will have to rest often, for cessful as men. Boys and girls can earn large to be planted first for early use, and Edward Kerrison, to the great value the roots are very tough. The roots one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing for first feeding in the autumn. Such of salicylic acid in the treatment of like it ever known before. All who engage are the it ever known before. All who engage are plots we will, of course, have to de- this disease. He purchased, a little be immediately washed and sold. fend as best we can. It is also sug- time since, seven lean bullocks which The preparing for market is a tedigested by some that the principal were pronounced to be, by the veter- ous job; the roots must be trimmed Atlantic. fields of potatoes should not be plant- inary inspector, sound, and placed ed too early; but to wait until the them inanisolated placeaway from all bing brush. It is usual to alternate ground become warm, then plant and cattle. He had them again moved to horseradish with celery, or cabbage, BECKWITH & JORDAN, force them forward as rapidly as possanother part of the farm, free from in order to kill the radish roots left may successfully resist the damage foot and mouth disease, when in a in the land, which are as tenacious of short time after three of them were life as couch grass. remarks are only intended to be sug- reported as being infected. One was gestive, and farmers can accept or seriously ill, his tongue much swollen Conveyancers, &c. reject any or all of them as their su and hanging out of his mouth. He

day after using the medicine, the for market purposes.

subscribers. But, first a word about our for seed. It is often broken by insects about three table spoonsful of sali-country, by the restrictive measures must be begun and continued with desirable, it usually pays to risk a paper. The Maritime Farmer, though as well as by machine as it has nu- cylic acid in an earthen vessel, add- which it has called forth, may preju- great care, and this is especially true small piece of early peas upon poor, Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Str.-I take the pleasure of writing you a specially devoted to one interest, has much to merous enemies. Even the grasshoping lukewarm water to make up a dicially affect it. The Toronto Mail with regard to sheep. They come up sandy soil, and te depend upon better recommend it to the general community. It pers will eat the wheat before it is gallon. The mouth and foot of the lately said: contains six columes weekly of agricultural quite ripe and hard. If the wheat is unbroken it is uninjured, and a man's washed three times a day with this port business are confident that the sician could touch my case. I saw your Vege- news, and three and a half of light literature, liquid, and the tops of the hoofs well coming season will prove a lucrative

> chine or otherwise. I do not believe the acid to prevent furthur infec-As farmers, in this Province, cannot be sure that their cattle will al- At present there are between 3,000 selected food; the feed therefore must the seed will sometimes fail in cold,

> from the covered seeds; while the ways escape the foot and mouth dis- and 4,000 head at feed, getting themuncovered ones are in a worse position ease, it is well to have, at hand, a selves into condition for their long ance, though both are essential. than if the roller had never been on recipe for its treatment, so simple, journey, which will commence about the ground. My last year's experi- and vouched to be efficacious. The the middle of May. Certain restricence proves that point, to my mind, salicylic can be procured from any tions upon the admission of foreign mented by various other feeding Marrow and Champion require rows without a doubt. Before the roller respectable chemist. A preparation cattle still exist at ports of entry in went on my wheat there was a con of it is said to be a quick cure for

Mr. Isaiah Webb, of New Jerusaof the hard surface and not germin, lem is provoked at our publishing ated. The fowls were all kept off and "falsehoods" and giving him credit for the earth, dry and sound, three weeks meeting of the Queens' Agricultural the country purchasing cattle for the The time for sowing "spring," and Society was held, and said that the spring drive. These will not be perhaps "fall," wheat has sometimes meeting called to the chair, Mr. Nat. brought to the byres, but will be fed something to do with its yield and Inch, jr., which was addressed by at the place of purchase for at least quality. Last year, I sewed on the Mr. L. T. Pender. Mr. Webb says, two months yet. In conversation Sth, 12th, and 15th of May. There we should have stated, that, "Mr. with buyers it was learned that the was, it will be seen, not much differ. N. Inch was called to the chair by supply did not equal the demand for ence in time, but enough to make a the President, while he (L. T. Pender, grades and such classes of cattle as great difference in the wheat, Owing the President,) addressed the meeting are suitable for the markets across to the drought and the rain that was on the subject of a cheese factory.' too late for the seed first sown to be The only excuse we can make is that benefited by it, the seed last sown communications sometimes come to sheep than to cultivate grain, the healthful for sheep and good. On light, loamy, gravelly land wheat sown broadcast should be ploughed in. I would say, to my us so mixed up, that we cannot exsupply from Canada would not equal actly make out what the writers are in quality that bred in the States. Shippers claim that they are paying brother farmers, do not be afraid of stance is not serious. It is not a big prices that leave a large margin of covering it if the land is dry and light, "falsehood." Mr. Webbalso takes ex- profit to the producers, and cannot I have very little faith in fanning ception to our saying, that, "he com- understand why they do not go more mills for cleaning seed grain. A good plains that there are some smart extensively into cattle raising and inhand seive, in the hands of a man ex- ratepayers in his district, who dis- crease the resources of the country. perienced in its use, will do better tinguish between rates and taxes, work though, of course, it will take and tender the rates and keep back more time. \* \* \* \* Some years the poll tax, and claim a right to ago, my father sowed a small field of vote at school meetings, etc." He wheat and gave it, or a part of it, a says he mentioned no district—not harrowed it down and seeded it with has always done the annual meeting's grass, and his wheat was about as business with what may be justly

in quantity and quality. Our seed same with regard to the other meet. Incidentally the effect of this Order is hardsome profit besides. It is said that they pick clean, and do not pick wheat has all been threshed by a made ings." He also says, that, "he did to stop the taking inland of Canadian that during very cold weather, sheep them before ripe enough. After two chine since 1850, and we never knew not write in the way of complaint, cattle from their port of debarkation. that are with lamb when fed with a pickings the vines are pulled up.-Ex what it used to be when it was all really believes to be a miswording of Privy Council Order will remain in prematurely drap their lambs, but Men are born with the power of threshed by flails. If there is any the law; the word 'rates' in Sec- force. It may be weeks or months this is not due to anything in the making themselves what they please. We do not think that it will do the mice had an opportunity of nest- which Mr. Webb has sent us on this subject. We shall "watch our types,"

Horseradish Culture. -I sowed 61 pounds of "Fife" (so It takes only one season to grow horse- down, our farmers may be saved from caused by a few more nettles among ket in one year. Our custom is to dig

> four or five tons per acre. The sets used for planting here are the Board of Agriculture, said :simply short bits of roots about the size of a pipe stem and an inch or so

long. It is not needful to use a bit of the crown, a bit of root half an inch As might be expected, the "foot long is sure to grow. Since the herseand mouth disease" is exciting much radish is slow in getting started, it is the matter and the Board of Agri- are in greater demond for pickling on account of the alieged prevalence

some demand for pickling, and to by hand with a small knife and then

Cattle Trade and Importation of Stock.

the matter to a reasonable mind. If their hay. The recipe is as fol- England this year. The prevalence to that which is dry and concentrated the crop upon such land will be very

Some of the cattle men expressed fears that the English market would not prove so satisfactory this spring as it did last, but the majority appeared to be satisfied with the prespect. Great Britain, but they will, it is believed, be removed about the 1st of March, and the highway to wealth will be again opened to exporters. The shipments will not only include cattle, but sheep will be largely handled, Canadian mutton having them. We lately mentioned that a proved agreeable to the English the ocean, and it was argued that nntil the farmers realized that it was us so mixed up, that we cannot ex- supply from Canada would not equal trade in Ontario, and all the ship-

> perley lines of steamships," The Toronto Globe does not take

ments this year will be from Montreal,

quite so cheerful a view :-

it be from an American or Canadian habits,

ference was in the kind of wheat. and plant the sets eighteen to twenty- disease might present obstacles to the previous years, from the ravages Thinking these mixed up remarks four inches apart in the row. At our government importing thorough- are also very beneficial. To produce not diminish, but constantly increase this distance the leaves completely bred stock from the old country. cover the land, and grow four feet in | Speaking on this subject in his bud-September, and the land will yield get speech, on the 9th inst., the Provincial Secretary and President of

> cattle on the other side of the water ground if the soil is good enough." was increasing and there would be and which had apread, from a few cattle imported from France, all the old country entirely, yet, to some

### A Big Cow,

time with linseed gruel. The fourth would find it profitable to cultivate Age, six years. Her present owner lives in Stark County, Illinois.

Care of Sheep.

There is some uncertainty as to ticular attention if good results are requires good garden land; a dry, prospects of the cattle trade with expected. With all domestic animals sandy loam will bring them earliest, to the barn in the fall with greater land for the later crop. It should al-"Those engaged in the cattle ex- reluctance than other animals, and so be observed that the hard varieties, endure the restraint and change of such as Dan O'Rouke, and black eyed diet less willingly, and toward spring marrow will thrive on much poorer the longing for green pastures and a soil than the sweeter green sorts, such free range, grows more and more as the Advancer, and the Champion of intense. A suitable shelter is a England, which require rather rich requisite when they come to the barn land to produce them in perfection. but the selection of food is of still Pens, being perfectly hardy, may be greater importance. Sheep have sown as soon as the land will work often come out well in the spring mellow: sometimes this can be done with no other shelter than an open in March, but usually about April shed, but they have never been known 10th. The ten ler, green sorts should to thrive without proper and well- not, however, be sown too early, for be regarded as of the greater import- wet weather. It is usual to sow the peas by hand in rows, three feet apart

Good sweet hay should be fed using about six pecks per acre of the liberally and this should be supple Dwarf sorts. The longer vincs of the stuffs. Roots contain a large per four feet apart, and only about a cent of water and are regarded by bushel of seed per acre. many as of but little nutritive value, The manure for peas, is usually but they are nevertheless, a valuable spread along the furrow from the cart more profitable to breed cattle and healthful and growing condition, and it is rather poor stuff, but hungry, healthful for sheep as for other When it is intended to follow peas

constantly keep in mind the special the peas, and to put in the squash object if any, which he has in view. seed about June 1st. The squashes do If he is feeding store sheep, the chief not begin to run till July 10th, by object being the increase of the flock which time the pea vines should have and the healthful growth of the fleece, been carted away, and the land be-Toronto is the headquarters of the a feed of good hay and of roots in tween the squash rows ploughed. If proper quantity will generally keep pickles are grown after peas, the seed them in good condition, but special is put in about June 20th, by making management is necessary for the pro- hills in every second furrow between by the Dominion, Reford, and Temduction of early lambs for the market the peas, with the hoe. Care will be and for fattening sheep for the same needed to prevent the pickers from purpose. And where one is favorably treading on the cucumbers when picksituated, there is no part of sheep the peas; the pea vines will be re-"In consequence of the serious rav- husbandry that is any more profitable moved before the cucumbers run. ages foot and mouth disease in Eng- than raising early lambs. In May a The picking of peas for market reland, the Privy Council has exercised lamb weighing forty pounds will often quites some care if done by hired lads its powers to stop the movement of bring ten dollars, a sum which amply or women. the owner himself will

Onion Growing. of onions growing to tops—scullions truth.—Ex. -in place of bulbs, is the want of For agriculture there is the usual manure and, perhaps, poor seed, besum of \$12,000 tor the ordinary pur- cause seed grown on poor soil, and borne has just issued an order ferbidding poses and \$10,000 for an importation by poor onions, will produce poor the importation into France of pork, of stock. A committee of the Govern- onions. The seed should be planted lard, hams, and in fact, of all pork ment has been appointed to consider early in the spring. White onions products from the United States, culture reported to the Government and cooking than red ones; they are of trichinosis, and the impossibility of recommending an importation which equally prolific, but are not so hardy examining at ports of landing the carthe Government, to a large extent, as the red. Onions are grown in would endeavor to carry out. The rows a foot apart, and three inches 30,000,000 kilogrammes yearly. Rusamount might not be expended dur apart in rows. They may be grown sia, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal ing the year as the disease among to touch and crowd each other in the

### Time to Flock Hens.

Now is the time for those wishing in some of the Western papers, and to keep a flock of hens for profit to which were in fact a device of the favor of having the importation from for winter laying. Winter is the eous scare all over Europe' which will season when eggs command the high- have the effect not only to injure one est price, generally doubled or more of our greatest business interests, but immediate importation, the Govern- than what they do in summer. Get also to deprive European consumers of ment might feel justified in buying eggs for hatching from good laying a cheap and wholesome article of some of the stock on this side of the stock, be it old barn-yard or fancy, food .- N. E. Farmer. set your hens so as to hatch from the 20th of March to the 10th of April, not latter. Take care of the chicks, feed well throughout summer and fall. Posey County, Indiana, claims to When late fall comes, treat your pu'lhave raised the largest cow in the ets as you would laying hens, by givworld. Her name is Lady Posey; ing them a variety of feed and poundbreed, mixed Durham and Big Eng- ed bone and oyster shells. By a varlish. Her measurements are: Great- liety of feed, I mean all kinds of grain, There are about 3,500 varieties of est height, 5 feet 10 inches; girth, 8 meat scraps, mashed potatoes, occaapples, of which only about 300 are in feet 9 inches; length, 10 feet 6 inches, sionally an onion chopped fine, or a general coltivation and only a small or including tail, 17 feet. Her form cabbage head served the same. Of part of these are well known in the is good; and, though not fat, she course the hens will want warm quartcolumns of the FARMER, and for the paper had been used with success in market. A dozen varieties comprise weighs 3,000 pounds. Her color is ers, well-lighted and measurably clean Germany—feeding them at the same about all that any one orchardist red and white, red predominating, and a constant supply of pure water.

Subscribe for the MARITIME FARMER.

Maritime Farmer Association

Green Peas. Sheep at this season require par- To raise green peas in perfection,

feed for sheep, and greatly conducive and covered lightly with the boe beto their health during their winter fore sowing the seed, which is then confinement. The effect of feeding covered with a rake or hoe, about haif roots upon the quality of the wool has an inch deep. The manure should be been found to be very favorable. The as fine as possible to get it. Since quantity of roots to be given, depends peas bear transportation well, and reupon the kind of sheep, but competent quire less manure than many other authority estimates that one bushel garden crops, it is usual for them to be will be a sufficient daily allowance grown for market at considerable disfor ten sheep, weighing one hundred tances from market. The season for and fifty pounds each of live weight, them is short. It is usual to clear the if along with the roots one and one field about this time, and to set out half pounds of hay and half a pound cabbage plants, after ploughing and of meal or bran per head, are given. manuring again, or to sow turnip seed Preparations of grain furnish the con- or to devote the land to squashes or centrated foods which are found pickling cucumbers. The pea straw necessary to maintain the sheep in a is saved by many farmers for fedder;

with squashes, it is usual to leave In feeding sheep the farmer will every fourth row blank when sowing

cattle is imported so that movements perature when they are given, the poorly, is but another name for willbetween market towns will be per- feetus being affected by the cold mass ing to do so, for ne one does anything dian cattle will be slaughtered at the ewe. If roots are given to such there- may habit his muscles to idleness and port of landing, and of course this fore in extreme cold weather, they inaction till they are worthless in acwill reduce their value by the \$10 or should either be warmed or cooked. complishing any physical good. So Either oats or buckwheat will grow as he counsels us, but we are sure he \$15 a head which they have hitherto Corn meal, oat meal, bran and shorts he may by inattention make his menas well without the hull, as with it, will extend the pardon to us, which brought over Americans. The Cana- in proper quantity should form part tal faculties worthless and worse. if the kernel is not broken; this I he asks for himself in writing so dian steamship lines will now find it of the ration, and access should be All of this is traceable to the fact he know to be a fact by trying the ex- plainly, when we advise him, when to their interest to make a consider- had to a supply of good water. It is willed to do so. And when one wills periment more than once, when the he again writes for the press, to able reduction in the freight rates a mistaken notion that many have to become industrious, form better charged on cattle, for the shippers, that sheep do not want a daily allow- habits, attain to method in all he unbeing obliged to slaughter at Liver- ance of water, and great suffering to dertakes, commonly called "turning pool, will naturally seek to avail them- the poor animals is often caused by over a new leaf," his bad habits are selves of the cheapest route, whether this ignorance of their wants and found to have become a great burden to him. It all began with his will that it should, and hence the importance of comprehension of this will power. A writer has said that the Somebody says that onions will habit of self control is but the accu thrive in any light soil, but do best mulation of continued acts of self deupon newly drained and reclaimed nial for a worthy object, the repeated but well filled and the other appeared the land is highly manured, and well the "scrubs" will be hard of sale at a soil. A rich, sandy loam is the next judgment over inclination, sense over best to be chosen. The best fertilizer is desire. One who can govern himself We mentioned last week that the well-rotten horse manure; light soil with judgment and intelligence and prevalence of the foot and mouth is good for them; Peruvian guano, without fear has the secret of all true superphosphate of lime and plaster power. The will of self control does a good crop of good seized bulbs, the in strength and power by use and soil should be rich; and this crop does right habits, and there is searcely better every succeeding year that it any limit to its attainments. Too is grown on the same soil. The cause few seem to realize this important

> Scared.-The French Government goes, which at Havre alone amount to and Greece have already issued similar orders of prohibition. It is probable that the sensational and highly exaggerated stories of deaths from trichinosis, published a few weeks ago

DISEASED FRUIT TREES .- We have tried it repeatedly and never knew it to fall. That is, cutting off the diseased part and slitting the bark on one side of the limb and body from the affected part down. In fact, if the diseased part is cut off and the limb and body slit, it will stop the destruction of the tree, or at least it has for us every time. - Fruit Recorder.

Heliotropes, when growing rapidly, should be supplied freely with water. When somewhat dormant they shou.d be kept rather dry.