Family Balsam

PROMPTLY RELIEVING

PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,

Pains in the Cheet, Shoulders, Back and

Side. Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Strams,

Bruises, Rheumatic and Neuralgia Pains,

Swelling of the Joints, Stiff Joints, Stiff

Neck, Contracted Muscles, Spinal

Affections, White Swellings, Chafes

Calluses, Galls, Bunions, Chil-

blams, Corns, Frost Bites,

Poisoning by Dogwood, Ivy

Bites, Stings of msects,

Chapped Hands, Lips,

Ringworms, Salt

Rheum, Tetter,

the Skin, O'd Sores, Scald Head, Outward Humors, of any kind, Hem-orrhoids, Piles, Numbness,

Worms, Ague in the Face,

Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup.

Familine.

effect in a severe case of burn, also in a painfu

backache, resulting from a settled cold. Not

withstanding that it professes to be a " proprie-

l am yours very truly,

Familine

Very gratefully,

MRS. WM. WHALLEN, 41 Newman Street, South Boston, Mass

Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS,

and Toronto, Ont.

FAMILINE is sold by all Druggists.

JUST RECEIVED:

20 BUSHELS

of the iollowing varieties:

Carter's Purple Top Swede;

London Purple Top Swede:

Skerving's Improved Swede;

All of which will be sold in quantities to sui

Opposite Normal School.

Fredericton, April 28

BRUSHES.

2 cases BRUSHES consisting of:

Just received, and at Lowest Market Prices.

Z. R. EVERETT

es, Shaving Brushes, &c.

TURNIP

Shamrock Swede:

Laing's Swede.

SEED

GEO. L. AUSTIN, M. D.

Boston, Mass., March 29, 1880.

Earache, Hoarseness.

Pimples, Itching, Dry Scaly Eruptions

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY, 12 1881.

NO. 37

VOL. II.

In regard to your favor of a few days ago, I would say: About one year ago a horse owned by me contracted a large Bone Spavin for the cure of which I tried a number of the liniments and lotions advertised to cure the same, without any effect, and he became very lame. A friend of mine recommended me to try Fellows' Leemings' Essence. I acted upon his advice, and now I am happy to say the lameness has ceased and the spavin disappeared. I now consider him entirely cured, and would cheerfully recommend the stays of the mines' Essence as being the

DEAR SIRS: I have had occasion to use Fellows' Leemings' Essence on a horse so lame from a Ringbone that I could not use him. I have been using bone that I could not use him. I had it does all you claim t about three weeks, and find it does al! you claim for it, as the lameness is gone and the enlarge-ment has almost disappeared. I firmly believe a few days more will make an entire cure.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES T. PARKER.

entirely cured, and would entertail reFellows' Leemings' Essence as being the best remedy in the market for all lameness that horses are subject to.

Yours truly,

THOMAS F. FAT.



IMPORTANT To All Who Wear Clothes J. R. HOWIE

LATEST IMPORTATION OF

CLOTHS.

Best Makes. A FULL LINE OF

ENGLISH WORSTEDS, in the latestipatterns. A large variety of choice

SCOTCH TWEEDS.

English & Canadian Tweeds. Always on hand a full line of the Best Quality

Employing a large staff of experienced workmen, I am prepared to fill orders promptly in the LATEST NEW YORK STYLE. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

JAS. R. HOWIE Merchant Tailor & Clothier,

QUEEN STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO BRAYLEY HOUSE

GREAT

TRADE SALE

EDCECOMBE & SONS

HAVE ON HAND, and offer for sale

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

at prices much below regular rates, and which must insure prompt sales, the following stock warranted first-class in every respect:—

5 Concord Carriages;

4 Piano Box Carriages;

3 Top Buggies; 2 Single and Double Phaetons wi

Shifting Tops;

3 Jump Seat Carriages

4 Portland Fancies; 5 Express Wagons, single Double:

13 Farm Wagons, with from 11-2 to 2 inch axles: 3 Slovens.

Contracts will be made for any description of vehicles in large numbers, at favorable rates. Our facilities enable us to produce the best work in the shortest possible time. Send for circulars and prices, with especially

EDGECOMBE & SONS, Fredericton, October 11, 1878.

NEW

THE Subscriber has just received a large and

Men's Rubber Boots;
" Plain Rubber Over Shoes; Two Sandall Self Acting; Ladies' Rubber Boots; Plain Rubber Over Shoes; Two Sandall Croquet Over Shoes;

Plain Over Shoes; Misses Rubber Boots; " .. Over Shoes; Children's Rubber Over Shoes. The above Goods will be sold low for Cash. Please call and examine.

DANIEL LUCY. F'ton, March 3.

TO FARMERS.

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

Per S. S. "Manitoba."

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

FOR SALE

Familine IN!FREDERICTON.

THE subscribers have been authorized by Col. STEWART to sell the following Lots of Land. That well-situated Lot on Brunswick street, opposite the Cathedral, between Mrs. Pennefather's property and the School-House. Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, be tween Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whitta-And several lots on Charlotte and George sts. For further particulars apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK. Fredericton, Nov. 27, 179.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on SATURDAY, the fourteenth day of May next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, and interest, of Alexander all the right, title, and interest, of Alexander Bennett, of in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, belonging to the late Daniel Grant, deceased, lying between Gray, on the southwest side, and Peter Grant, on the northeast side, being in Second Tier east oi the Howard Settlement road. Also 100 acres land lying in Howard Settlement, between lands owned by Elizabeth Grant. Also a house and lot situated at Canterbury Station, where he now resides. been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court at the suit of Goraham Steeves, Gilbert R. Steeves, and Jos. A. Steeves, and various other executions against the said Aleqander Bennett.

THOMAS TEMPLE,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

right, title and interest of James Cavender, of complaining of a severe swollen condition of in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate her feet: the skin was tense and angry looking. by the St. Andrew's and Woodstock Roads; on remedies without relief, and my first treatment | All the hope and the joy and the love of the he east, by lands owned and occupied by Robt. failed in its effect. I suggested that the feet be lay, and on the south, by the Highway road painted with FAMILINE morning and night, containing by estimation forty acres Comprising the latest Noveltes and Best Makes.

Comprising the latest Noveltes and Best Makes.

Comprising the latest Noveltes and Best Makes. nothing to fear from her old disease in the future.
I ought to state that I was led to try FAMI
LINE in this case, simply on the recommendation of my wife, who had been pleased with its of Stephen G. Fowler against the said James

THOMAS TEMPLE,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

family of four small children, seems to be Croup. Were it not for your Family Balsam, I should 71-2 inches, and extending back the same width at right angles with King Street ninety-nine it., ogether with the right of way over the adjoinhardly dare to close my eyes in sleep. It instantly relieves Croup; also is an excellent mediing part of lot number sixteen of four feet wide, and running back from King Street forty three cine for Coughs and Sore Throat. Too much can not be said in praise of it. I have recommended

eet excepting out of the said piece of land also above described, a right of way for the occupiers of the lower half of the said lot six feet five in. ing together an alleway of ten feet five inches piece of land hereby conveyed, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances t the same belonging. The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of George N. Howland against the said

Sheriff. Proprietor of Vegetine, Boston. Mass.,

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, April 4th, 1881.

NOTICE

To William Rosborough and li zabeth W. Rosborough, his wife, and all others whom it may in anywise

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and made between WILLIAM ROSBOROUGH, of Fredericton n the County of York, Mason, and ELIZABETH W., his wife, of the first part; and John McKeen of the Parish of Bright, in the County of York Farmer, of the second part, and duly recorded in the Records of the County of York, in of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at the Weigh Scales, in front of the County Court House in the City of Fradericton in the County aforein the City of Fredericton, in the County aforesaid, at twelve o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, the ninth day of July next, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the City of Frederic-ton aforesaid, fronting on the north-easterly side of Charlotte Street, bounded on the south-east by the property of the Rev. Charles Coster, (now belonging to Mrs. Campbell,) on the south-west by Charlotte Street, on the north-west by St. John Street, and on the north-east by a lot late ly belonging to John Haines, Carpenter, having and thirty-four feet or thereabouts, measured in a north-westerly direction from the property of the said Charles Coster, (now Mrs. Campbell's,) to St. John Street, and a width of ninety feet or

thereabouts, measured in a south-westerly di-rection from the "Haines" lot to Charlotte St aforesaid, being part and parcel of the estate of the late Elizabeth Odell, heretofore conveyed to to the said James Odell," being the same pro by James Odell by deed dated July twenty-sec ond, A. D., 1873, saving and excepting thereout that portion of the same next adjoining the lot owned and occupied by James S. Neill, measuring forty-five feet on St. John Street, and extending back the same width seventy-four feet, being at present owned by Z. R. Everett, together with all and singular the buildings and mprovements thereon, and the appurtenances

to the same belonging or in any wise appertain Dated the 26th day of March, A. D., 1881. JOHN McKEEN,

Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow, Solicitors for Mortgagee.

PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells ts, dizziness, palpi- ation and low spirits, ely on Hop Bitters.	"\$500 will be paid for a case that Ho Bitters will not cur or help."
"Read of procure nd use Hop Bitters, nd you will be strong ealthy and happy."	cures continually from
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters.	est breath in Ho
"The greatest appetizer, s t o m a c h, blood and liver reguator—Hop Bitters."	"Kidney and Un nary complaints of a kinds permanent cured by Hop Bitte
"Clergymen, Law- yers, Editors, Bank- ers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."	headache and diz

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TEAS. TEAS.

"Take Hop Bitte

three times a day an

"Hop Bitters has re-

sto red to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks

New Seasons Tea of 1880, just received via Angha, from London: 2 Cases scotch augurs, running from 75 Half-Chests very choice new Teas—Oolong, Congo and Young Hyson—for sale wholesale and Retail at very low prices. GEO. HATT & SONS.

Poetry.

A Spring Song.

O Springtime sweet! Over the hills come thy lovely feet; The earth's white mantle is cast away, She clothes herself all in green to-day And the little flowers that hide from the cold FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE Are springing anew from the warm fresh

FOR its quick and sure healing properties it has no equal. For its relieving and allaying inflammation no medicine has ever been compounded equal to it. It is perfectly safe to use at any and all times, and a quick and thorough our from such complaints as O Springtime sweet! The whole earth smiles thy coming to greet; Our hearts to their inmost depths are stirred By the first Spring flower and the song of the

Our sweet strange feelings no room can find, They wander like dreams through heart and

Oh Springtime sweet!

The brightness and beauty that could not last Their fair ghosts rise with the ending of snow, The Springs and the summers of long ago.

No sweetness of words nor of music could tell, The gladness that once made my bosom swell: And thou art not the same as the springs of It Relieves Pain, Good for Swollen Limbs,

For the beauty and blessing that come no

O Springtime sweet! With silent hope thy coming I greet; Doth rise, new born, with the ending of frost-

Agriculture.

Vegetable Physiology.

tary" article, I cannot conscientiously deny its admirable composition and efficacy. To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer consists of tubes, open at both ends; they are always situated internally The organs of plants are so extremely cut two tons, He can call out his MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have had small, that, through aided by the whole family to play, or let the village your FAMILINE in constant use in my family most powerful microscopes, it is fre- boys, play in the cut fodder in the lit quently difficult to examine the struc- tle sile to compact it. "It is a rare degree of accuracy to be able to ascer- place to play leap frog in." It will tain their functions. It has long been take him 7 days, in this way, to fill his a disputed point, whether the sap as- silo, and after it is filled, he must t to many others, who have tried it with equalcends through the vascular, or the cover it up and weight it with a ton cellular system of organs; the latest of wood or a couple of tons of rubble interstices which seperate the differ- be ready to begin feeding out, and

The third system of elementary flow of milk, provided you feed her organs, is the trachiae, so called from one quart of corn meal, one quart of port of fresh meat were two different information which farmers would do this will prevent the mother from their conveying air both to and from the plant; they are composed of very minute elastic spiral tubes. Air is so daily. essential an agent in promoting the nourishment and growth of plants, thatitis scarcely less necessary to their elementary organs. With the excep- in order to prevent fermentation. and branches. The cuticle of a young shoot, after it has been for some time ternal part of the cellular integument;

exposed to the atmosphere, becomes opaque, dries, and being distended by point a writer in the New England cattle-its innumerable petty expenthe lateral growth of the branches, Farmer says :splits, and after a year or two, falls off. A second membrane is then formed by the desiccation of the exbut it differs from the former in being thicker, and of a coarser texture. This envelope is distinguished from the former by the name of epidermis. Yours, W. J. B. Fredericton, May 7, 1881.

A Remarkable Cow. Cows that give twenty or more quarts of milk per day, are not considered very remarkable in these days, and yet the herds are by no about 50 to 60 pounds is sufficient per St. John-because St. John merchants The very Lowest Rates. means plenty that contain such cows. day for an animal; for milch cows, came to him and pushed for the orders, But cows that give twenty quarts per mix 10 pounds of cotton seed meal, or while Halifax merchants "waited" in day till they are over twenty years 15 pounds of corn meal to 100 pounds their stores and offices. He pointed old, are surely entitled to "honorable of ensilage, carefully mixed with a out the difference between "making" mention," even though their pedigree little warm water, and tightly cover- and "manufacturing" and showed that may be somewhat obscure. A few ed. This will make a complete feed, 80 head of cattle can be manufactured days since we were invited to call at and produce large quantities of the with the work of two mer and two the yard of Mr. Wm. E. Coffin, at best quality of milk. Fifty or sixty boys. Savin Hill, a suburb of Boston, to pounds is contained in a cubic foot of Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, look at a cow that is 21 years old, a properly pressed silo; from forty to hen a golden chance is offered, and good for over 23 quarts of rich 50 tons of green fodder can be raised way take advantage of the good milk per day at her best, She is a to the acre; 60 lbs. of ensilage feeds a are offered, generally become wealthy, while grade, and evidently with a good those who do not improve such chances remain share of Ayrshire and Durham blood in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who one, since she first came in milk, her ngages fails to make money very rapidly. You engages fails to make money very rapidly. You only heifer being new two years past can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all and a promising animal, though yet that is needed sent free. Address STINSON &Co., too young to guarantee a record equal to that of her illustrious dam. One of the most remarkable things about the old cow, at the present time is, that she has the appearance of being MITHITEWASH Brushes, Paint Brushes, Var- not more than half her real age; her nish Brushes, Sash Tools, Wall Brushes, Window Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Counter her body being plump, her eye bright Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Black Lead Brush- and her coat sleek and glossy. It is

sentatives of her worth.

Try Ensilaging with Caution. When we find staid old agricultural journals, like the Country Gentleman, the New England Farmer and Maine Farmer, discussing the new ensilaging dressed a meeting of a thoroughly Farmer, discussing the new ensilaging dressed a meeting of a thoroughly process of preserving green fedder representative and practical character. solid voidings; but generally, if they admit it, they showed no disposition to fat. They will not bear when in crops, week after week, we may be sure that "there is something in it." day, 4th inst. The Court House was tically realize it. They speak hopefully, yet cautiously fillen with a number of the first farof the process, and believe that some- mers, stock-raisers, fruit-growers, and annually is equal to fertilizing one young. A breeding sow should never thing favorable to the farmer will business men of the Annapolis valley. and a quarter acres of ground, pro- be fed so liberally that will attain her come out of it. Attention will be Speaking to the farmers, Mr. Symes ducing effects as durable as the solid full growth. This is a condition for a drawn to a new subject only by continual dwelling upon it, and this must be our excuse for returning to it again. We hope that some of our enterprising farmers, who are not bound fast in routine, will try the process. We out fit for market in two and a half or would not advise any one to do so on three years. He knew of no place proportion by bulk of seven liquid to her more liable to lie upon her pigs a large expensive scale at first. A better adapted for the production of How the old and the new in thy soft hours small silo, capable of holding "ensilage" for one cow can be built by any weeks old., weighing from 80 to 140

Bailey, of Winning Farm, Mass. He wanted to sell calves at 8 to 10 wheeks round, at a cost of \$500, and he says, into cheese. If they wanted a calf to that any mechanic who works ten him. Look after the animal; don't hours, can, at the expense of \$10 cash, allow him to look after himself. Never build himself a sile in one corner of allow them to lose their original fat. his barn, cellar or out of doors, by He spoke of the half fed cattle of improving the time he has mornings into the cattle business, they should and evenings. Let him dig out a pit do it thoroughly-otherwise it would twelve feet in diameter, and 8 feet pay them better to cut the throats of stances of which the main efficacy is mother's milk will not flow for a numdeep. If the soil is clay or hard pan, their calves as soon as they were supposed to depend upon the large ber of hours after the pigs are born. he can plaster right on to the earth dropped. There are in Nova Scotia If in any soil there is a lack of raise. This condition may be known by the sides, also the bottom, just like an un-of raising 250,000 head of cattle and covered cistern, A pit or "silo," 12 10,000,000 sheep. This country is feet in diameter, and 8 feet deep, will eminently calculated to raise sheep. hold about fourteen tons of ensilage. Cornwallis has the finest cattle that he This can be raised, provided the land had seen, and far better suited for the is rich or highly manured, upon onefourth of an acre of land. A hand made the finest in the world. They and the crop can be cut by hand by ing fat and meat. Farmers should and these contents of milk at a time and should be cutter can be bought for \$12 to \$15, have the frame; they only need add-The vascular system forms the the man himself working two hours second set of elementary organs. It in the morning, and two hours after

The greatest care must be taken to make the silo or pit, large or small, existence, than to that of animals. and however constructed, air tight, and a record of their growth kept. transversilly, consist of different zones cessary to obtain success. And supof fibres, each the product of one pose that he constructs this "silo" year's growth. The bark consists of skillfully, and gets out his "ensilage" three distinct coats—the cuticle, the in good condition, and feeds 60 pounds shipping live cattle will average £9. their cleanliness. A dirty hog, beof these, the cuticle is that which is of it daily to his cow, without supple- Now, that sum added to the cost in sides being disgusting to look at, can external. It covers the leaves and menting it with meal and bran, and Nova Scotia, will realize a net loss of flowers, with the exception of the finds that the animal is not thriving pistils and anthers, as well as the stem under the regimen, he must not con-

> "No matter how perfect we make ship company, but unless they exhiour silos, nor how complete the filling bited more enterprise they would not and covering may be, if we neglect ship many animals. They talked too fermentation, or in the proper pro- "up guards and at em.

H. R. Stevens' work on "Ensilage of Green Forage Crops," can be obit is best to send a Post Office order.

cow a day, or 12,600 lbs. for 210 days,

a great pity that an animal of such merit should have left so few repre-

The Fresh Meat Boom!

English firm of Addison & Symes, ad-

If they meant to go into beef and mut ton trade, they must first get proper best rotted. * * * If the liquid right one. There is a large loss in breeds of cattle, properly look after them, and fatten them on scientific prin ciples, so that the meat can be turned those animals than the Annapolis Val- as two to one.' ley. He said he wanted calves of 10

Nova Scotia. If they intended going fresh meat than for the live cattle export trade. It is capable of being put up good cattle houses-not the disgraceful rickety tumble down old sheds that now exist in Nova Scotia. supper; during the four hours he can To successfully raise cattle they must be well heused, the temperature regulated, thoroughly cleaned, as a horse brush; and fed regularly-properly dieted. Nova Scotia farmers, he not good for fattening. Farmers are fields yield abundant harvests—the in the habit of keeping their cattle two years too long. They thus lose two years feed, loss of time and interneither; but, that it rises through the stone. In three or four weeks it will est of money. He wanted to buy young tender beef of 3 to 4 years old. will be sufficient to keep a cow on full That was the only kind he could sell

> oil meal, and four quarts of bran things. When for the latter it was the farmer's interest to put as much meat on the frames of their beasts as not increase at that ratio, the reason great majority of the live cattle exported from Canada, are finished fat- in keeping them clean. tening in England. The total cost of £3 to £4 per head, according to the prices which farmers have hitherto been asking for their stock. That is a blame his own stinginess. On this the drawbacks of the export of live ses, to which fresh meat is not subjected. Annapolis was starting a steam-

portions, with grain, to make it a Delays are dangerous. While they siles are filled and sealed up tight, material advantages over all the rest should be exercised as to going im- wanting was plack and energy. He mediately into one of the pits, on advised Annapolis to go ahead in this account of the carbonic acid gas matter; and not be like Halifax-or generated in the silos; hence caution otherwise some other place would should be used till some ventilation is snatch the tempting apple out of their given. Always expose the ensilage to mouths. He had purchased several the air some 24 hours before feeding; thousand dollars worth of supplies in

Urine as a Fertilizer

enough for six to eight cattle for the fertilizer, and neglecting to make any which may be discovered by the hard —Chicago Times. precaution for saving and applying and dry condition of the excrement.

"As Prof. Dana says: 'Rivers of in this condition, which is productive riches run away from farms from of fever and inflammation, she will poultry fanciers who make a specialty want of attention to save that which very likely be an unnatural mother of raising fowls for the market, are tained by addressing a letter to him ordinarily is allowed to be wasted.' and destroy her young. The remedy now feeding their poultry with boiled -Boston, Mass. Price 50 cents per Prof. Johnston declares: 'The urine lies in preventives. When proper and steamed carrots. Its rapid fattencopy, by mail 60 cents. If convenient of man and the animals he has domes- precautions are taken in their food, ing qualities are something wonderful ticated are the most important and trouble of this kind, which is very and it is said the roots also imparts a valuable, though the most neglected common, may be avoided. Vegetable peculiar flavor to the flesh that suits and the most wasted fertilizers.'

nary intelligence on general subjects with pigs when nothing but this kind sidered the best for this purpose.

so plan his horse stable that no urine of food was given to the mothers. If We learn from the Halifax Morn- sorbed by the droppings. I have recommend wheat bran or shorts as ing Herald that Mr. Symes, of the tried again and again to impress far- preferable to any other feeding of manurial value in the liquid as in the is corn or corn meal.

cattle eonsists of the most valuable they would get up quicker when they one who has a mechanical term, at pounds. If farmers preferred to raise these the necessary elements found in Sows should be fed lightly for a few very little cost. One of the greatest experimenters in ensilaging is Dr. Bailey, of Winning Farm, Mass. He their calves for export they must feed the sold excrements and we have a days after the pigs are born, or else complete manure. The combination there may be a surfeit of milk, which of both in the excrements of fowls will cause the pigs to scour, taking How thou once wert dear and fair and com- built a double silo of a capacity of old, they should feed them with meal gives extra quality to these as ferti- more than they can digest, and also about 400 tons, or 800,000 pounds, with their milk. It will pay better lizers, and it is this combination that causing caking of the udder and fever. sufficient to keep 40 cows the year to feed milk to calves than make it yields ammonia in such abundance. which will cheek the flow of milk and

is a white substance, nearly one-half the udder, or caking, by so much feed,

expectation. There must be not only certain by squeezing the udder. is cleaned daily with curry comb and plied, and a luxuriance of vegetation frequently with coal tar, but, if the thought, made the mistake of giving be rejoiced to see their unpaying successfully.

arid wastes literally bud and blossom Breeding Sows. A well-known breeder, Col. F. D. in the English market. Fattening for Curtis, writes to the Rural Yorker. on back of the sow may rest and under

crushing them. well to reduce to practice :-" Much loss often occurs with breeding sows. This is generally the re- or grass, it is an excellent plan to Cattle ought to be weighed weekly, sult of bad management, Sows are kept in small pens during the winter, ashes, which she will eat greedily, The whole of the vegetable kingdom for the principle by which green fod- They ought to increase 21 to 3 pounds where they cannot obtain any exercharge charged, sulphur, and salf, which all consists of masses of these several der is preserved, is to exclude the air feedling derived at the lowest standard of the volume pigs weak and feeble at help to promote digestion and keep feeding during fattening. If they do the young pigs weak and feeble at her stomach in healthy condition. birth. It is natural for pigs to root Warm drinks should be given for tion of fungi, mosses, and lichens, the farmer neglects to do this he will why should be enquired into. There whose vessels are all of a cellular the farmer neglects to do this he will why should be compating wrong with the cramped quarters, with plenty of food form, they have no vascular system spoil his cut crop. Most probably in would be something wrong with the cramped quarters, with plenty of food whatever; and this affords a strong that case he will condemn the ensilag- feeding. Cattle should be fattened they get too fat, which inclines them from 90 to 120 days. In feeding for to stir about but little. They should argument against the passage of the say through the vascular system. The lavers of wood which are seen ought to blame his own carelessness the animal too fat, because that fat is only the other for a feeding room. The layers of wood, which are seen in not observing the conditions nein the stem or branch of a tree, cut transversilly consist of different zones. And supto move about more, and will also aid

> Too little attention is often paid to filth on the body shuts up the pores nearest village to trade, visit a me-

If the young are born when the sow is

could be saved except what was ab- roots are not to be had, then we should mers with the idea that there was a grain. The most objectionable of all

At Bridgetown, N. S., on Wednes- put it in operation any means to prac- this condition either so large or healthy pigs, and they are also more Prof. Dana says: 'The quantity of liable to a wrong presentation, which liquid manure produced by one cow is alike dangerous to both mother and evacuations. A cord of loam saturat- porker and not for a breeding animal. ed with urine is equal to a cord of the A condition of half fat or thrift is the and solid evacuations, including the making unnecessary growth with litter, are kept separate, and the breeding sows, in food which is thus liquid is soaked up by the loam, it has wasted and in causing the sow to be been found they will manuro land in too large and unwieldy, which makes six solid, while their actual value is and crush them. Such sows will be to slow to move, whereas, if they were About eight per cent of the wrine of lighter and consequently more active,

> Human urine is rich in nearly all make it dry up. We have known infertilizing elements. The grea in it stances of such excessive swelling of nitrogen, and by fermentation, which that the milk would not flow at all. begins soon after it is avoided, is When this is the case they should be changed into carbonate of ammonia. thoroughly bathed with water, or Prof. Johnson says: 'It is far richer vinegar, which is better, as hot as it in nitrogen, than flesh, blood, or any can be applied. Thorough rubbing of those other richly-fertilizing sub- is also beneficial. Sometimes the If in any soil there is a lack of geine pigs appearing hungry and unsatisto combine with urea, the effects of fied, and not lying quietly in the nest an application of urine may disappoint after sucking. It can be easily made

> the right things to combine, but they When the milk does not flow, the must be combined on the right con- pigs should be fed cows' milk from a ditions and proportions. The chem- spoon. When this is done they should ical elements of fertility may be com- be taken from the nest and then quietpared to the letters of the alphabet. ly returned to the mother. They will If the vewels and consonants be require at least a half dozen teaspoonand these sentences express the fed every three or four hours. The leftiest conception of thought; wrong- effort of the pigs at sucking will ly combined, jargon and nonsense is help to cause the milk to come. the result. So if the carbon, hydro- Whenever a nipple is found to be gen, oxogen, nitrogen, etc., are wise- cracked or sore, the pigs may be ly combined plant food will be sup- kept away from it by smearing it secured in highest perfection. If far- trouble continues, it is better to cut mers only learn to save what they the nipple off rather than jeopardize have been neglecting, how many will the whole litter. We have done both

Before the birth of the pigs care should be had to have a small bed, or at least one in which the young pigs will not get entangled. A fender of plank should be constructed on the sides of the pen about ten inches above the floor, against which the for live cattle export and for the ex- this subject, and gives a great deal of which the pigs may be protected, as

> When a sow is kept in a close pen and does not have access to the ground give her frequently cinders or coaltwenty-four hours after parturition. A breeding sow should be made tame when young, so that she may be trouble to make them decile.

Waste Materials from Towns.

Nearly every farmer goes to the

and the orifices on the inside of the chanic, or obtain his letters and palegs, through which, it is said, a pig pers, at least once a week. He often demn the preserved green fodder, but ruinous specalation. Mr. S. pointed out perspires, and which should never be takes a load to market, but he rarely closed, as they are apt to be when a brings one home. He can, with very pig is compelled to wallow and lie in little trouble, haul a load of material a dirty pen. Filth is liable to make that may be obtained for nothing, and the udders and especially the nipple which will be of great benefit to his When this is the case, the land. Most village people make no mother will not allow the young pigs use of the ashes produced in their to suck, and is often made ferecious stoves or of the bones taken from the to feed our ensilage at just the right much; and acted too little. His advice by their attempts, to the extent that meat they consume. Scarcely any she will turn upon them and destroy brewer has any use for the hops that peried or change in the course of to them was in Wellington's words, them, as she imagines that they are have been boiled in his vats, and the the cause of her pain, whereas the placksmith hardly ever saves the complete feed, our whole labor will were waiting and talking other people primary cause arises from the fact of clippings he takes from the feet of be lost, or a poor failure. After our were up and doing. Nova Scotia had neglect on the part of her owner. horses. All these materials make ex-This troub'e, which is quite common, cellent manure. A barrel of shavings and we first open them to use, care of the Continent; the only thing may be known by the sow jumping up cut from the hoofs of horses, contains often treads upon the young ones, load of stable manure. Applied to when thus excited, and injures them land without preparation, they might in this way. It is an excellent and give no immediate results, but they safe plan to examine the udders and would become decomposed in time, nipples before the birth of the pigs, and crops of all kinds would derive and wash them with soapsuds, and benefit from them. They may be so grease them if they are found inflam- treated that they would produce imed or cracked. If a hog gets dirty it mediate results. By covering them should be washed, and, and if the skin with fresh herse manure they will deis scabby it should be smeared with compose very rapidly. They may kerosene oil and lard mixed and well also be leached in a barrel and rubbed on. We know of nothing so the water that covered them drawn good to cleanse and heal the skin as off and applied to plants. Water in which pieces of horns and After a clean, roomy pen is provid- hoofs have been soaked is an exceled, the next important consideration lent manure for plants that require is the food. Fatal mistakes are made forcing. It stimulates the growth in this respect. Stimulating and heat- of tomatoes, rose bushes, and house ing food should be given, if at all, in plants very rapidly, and emits no An agricultural journal of some small quantities, especially when the offensive odors. A vast amount note, takes farmers to task for not ap- mother approaches the period of par- of fertilizing material is wasted cow; thus one acre will produce preciating the value of urine, as a turition. The bowels should never in towns that farmers could obtain be allowed to become constipated, the benefit of with very little trouble.

CHEAP POULTRY FEED. - French food is the healthiest and safest. We the taste of the French epicure exact-Subscribe for the Maritime Farmer, only I have seen men of more than ordi- have always had the best success ly. The large yellow carrots are con-