COUGH MIXTURE

oughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarse-ess, Difficult Breathing, Inflamma-on of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma,

Englishman's Cough Mixture.

Essence

COUGHS AND COLDS should always have ra

Fe ows' Leaming's

WILL CURE

Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints, Sprains,

Swellings and Stiff Joints on Horses.

Price 50 Cents.

CHOLERA, AND CHOLERA

MORBUS,

Gate's Certain Check

DIARRHŒA,

benefit or relief; and knowing Dr. C. Gates' medicines, resolved to apply to him for aid; and

with considerable difficulty, reached the doctor's residence, obtained and took some of his cele-

CERTAIN CHECK

and experienced immediate relief, and was a

The best preparation for children known.

TRY IT

Price 25 cents, sold by druggists and dealers.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LOTS

IN FREDERICTON.

THE sub-cribers have been authorized by Col. STEWART to sell the following Lots of Land,

That well-situated Lot on Brunswick street, opposite the Cathedral, between Mrs. Pennefather's property and the School-House,

Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, between Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whitta-

And several lots on Charlotte and Jeorge sts.

Fredericton, Nov. 27, 179.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

For a term of Years.

The House, Barn and Sheds are in good repair-

brick furnace and flue, easily and cheaply

wishing a private residence, with a taste for

JAMES S. BEEK.

MARY ALLEN.

FRASER & WINSLOW.

are few more eligible properties in the City.

Street, in the City of Fredericton

Oct. 14-3 m

April 7.

OLT.

THIS

COL

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

Possession given immediately.

THAT valuable Farm in Kingsclear, about two

tion with the Farm we will sell or rent, Horses,

dec.

Carriages, Cattle, and Farming utensils.

For further information apply to

For further particulars apply to

ISAAC THOMAS

JAS. WHITLOCK, J. P.

and had tried different remedies, and found

very much reduced by

VOL. II.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1881.

NO.19

# Family Balsam ENGLISHMAN'S

PROMPTLY RELIEVING PAIN AND INFLAMATION.

Bruises, Rheumatic and Neuralgia Pains, Swelling of the Joints, Stiff Joints, Stiff Neck. Contracted Muscles, Spinal Affections, White Swellings, Chafes Callases, Gal's, Bunions, Chilblams, Corns, Frost Bites, Poisoning by Dogwood, Ivy, Bites, Stings of Insects. Chapped Hands, Lips, Ringworms. Salt Rheum, Tetter,

the Skin, Old Sores, Scald Head, Outward Humors,, of any kind, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Numbness, Worms, Aque in the Face, Earache, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup.

## Familine.

Relieves Pain. Good for Swellen Limbs.

Give it a trial and be convinced. Numerous testimonials furnished on application Boston, Mass., March 29, 1880. MR. H. R. STEVEGS—Dear Sir: I have lately witnessed decidedly good and striking effects of your FAMILINE in a case of Eryslpelas of nearly three years' standing. When I first saw my FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, patient, a lady of some 50 years of age, she wa complaining of a severe swollen condition of her feet; the skin was tense and angry-looking. painful on the slightest motion, and likely t burst at any moment. She had tried many failed in its effect. I suggested that the feet be painted with FAMILINE morning and night and then inclosed in soft cotton dressing. When I saw her last, about three days ago, the pain nothing to fear from her old disease in the future This is to certify, that Isaac Thomas, of Middle-ton, in the County of Annapolis, maketh oath LINE in this case, simply on the recommend I ought to state that I was led to try FAM effect in a severe case of burn, also in a painfu backache, resulting from a settled cold. Notwithstanding that it professes to be a "proprietary" article, I cannot conscientiously deny its

GEO. L. AUSTIN, M. D.

I am yours very truly.

For Croup and Sore Throat. Mr. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have had your FAMILINE in constant use in my family for more than a year, and find it an invaluable family of four small children, seems to be *Croup*. Were it not for your Family Balsam, I should hardly dare to close my eyes in sleep. It instantly relieves Croup; also is an excellent medicine for Coughs and Nove Throat. Too much can not be said in praise of it. I have recommended it to many others, who have tried it with equal

> Very gratefully, MRS. WM. WHALLEN, 41 Newman Street, South Boston, Mass.

Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS,

Proprietor of Vegetine, Boston, Mass.,

and Toronto, Ont.

### FAMILINE is sold by all Druggists. VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

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

THE Subscriber's property on Charlotte Street.
The Lot is 100 ft, wide, fronting on Charlotte

Colonel Stewart and Eliza Saunders, his wife that valuable Farm and tract of land frontof the Nackawick, in the Parish of Southampton Well of good Water, Green House 16x28 ft, with thirty-five miles from the City of Frederictor heated, and in good repair. The garden and grounds are in excellent order. To anyone

The tract in the whole contains fourteed hunardening and the cultivation of flowers, there | which is intervale and cleared land, the remainder is good land, the greater portion of which is covered with a fine growth of hardwood, hem 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. which Her Majesty's Mails are carried runs

A LL persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Jeremiah Allen, late of Woodstock on the River St. John runs directly Douglas, deceased, are hereby requested to pre- by the premises during the summer season. months from this notice, unto Rainsford & Black, and there is a Grist and Saw Mill, and all persons indebted to said Estate are re- with a good road to them, not more than three quested to make immediate payment to the miles from the property. two miles of the lot, and as there is a very large 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, Dum-

RAINSFORD & BLACK. FOR SALE OR TO LET. Fredericton, March 23rd, 1880

## CABLE CHAINS, ETC.

miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides of the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connec-11 casks Proved Cable Chain - size from

> Till Locks: Window Cord, and Sash Line; 5 Biacksmith's Bellows; 4 do. Vices;

2 Arvils; 6 doz. Galvanized Pails. For sale low by

cessful as men. Boys and girls can earn large they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. Ali furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

## House for Sale.

THAT beautifully situated House and property A. McLean, is now offered for sale. The property and includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed, offered for sale on very easy terms.

WM. A. McLEAN.

Fredericton, March 25, 1880

as a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street For further information apply to A. A. STER-

The winged words flew through burning hours

Of the once hurrying year,

Of wrath among the Mongol powers

To see the Russ come near,

Of rash advance, of rout and flight,

At the bold British cheer,

Reluctant, from his sullen grip.

Tis Erin in her woe:

That cry of misery and dearth

Her rotting fields exhale the pest,

Goes forth to all the pitying earth,

Comes back a foison flow,

A cry, again, comes from the West;

Stung to the heart she knows no rest,

War, she is bent to wage,

Relentless, 'gainst the tyrant sway:

For her own soil why tribute pay?

And down she throws the gage

Just answer may the challenged send,

And wrath in quiet contentment end.

Who can ward off the shafts of fate?

The Czar in gilded halls of state

Hears hollow murmurings of hate

Finds power to be a dizzy height

That swift, as fickle wind, can veer

The loud acclaim, the great hold dear.

Upon a shifting sand

And fears th' assassin band;

The statesman, who swayed England's might,

'Or who the world command?'

Grim death, is, in his foray staid

And hunger's grisly spectre laid.

Tis Erin in her rage;

Of the famed port the Turk let slip,

A cry comes from the weeping West;

Fell want lays myriads low;

Of Roberts' march, of Ayoob's fright

The Sun shines on another year, sign of prosperity and cheer, To all our friends and patrons kind, we wish content and happy mind. Away with thoughts of care and trouble, thinking only makes them double. Let the Pacific rest in peace, and quarrelling o'er the contract cease; No question ask, "who will be Mayor? which of the three will fill the chair?" Now that old Eighty's days are run, let's welcome in young Eighty One, Out with the Band, and the six horse sleigh, let curlers ply their roaring play, Call up old friends, and, by "all that's gay," enjoy your New Year's Holiday.

THE NEWS-BOY'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF

The turning tide of changeful Time Brings round the day again; Hark! elfin bells, afar off, chime That sad, sweet, word 'again; It sounds the note of hope and mirth, Of joy abounding on the earth, Of fancies bright and vain Of sorrows known, of present care,

And disenchantment everywhere.

So runs the motley world away Upon the wheeling year; To Youth it shows its colours gay, Sings siren songs of cheer; To Age—whose hours no longer glide In roseate paths—its sombre side, And whispers in his ear, 'Of life, thou'st known, both good and ill And, knowing, would'st thou linger still?

Through time the joys and woes of life, A mingled current sweeps And good with ill its ceaseless strife Through all the ages keeps: 'Tis only clime and cause which change, Ever the same is passion's range, Ever red battle reaps, With direful chance, desease, and dearth, A harvest in some part of earth.

The tissue of Man's life is wrought Of tangled threads of care; In life's great all, whate'er his lot Each soul a part must bear; So, reading in his daily page, Of fierce debate, sedition's rage, The passion he will share; So, grieving o'er the wreck strewn shore,

Hear the storm breakers' distant roar.

Hail! to the King! hail! to the Press! With sceptre pen in hand; His messengers, through storm and stress, Skir over sea and land: Not Ariel did his spiriting, At Prosper's word, on fleeter wing, Than, at his will's command Flashes the spark with speed of light,

From flowery plains of far Cathay, Past Burmah's glowing strand, From where the scorching beams of day Parch the wild Afghan's land, From mountain pass, and horrent steep, Where the unlifting shadows sleep,

'Neath ocean depth, o'er mountain height

Where lurks the warrior band From where the blue Ægean smiles

On Greece and on her storied isles.

Of the year's deeds, 'twere long to tell, They live, in act, though, past; Ah! sad would be the long farewell,

Were the past year the last. 'Do they aright the mysteries read Of the numbers in the Pyramid, Who make the fatal cast,

That Time will end, his race be run, IN EIGHTEEN HUNDRED, EIGHTY ONE

Oh no! 'tis but a mystic guess, An ancient grandam fable; Let no weak fears the heart possess, That the old world's unstable; Still fresh the force of Nature's might, Still young the earth, in beauty dight, Still bounteous its table; All the grand plan is not unrolled,

Half of Life's history is not told.

FREDERICTON, JANUARY 1ST, 1881.

## Agriculture.

The Care of Sheep.

A sheep to be well and hearty must not be half starved at any period of

three hundred and sixty-four days in stable. a year. If for four months at a time

fat in the fall will go through the pedigree can be traced, l cask containing Scissors, Brass Cocks, Winter and the ordeal of lambing with Harness Rings, Team Bells, Roller Buckles, without food or water, that many have the attendance, the hazard, the checks, stables, cess-pools, sink drains, dry fail who is willing to work. Women are as suc- concluded it is true. It may live on the vexatious delays, the surreptitious earth will save a vast amount of valuone hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing animal in proportion to its live ferred, the falseness of pretending expensive and life-destroying disease." by labor. surprised at the ease and rapidity with which weight, but that they live by eating friends, the interest of parties, the is sure, and the more they eat and the negligence of agents, and the designs

> by a loss of power of the nerve which never to be used but when all other controls the muscle by which the leg means do fail. is lifted, the action then being spasmodic, irregular, and excessive, caus-

and vigorous, long-lived usefulness.

Subscribe for the MARITIME FARMER, only

## Useful Suggestions.

It is now known beyond all doubt

from ill health, or lack of food or five generations is considered suffici- it did two feet deeper.

profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. better hygienic treatment the better of ruin upon us, do put us upon a results they give in fleece and lamb combat against all that can plague poor man; or else we must lie down, be trodden upon, be kicked, and die. Stringhalt is an affecting of the So far, law may be compared to war nerves, and is incurable. It is caused -that it is a last resort, and ought

Harness oil made of one gallen o and a large garden, and is one of the most places and and desirable localities in Fredericton. It is ing the high lifting usual in this dislampblack, well mixed, is simple and

Only \$1.00 a year for the FARMER.

The Absorbing Power of Earth

Without a practial test of its that when a cow is abused, she will strength one can hardly appreciate give less milk, and the milk will make the absorbing power of dry earth, or the leeching effect of some kinds of To prevent horses from rubbing the soils. A writer says: "We once deephair off their mane and tail, take half ened a manure pit that had a blue clay its growth. It must be personally a teacupful of sharp eider vinegar, bottom. This pit had been used for comfortable to grow wool every day pour on the spot where the rubbing is years, and there never was less than quantity of hemlock on the premises, and as of its life. Three hundred and sixty- done, and card it while pouring on, a foot of water in it. After emptying five days make a year. If from any and it will be found that this simple we commenced to deepen it, expecting and Stock Farm. cause a sheep is uncomfortable a thing will stop rubbing down fences, to find a rich black earth for a foot or single day, he will grow wool only or spoiling the looks of the tail in the two, but to our astonishment, the clay two inches below the bottom was not An undoubted pedigree for at least soiled, but looked as pure and blue as

water it produces wool only eight ent to entitle an animal to be con- But all kinds of soils are not as immonths in a year, there is a loss of sidered thoroughbred, although, strict- penetrable to liquids as blue clay. By one-third of the profits he would have ly speaking, the term really implies actual experience we have tound that unbroken descent on both sides from dust an inch thick over a dead animai A sheep out of condition is subjected English-Arabian or pure Arabian will prevent the escape of bad smells. to ailments that in good condition ancestors, not for five years only, but In hen-houses the effect is magical, do. T Tinges; do. Padlocks, Trunk, Box, Cupboard, and would not have affected him. Sheep as far back as records extend or a preventing not only bad odors, but opposition to the measure. vermin as well. Even for old running sores and ulcerated wounds when

safety and success. If in a thin, weak To go to law is for two persons to chemical disinfectants could not be condition, the relaxing of the system | kindle a fire at their own cost to | had dry earth or dust has proved highin spring, and the extra demands on warm others and singe themselves to ly beneficial. The fact seems to be ment the system of the ewe at lambing cinders. A lawsuit is like a building that neither the liquids nor gases of time, bring a series of disease quite -we cast up the cost in gross, and decaying matter can pass through disgusting to the flock-master. No under-reckon it; but having begun, two inches of earth without losing the animal rewards its owner so for libe- we are trailed along through several greater part of what constitutes its ral feeding and painstaking care as items, till we can neither bear the peculiar characteristics, that is, its less food (and do well) than any other advantage taken of us, the hopes de- able fertilizing matter, and prevent

> Plants, like animals, differ much in their habit and the different sorts of food on which they subsist. The broad-leaved clovers, turnips, and the mangels abstract from the air a large portion of their growth, while the narrow-leaved grains and grasses partake more largely of mineral food. which they draw from the soil. This conceded by all right thinking per- steel mould and subjected to a chemifact will evplain the great advantage son, that so far as the future prosperi- cal preparation. It will last longer of rotation of crops.

There is as much nourishment in one bushel of beans as in five bushels culture. of potatoes.

#### Retrospection.

There are always lessons to be learned from the past. We can look back and see where errors have been made, and how. It is not in the nature of things that success should always crown our efforts. We are only mortal and therefore cannot foresee all things.

Perhaps there is no business which men follow, that requires greater care the advantage of a good practical and nice calculations than farming. But even with all the care and forethought, which the intelligent cultivator of the soil may use, it is often quite out of his power to do the pro- farm. per thing at the right time. So much depends on the character of the season, the greater or lesser demand for any particular crop grown.

In looking back over the labors of the past year, there is much to cheer and to make glad the hearts of New quotes them at length. Brunswick Farmers. The weather in ly assist in the cultivation of a large area of land. Indeed the whole of the ized by splendid weather, (if anything perhaps a little to dry,) but glorious weather for work, has been quite a to any undertaking. frequent remark.

The result of the seasons work is full barns, it is true, but the hay is in fine condition, and is much more valu- and necessary. able on that account.

last year, but a larger breadth was sown, and a greater number of bushels are in the hands of the farmers. Rye, oats and buckwheat have given a fair yeild. While fruit is plentiful. Farmers have really little to complain of in the season's productions.

We do not doubt that there are some who will complain that their

following:

Soil plowed when too damp!

dry season!

future! having sufficiently good fences!

potatoes-Must be underdrained!

son that his failures should not be with a a small expenditure of money of chickens. They have never yet set such that would cause him to blush. will do for the progressive farmer." In a business requiring so much knowledge and practical skill, it is no shame to ask for information on subjects in which we do not feel well posted.

cesses, are before us. Let us thank God for past blessings, and take courage for the future; a future bright over 100. Many prizes were awarded, coen, oats, meal, beef scraps, crackers, with promise to all who are willing to labor honestly, perseveringly and skillfully.

That Agricultural School and Stock Farm.

establishing an Agricultural School included about all that are commonly a pound.

We have good reasons for believing that our farmers entertain a very general feeling fsvorable towards its establishment, if it can be affected ing among these no less than 17 the largest will weigh nine peunds. without costing too much.

It is only natural, however, to suppose that all our people cannot see the matter in the same light, and and therefore we must look for some

rofitable business that anyone can the sheep. The idea has so often account nor leave off, though inclined offensive or valuable portion, as the the Province would pronounce in its recent speech before a Farmers' Club what to call the other quarter. April arn, and our instructions are so been expressed that a sheep can do to do so. The anxiety, the trouble, case may be. Properly used in the favor. No one will dispute the fact on "America and its Farming," he 16, 1877, she gave birth to twins, one

agricultural pursuits knows very well hunt and sport less, the majority of both males; October 7, 1880, she gave that the farmer who possesses the farmers might live and die in the Old birth to triplets, two males and one largest fund of knowledge of his busi- Country. ness, all other things being equal, stands the best show of reaping the largest reward for his labor.

If these premises be correct, we agree with the Board that it is in the interest of all parties to foster and encourage this interest.

We believe that wheu men decide as to what business they will follow, that it is greatly to their interest to receive the best training possible in that business. Hence the object of securing an establishment where no only young men, who have not had training on the farm, but also those who have had, can go and learn much that will greatly assist them when they enter upon active life upon the

Reference has been made by the writer referred to, as to what the opinions of the Farmers' Advocate are with reference to the establishment of this institution in this Province, and

We have read the article carefully, the spring-time was such as to great- but cannot find anything to alarm the country in it.

We need to exercise care and caution in building our churches, our now a matter of record. Not overly school houses, our homes, yet none will say that these are not requisite

Then why not exercise caution in Wheat has been less productive than the project of establishing an Agricultural School and Stock Farm.

Certainly the Advocate was right in that, but be it remembered that the Advocate did not tell us that such an institution was not necessary.

#### Bone Dust vs. Wood Ashes for Wheat.

The experience of an Indianna farexpectations have not been fully real- mer with bone dust and wood ashes ized. It is well however to make an for wheat as related by himself is as examination, and ascertain if all the follows: "I applied 600 pounds of conditions necessary for a full realiza- dry, unleached ashes, to the acre, and tion of our hopes were complied with. and sowed wheat on it, and the re-If we find they were not, as most sult was only 6 bushels to the acre. best beef. As a consequence female likely we shall, let us make a memo- Adjoining this tract I drilled in 200 calves have been sold for veal, while randum. Possibly it may be like the pounds of bone dust, and three acres the males have been raised. Few produced twenty bushels to the acre, being an increased yield of fourteen Not worked sufficiently deep for a bushels over the tract sown with wood The demand for butter being much ashes. The following year I used 200 larger than the supply, substitutes Crops suffered from growth of pounds of bone dust on the plot on weeds-Culture must be clean in the which I had previously sown 600 pounds of ashes, and the result was sorts of fat have been mixed with Lost a portion of oat crop by not 40 bushels of wheat to the acre, being butter, and then coloured." double what the bone produced alone My two acre field was too damp for This experiment satisfied me that ashes alone or bone dust alone would These and similar notes serve to not give me a yield that paid to my remind one of the reasons of failure, satisfaction. The acre with ashes and will answer as prompters after- yielded six bushels, the acre with bone dust 20 bushels; but when the No farmer should be ashamed to two were combined I harvested 40 lets began to lay when four months admit his failures, for the simple rea- This showed what an experiment

## Potatoe Exhibition.

At the recent exhibition of the International Potatoe Society, held in It is pretty generally conceded that the Crystal Palace, London, some proper food, a change ot food, and a 2,500 dishes, of nine tubers each, were warm place to keep the fewls, are neshown, the number of exhibiters being cessary to make hens lay. One genand among those for new varieties, wheat bran, oysters shells, and "imthe first was given for a long, round perial egg food,,' and out of a flock of kidney, raised from the Belgian kid- forty young hens, all old enough to ney, crossed by the early rose. The lay, he does not get a single egg. second to a seedling of the early rose, wheat, cracked corn, buckwheat, and crossed with Fenn's early market, and | Pork scraps. He thinks of all grain the third to a round, white variety buckwheat is the best. We were pleased to notice that the not crossed. A writer in the Garden Board of Agriculture, at its recent says, that although some collection pare with pork scraps. The latter he sitting, discussed the advisability of embraced hundreds of sorts, only 30 procures at a cost of about three cents

> nished about 50, and one exhibiter has pullets which will weigh on an had a very fine lot of 24 sorts, includ- average seven pounds, and some of

cultivated.

English cultivators find a great ad vantage in employing the American varieties, to cross with their own. the shell. If they can we should be

It will be news to most people on We notice that a writer in the this side of the Atlantic to learn that Daily Sun, signing himself A. B., farmers in America duess more meagtakes some exceptions to its establish- erly, drink filthy tea, and live more (Conn.) Times says :- "The history frugally than their brethren in Eng- of a cow raised on the farm of the We incline to the opinion, however, land. Mr. Clare Sewell Read, one of late Erastus Ellsworth, of East that when the subject is more fully the British Agricultural Commissiondiscussed and better understood, that ers who visited this continent last year, of any one breed, but is about threea very large majority of the people of however, is of that opinion, for in a fourths Durham, and I hardly know that the soil of our Province becomes said that if they worked as hard in male and one female; March 19, 1878, valuable only as it is made productive England, dressed as meagrely, lived as frugally, and were content to drink eleven months and three days; July Every one at all conversant with filthy tea three times a day, and to 9, 1879, she gave birth to twins, both

a horse-shoe composed of three thick I think it will be very generally nesses of cow-hide, compressed into a ty of the country is concerned, the than the common shoe, weighs only staece with with which we may hope largest and strongest spoke in our one-fourth as much, does not split the to destroy the eggs. Oil will not mix wheel of fortune will be that of agri- hoof, requires no calks, and is very milk, fresh er sour, abd then may to elastic.

## Why Butter is Adulterated.

Says the Chicago Times:-"The chief reason why butter is adulterated and why articles containing no trace of the fat extracted from the milk are sold for butter is found in the fact that there is not enough of the genuine article 'to go round.' During the past twenty years human population has increased much more rapidly than the number of cows. A much larger proportion of our population use butter as a common article of food or a condiment than formerly. In siavery times comparatively few negroes used butter. Now they very generally have it on their tables. Most of our Indians, now that they have become partially civilized, have become butter-eaters. More butter is used in the army and navy than formerly and much more is consumed on board merchant vessels now that improvements have been made in methods of preserving it. Beef has taken the place of pork to a great extent as an article of food in the Friend Weld, of the Advocate, sim- country, and while the latter may be growing season has been character- ply says that we should move with cooked in the fat it supplies, the caution; an opinion in which we former requires butter in its preparaheartily concur, as affecting or applied tion for the table. All kinds of dishes containing butter have been multiplied. As there is little genuine melasses or syrup in the market, children use butter on their bread in-

stead of any form of sweetening.

"Except in a few sections of the country that are devoted almost exclusively to dairying, cattle have generally been kept for the production of beef instead of milk. Stock-raisers have very generally devoted their attention to breed of cattle famous for their beef-producing qualities, such as the Shorthorns, Herefords, and Devons. Until very recently, and only to a limited extent, have breeders and importers paid attention to the dairy breeds of cattle, among which are the Ayrshires, Jerseys, and Holsteins. Even dairy farmers have been at no pains to keep up a supply of the animals ihey require to produce milk. The slaughter of ealves only a few days, or, at most, but a few weeks old, has been general. In nearly all parts of the country stock-breeders give perference to male calves, as they wish to raise animals that will afford the cows, and those largely of the beefproducing breeds, afford but little milk from which to make butter. have been brought out under the various names of oleomargarine, butterine, and suine, while various

## How to make Hens Lay.

Mr. T. B. Rogers, of Wethersfield, showed us a basket of eggs this morning, fourteen of which were laid yesterday by pullets that were hatched on the 20th of last June. These puland five days old. Their mother sat nine weeks and hatched three broods foot upon ground, Mr. Rogers believing that hens will do much better to be kept shut up. Some of his neighbors have pullets that were hatched before the first of April, and they

have not yet laid. tleman in this city feeds his hens on

Mr. Rogers says he feeds corn. He discards the imperial egg food, and says that beef scraps do not com-

Mr. Rodgers does not believe in Of recognized sorts, America fur- mixing breeds, and the kind he keeps is known as the Light Brahma. He

> Crn any of our Connecticut poultry men trot out any pullets that will beat the Rodgers flock in lgyingonly four month and five days out of

## The Most Prolific Cow on Record.

pleased to note it .- Hartford Times.

A correspondent of the Hartford Windsor Hill, is so remarkable that it she gave birth to triplets, two males and one female, making five calves in years, five months and twenty-one days. The calves have all been of An English mechanic has invented good size, healthy, and handsome. and have been raised on the farm.

> Professor Riley says that kerosene or oil of any kind is sure death to insects in all stages, and the only subdiluted to any desired extent,