VOL. II.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1881.

NO. 39

St. John, N. B., January 6th, 1880.

DEAR SIRS:

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 now I am happy to say the lameness has ceased and the spavin disappeared. I now consider him entirely cured, and would cheerfully recommend Fellows' Leemings' Essence as being the best remedy in the market for all lameness that est remedy in the horses are subject to.
Yours truly,
THOMAS F. FRY.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 8th, 1880

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

JAMES T. PARKER.



IMPORTANT To All Who Wear Clothes

J. R. HOWIE

CALLS the attention of all who wear Clothes to his LATEST IMPORTATION OF

CLOTHS Comprising the latest Noveltes and

A FULL LINE OF ENGLISH WORSTEDS,

in the latest patterns. A large variety of choice SCOTCH TWEEDS.

A few very Choice Patterns in

FRENCH GOODS

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 with
- Shifting Tops;
- 3 Jump Seat Carriages 4 Portland Fancies:
- 5 Express Wagens, single and Double;
- 13 Farm Wagons, with from 11-2 to 2 inch axles;
- 3 Slovens.

Tes 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

Fredericton Steam Carriage Work Fredericton, October 11, 1878.

EDGECOMBE & SONS.

NEW

THE Subscriber has just received a large will well-selected Stock of Rubber Goods, con-

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

TO FARMERS. C EO. HATT & SONS take country produce in exchange for goods, at the lowest cash prices.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Per S. S. "Manitoba." 2 Cases Scotch Augurs, running from health, perfect wrecks you will have no doc-R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

County Court House in the City of Fredericton in the County of York, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title and interest of James Cavender, of in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Canterbury in the County of York, bounded as follows, viz: on the west side by the St. Andrew's and Woodstock Roads; on the east, by lands owned and occupied by Robt. by the St. Andrew's and Woodstock Roads; on the east, by lands owned and occupied by Robt. Hay, and on the south, by the Highway road leading from Canterbury Station to Sullivan Creek, containing by estimation forty acres more or less, being a part of the William Thomp-son Lot, so called, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. The same having been celzed and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the York County Court, at the suit of Stephen G. Fowler against the said James Cavender.

THOMAS TEMPLE,

Sheriff,s Office, redericton, March 19, 1881

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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 Bennett, of in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Canterbury is the Counterbury. 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 of 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. Also all his right and title to an Endowment of Maine for \$500, No. 41,837, which is paid up and is now barring interest, the same having 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 Alexander Reprost.

THOMAS TEMPLE.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, February 8, 1881, The above Sale is postponed until Saturday, the 25th June, at the same hour and place

THOMAS TEMPLE, F'ton, May 14, 1881.

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, 9th number one in the Town of Fredericton, comencing on King Street, fifty feet from the corer of King and Northumberland Streets, and ng down along King Street forty two feet 71-2 inches, and extending back the same width at right angles with King Street ninety-nine it., together with the right of way over the adjoining part of lot number sixteen of four feet wide, and running back from King Street forty three feet excepting out of the sair place of low three above described, a right of way for the occupiers of the lower half of the said lot six feet five in. wide, and running back forty-three feet, making together an alleway of ten feet five inches wide on the lower or easterly side of the said piece of land hereby conveyed, together with all nd singular the buildings and improvements hereon, and privileges and appurtenances to

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 ohn Mackey. THOMAS TEMPLE,

FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM situated in the Parish of Queens. bury, described in a certain Indenture made the 21st day of December, A. D., 1850, between Edmund Price Brown, and Mary, his wife, of the part, bounded on the upper side by lands by lands belonging to the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company; on the lower side by land occupied by Lawrence Lint; on the front by the Highway Road; being forty-two rods in breadth; and being all that piece or parcel of land for many years occupied by the said E. P. Brown, containing 84 acres more or less. Will be sold on reasonable terms, occupied by George Dennis Brown; on the rear

Fredericton, April 28 JULIUS L. INCHES.

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 the trace with the Pospopular of Frederigton between WILLIAM ROSBOROUGH, of Fredericton in 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 Book O 3, pages 233 to 238, and numbered 30, 959, on the third day of September, in the year

959, on the third day of September, in the year 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 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 as follows:— 959, on the third day of September, in the year

as follows:—

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the City of Fredericton 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 lately belonging to John Haines, Carpenter, having a frontage on Charlotte Street of one hundred and thirty-four feet or thereabouts, measured in a north-westerly direction from the property 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 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 property conveyed to the said William Rosborough by James Odell by deed dated July twenty-second, 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.

tending back the same width seventy-four feet, being at present owned by Z. R. Everett, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements 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,

om intemperance.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.	-
"For sinking spells ts, zziness, palpi- ation and low spirits, ely on Hop Bitters.	"\$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."	are offered
"Read of procure nd use Hop Bitters, nd you will be strong tealthy and happy."	"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."	those who in poverty and girls to calities. T
vant to be strong,	"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweet- est breath in Hop Bitters."	outfit and a engages fai can devote your spare that is need
petizer, stomach, plood and liver regu-	"Kidney and Uri- nary complaints of all k i n ds permanently cured by Hop Bitters	Portland, I
"Clergymen, Law- yers, Editors, Bank- ers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."		WHITE
"Hop Bitters has re- stored to sobriety and		Wind

Family Balsam Familine

PROMPTLY RELIEVING

PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,

FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE. FOR its quick and sure healing properties it has no equal. For its relieving and allaying But now they can never reach up through the inflammation no medicine has ever been com-pounded equal to it. It is perfectly safe to use at any and all times, and a quick and thorough cure from such complaints as

Pains in the Cheet, Shoulders, Back an 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, Chilblams, Corns, Frost Bites, Poisoning by Dogwood, Ivy

Bites, Stings of insects,

Chapped Hands, Lips, Ringworms, Salt Rheum, Tetter, the Skin, O'd Sores, Scald Head, Outward Humors, of any kind, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Numbness, Worms, Ague in the Face, Earache, Hoarseness.

Familine.

Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup.

It Relieves Pain, Good for Swollen Limbs, Physicians Prescribe and Use It.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS-Dear Sir: I have lately good and striking effects of your FAMILINE in a case of Erysipelas of nearly three years standing. When I first saw my painful on the slightest motion, and likely to burst at any moment. She had tried many failed in its effect. I suggested that the feet be painted with FAMILINE morning and night, saw her last; about three days ago, the pain had wholly vanished, the swelling reduced to almost the normal condition, and the inflamnothing 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 packache, resulting from a settled cold. tary" article, I cannot conscientiously deny admirable composition and efficacy.

GEO. L. AUSTIN, M. I Familine

lam yours very truly,

For Croup and Sore Throat MR. H. R. STEVENS-Dear Sir: I have ha Were it not for your Family Balsam, I should hardly dare to close my eyes in sleep. It innot be said in praise of it. I have recommende it to many others, who have tried it with equal-

ly good results.

Very gratefully, MRS. WM. WHALLEN, 41 Newman Street, South Boston, Ma Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle. PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Proprietor of Vegetine, Boston. Mass.



JUST RECEIVED :

20 BUSHELS TURNIP SEED

of the iollowing varieties: Carter's Purple Top Swede; London Purple Top Swede: Skerving's Improved Swede: Shamrock Swede: Laing's Swede.

All of which will be sold in quantities to suf The very Lowest Rates.

Opposite Normal School. Fredericton, April 28

Yourselves by making money reby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who alails to make money very rapidly. You e your whole time to the work, or only moments, Full information and all ed sent free. Address STINSON &Co.,

BRUSHES.

cases BRUSHES consisting of: Window Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Counter Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Black Lead Brushes, Shaving Brushes, &c. Just received, and at Lowest Market Prices.

Poetry. The question, "does it prejudicially

Dear Little Hands.

Dear little hands! I loved them so! And now they are lying under the snow-Under the snow so cold and white, And I can not see them or touch them t

They are quiet and still at last. Ah! me, How busy and restless they used to be!

Dear little hands! I miss them so! All through the day wherever I go; All through the night how lonely it seems, For no little hands wake me out of my dreams

I miss them thro' all the weary hours-

Miss them as others miss sunshine and . Day-time or night-time wherever I go, Dear little hands! I loved them so!

Dear little hands! When the Master shall Pimples, Itching, Dry Scaly Eruptions of I'll welcome the summons that comes to us all

> If I keep my eyes fixed on the heavenly gate Over the tide where the white-robed ones

Shall I know you, I wonder, among the bright Will you beckon me over, oh, dear little

Agriculture.

Attend the Meeting!

We hope that the Farmers of York, who are in, at all, a convenient distance of Fredericton, will freely accept the fluence of the operation. To do this, cordial invitation, that has been ex- we would have the cream so thin that te ded to them, by Mr. Julius Inches, effect in a severe case of burn, also in a painful acting for the "Board of Agriculture," to attend the lecture of Mr. E. Symes, on the evening of Friday, 27th inst. any part of the cream inclines to ad-Everywhere Mr. Symes has lectured, here to portions of the churn surface, he has had crowded audiences, and our it should be carefully and frequently farmers must not show themselves indifferent, and keep away. The coming of a man like Mr. Symes in pouring in milk or water, keeping the their midst, marks, it may be said, temperature right at all times. We the beginning of a new era in the ag- admit that thin creem requires rienltural life of the Province. It can longer time in churning, but we are hardly pass away without result. Not and less cream washed away in the stantly relieves Croup; also is an excellent medicine for Coughs and Sore Throat. Too much canconfidently hoped, receive an impulse With thin cream there is no danger from his visit, and resolve in future, of the large globules gathering before to devote themselves more extensively the mass is sufficiently churned. With and systematically to the pursuit of possibility, but a probability that a cattle raising. More extensive cattle portion will pass into the buttermilk raising, they will find will promote and which may be saved by a second improved agriculture. Farmers of churning. To save time, we would York, who attend the lecture, on Fri- fore beginning to churn, but we have day evening, must not be offended by reason to believe, from our own practhe plain talk of the lecturer. He tice, which has extended over a period does not come here to flatter them, of thirty years, that sweet and sour and tell them, that their cattle are cream, the cream from farrow cows well bred and fed, well kept, and fit shires and Jerseys may be churned for the English murket. It is quite together without waste of butter, pro possible that he will tell them the re- | vided the cream is sufficiently thinned verse of this, If he should happen to and the churn is such that all overshoot the mark by his adverse portions of the cream are churned critic sms' they must put it down to friction. We have had cream swell his zeal, to his desire to arouse them by churning so as to over-fill the to endeavor to raise their stock to the churn, and have drawn a portion of it highest standard, and not rest content away' and after churning a half hour, with a lower degree of excellence. or till the mass had settled or begun Mr. Symas' visit will, though not at- viously drawn out, and found at the tended with so much eclat, lead to end the same relative product from more important results than the late the cream as when the churning had visit of Professor Sheidon and Mr. Sparrow. Its object is practical and feasible. The information he will impart, the suggestions he will make, will put many a farmer, we hope, on

Ccrnstalks and Husks

land Farmer, writing on the value of cornstalks and husks as feed - says :--

The Toronto Globe has been interviewing the cattle exporters and find that the season has not opened as way take advantage of the good chances for making money that generally become wealthy, while that, although the shipments are liketo not improve such chances remain ly to be numerous, the profits may o work for us right in their own lo- perhaps be considerably smaller than The business will pay more than ten anticipated. It says that the future inary wages. We furnish an expensive that you need, free. No one who of the export business evidently de-

Profitable Churning.

affect the yield of butter to churn to gether the eams of the milks of different cow, or different breeds of cows?" has been much debated. Experienced dairymen declare that it Dear little hands! I loved them so!

struction of the churn are more important considerations. Ill-constructequally as possible, and churn the hand. entire time the churning is going on. Some practical men lay stress on the condition of the cream when put into the churn. It should be this not richer butter-milk than thin cream,

and is an evidence of faulty churning, And it has been found that the butter milk drawn off from ill-constructed ing on the subject-" Preparing for

the Churn." says :-"On no one point de we feel more sure than that cream to be churned economically, should be properly prepared before it goes into any churn, and having it properly prepared, the operation of churning must be carried on so moderately that every atom of cream shall have time to feel the init shall slop and flow freely. We prefer churns that revolve or oscillate in such a manner as to press as uniform ly as possible on every portion, and if

scraped down, that it may be mingled in the mass. If our cream is too thick to swash freely, we would thin it by very certain that more butter is made

very thick cream there is not only a with a uniform degree of pressure or to separate, poured in the portion pre-

gone on continuously. The Value of Hen Manure.

the way of bettering his stock, and at roost by hens carefully saved in inch aperture, flaring to four inches at broad-cast under trees as far out as the same time, bettering his own con- barrels, and every spring and fall this the end. One or two puffs from this the limbs extend, to the extent of one dition. Let our farmers show, by manure be composted with any good machine will thoroughly dust a large or two bushels per tree of thirty feet their presence at the Friday evening soil or muck from swamps, and kept current bush, and the operator can spread of limbs on rich soil, and a meeting, that they are anxious to do a few month-its value for any crop pass over a large field quite quickly. half or a third that quantity on poor, about ten barrels of pure hen guano the currant itself.-Ex, A correspondent of the New Eng- can be saved during the year. That saved from November to April is composted in the spring with soil. First spread soil in a circle to the depth of "Farmers justly set a high value on three or four inches; then spread hen well cured cornstalks and husks, but manure about an inch deep; then some find a difficulty in getting their spread another layer of soil, till the wish. I have overcome this difficulty times the bulk of soil as of manure, this winter by sprinkling them with the last layer being soil. The top of hot brine, I withheld dry salt from this compost heap make flat to catch the stock, for a while, also husks, and the rains; then cover with any refuse made a brine by putting salt into a or s'raw; then place some sticks of watering pot and pouring on hot wood or boards against the covering sprinkling, and fed them the last months it is ready for use, having bething at night, instead of feeding come thoroughly incorporated with them in the morning, as formerly. I the soil; but as the season for plantthink if I had this plan years ago, I ing is then nearly past, leave the heap should have saved a great amount of till the next season, when use it with fodder that was thrown out and trod. what is composted in November. Perhaps it would be better to make a will admit, and use the manure for requires several fires. crops planting the last of May or early June; but there is no loss by keeping it till the next season. A gill

EWASH Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varh Brushes, Sash Tools, Wall Brushes,
h Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Counter
h Brushes, present season's business may be re- see greater changes than have yet large share of the crop. The Lima which was also a successful prize wingarded as a turning point in the trade been witnessed. The leading agricul- bean, ripe and dry, is also most excel- ner, both in Scotland and England, Z. R. EVERETT as the result will test our ability to turists will be the leading men of the lent for winter use for baking, as also Mr. Pease paid £600 for "Emperor." meet this new phase of competition. | country.—Prairie Farmer: is the Cranberry."

manure,—Ex.

The Roller

A correspondent of the New Eng-

land Farmer says, that :-"The experience of the last year or two has been very strongly in favor of using the garden roller freely. We have had more than usually dry and parching winds in May and June, does not. The condition of the cream and much seed otherwise well put in when put into the churn, and the con- the ground failed from excessive dry ness of the surface. The roller is the best remedy. To put the land in good order it should be twice ploughed and ed charns, with dashers, which cover twice rolled with the one horse iron but one-sixteenth, say, of the surface roller, harrowing also before each of the cream, and with shafts so short rolling; this preparation of the soil that the dashers reach only to within makes it mellow, but not loose, and most seeds will germinate freely in it ten inches of the bottom of the churn, even in very dry weather, if covered will fail to make the cream yield the at the proper depth, The covering quantity of butter which it would do should be deeper than is required early if it was operated upon by churns of a in the season and the surface should better construction, such as will act be packed over the seed by a light or eight inches deep: then take coarse pumped on the heap in the yard. If upon all the cream in them as nearly with the hoe, if the seed is sown by

Polled Cattle for Beef

very strongly in competition with the upper end of the rows, when it will to absorb all the liquid manure. Oats And I catch my first glimpse of the City of thick. Thick cream yields much other beef producers. Mr. A, B. Allen gives the following reasons for his advocating this breed, and in addition to other advantages, in view of our compost, thereby sending life and times used. The stables should be large shipments of live cattle, the danger is avoided in the horning of each churns would yield a handsome profit other, as is the case with all other wheh churned under an improved breeds. Mr. Allen says: "For nearly dash. The New England Farmer writ- forty years past I have advocated polled in preference to horned cattle for beef, and am rejoiced to see them at last beginning to appear in New York market, Thirty-six head of the Polled Angus grades were recently slaughtered here, and they are reported as being of as excellent quality as ever came to the city. Their average live weight was 1340 pounds, and they dressed 60 pounds to the 100. They yielded in fat 140 pounds each, and 106 pounds of hide. The above cattle, says Wallace's Monthly, were bred by Mr. Thomas R. Clark, of New York city, upon hia ranch at Victoria, Kan., in the following manner: He picked up select Cherokee heifers (pretty much of the same syle as Texas cows, and put them to his Angus bulls imported fram Scotland. The produce partook strongly of the characteristics of the sire, were of a black color, and had no horns, and were of good size. He then crossed the females of this produce alternately with Shorthorn and Angus bulls, The calves dropped grew up almost invariably without horns, and are very hardy, thrifty, and early to mature. It was from Short- flowers to your taste. The care and not only in beef, wool and milk, but in horn bulls crossed many years ago on Black Polled Angus cows, that this breed became so highly improved, as in 1841, and subsequently these graz- of time. You listless, pale-faced. ing at pasture in Scotland and England fragile thing of a girl, threw off your in large herds in 1869. Polled cattle mock delicacy, put on gleves if you are destined to be immensely popular will, but work in the flower garden

How to kill off the Insects.

and a rather large nozzle, furnished to one or the other. air. The hellebore is poured in through powerful solvent of minerals, inasout, mixed with the dust, through the application, was not a plant food in Were all the droppings from the rather large nozzle, about one-half an available form. It may be sown would be equal to Peruvian guano, The gooseberry bushes must also have thin and sandy soils, with a certainty and might be estimated at fifty cents | the same attention, for they are even | that it will not only induce fruitful-

How to Shelter Piants from

Spring Frosts. "When squashes, cucumbers or corn, or any other tender plants have keep smoking all night will answer parly in the spring in the house to the purpose; this plan is sometimes bury their lower ends in earth in a used successfully to keep off late frosts | cool, dry collar; but if wanted for

equal in effect to half a shoveful of capricious as the fashions in dress. to shrivel the dark.—Ex. The wax pods are now the rage, and any one planting to sell, will of course wish to be in fashion. But if ene REMEMBER, Young Men. - Young wishes good old-fashioned beans that has purchased for the Stock Farm pends upon the ability of our shippers men who are intending to be farmers never have been, and perhaps never there, in Scotland, 15 Border Leicester to compete with the American dead should remember that agriculture is will be surpassed for productiveness, and Shropshire yearling rams, and 5 meat exporters, who are just now both a science and an art, to be care- ease of culture, and general satisfac- ewes, 7 Cotswold rams, 2 Oxford making such strenuous efforts to ob- fully studied and then practically car- tion, let him plant for his own use the Downs, 1 Shorthorn bull, and a three tain a footing in the English Market, ried out. The day has gone by when red dwarf and the pole cranberry year old Clydesdale stallien, "Bar-Their success will to some extent prob- the ignorant can become successful beans. The Lima is of course, the rister," bred by the late Mr. Edward ably lessen the profit of the Canadian farmers. Within the past ten years best by farkof all beans, but unless Pease, of Greencroft, Darlington.

The Right Sort of Beans to Plant.

How to Grow your Vegetables

tab'es that they cannot grow them, ed: All the solid and liquid excreand therefore make no effort towards ments should go into a manure cellar having a garden, and, although on a under the stable. In this cellar either farm, depend upon the vegetable dry earth, swamp muck or some other dealer for what they might much bet absorking material should be mixed ter raise themselves. Now it is not with the manure in sufficient quantity garden, and you had better do it at there are no bad oders, we may be once. Spade, or plow and harrow sure that the manure is not wasting. well a small space of land; if possible To still farther prevent waste a little have it a little descending one way dry earth or muck should be scattered sufficient for water to run slowly. in the gutters and around the hind Lay off the land in rows about three legs of the animals. No person until and a half feet apart, and then plant he has tried it, can have any adequate whatever you may desire in the na- appreciation of the value of dry loam ture of a vegetable product. Then, or muck as an absorbent and disineither before or after the plants have fectant. Another way is to wheel out appeared above the ground, take a the solid portions of the excrement, shovel or hoe and open a ditch mid- and provide a drain for carrying the or undecayed stable manure and fill the heap consists largely of horse and the ditches up even with the surface sheep mannre, it will absorb nearly or of the ground. Then all the addition- quite all the urine, but dry earth or al labor necessary to make a fine vege- muck will be found of advantage by table garden is to start the water this method. The other way is to through a hose or otherwise in at the use absorbents for bedding, sufficient it a portion of the strength of the a little dry earth in this case is someby evaporation, and no ground baking. spread upon it.

One thorough soaking a week is sufficient to insure good vegetables. Girls in the Garden tiful than another in a garden of manurial value of decorticated cottonflowers, that thing is a beautiful girl seed meal is more than twelve times with a sunbonnet on her head so wide that of wheat straw, three times that and capacious that you have got to of clover hay, about twice that of get right square before her, and wheat bran, ten times that of Mangel pretty near her, to see the glowing Wurtzels and more than thirty times cheeks that are sure to be there if she that of common turnips. The manure is at all accustomed to garden walks from a ton of ground and sifted cotton and works. Physically there can be seed is worth \$13.24, or equal to half nothing better for daughter, and in- the cost of the meal. The manurc deed., for many wives, than to take from a ton of decorticated cotton-seed sole charge of a small flower garden. cake is worth \$27.89. Of all the vege-The benefits derived from early rising, table substances used as food for anistirring the soil, snuffing the pure mals, decorticated (hulled) cotton-seed morning air, are freshness and glow cake is the richest in nitrogen, phosof cheek and brightness of the eye, phoric acid and potash, the substances cheerfulness of temper, vigor of mind most essential to the growth of plants. and purity of heart, consequently she Next comes rape-cake, then linseed must be more cheerful and lovely as a cake and next malt-sprouts. The lowdaughter, more dignified and woman- est in the list is carrots, the manurial ly as a sister, and more attractive and valus of a ton being only eighty cents. confiding as a wife, If you have not These facts present another strong the door-yard ground, then get a argument in favor of high breeding of dozen pots and plant the seeds of farm animals; we get better returns attention required to rear and train the means of fertilization. the growing plant occupies the mind, I first saw them in the London market less novel reading—a senseless waste to the exclusion, oftentimes, of sense hereafter with our breeders and graz- till your cheeks vie in color with the iers, and the sooner all embark in them blush of the rose you cultivate.—Ex.

Salt for Fruit Trees. "Paris green is perhaps the best In the absence of the mineral ferti- they are sown to become very dry, and surest remedy for the cucumber lizers, such as wood and coal ashes, and then watering and allowing it to bug; apply it just the same as to refuse lime and spent mortar, the dry again, thus, by successive alterpotatoes for the potato bug. The remains of old walls and torn down nation of wet and drought, the germs currant worm begins to show himself buildings, bone dust, superphosphate or the plantlets are destroyed; the about May 20. If watched and killed of lime and the like, common salt will latter result often occurs with those with a dusting or two of hellebore be- be found an excellent application for having suitable appliances for successfore he has time to get large, and to fruit trees. If the soil is thin and ful work, for negligent attention of raise a second generation, he is not a poor it will not bear as heavy an ap- the hot-bed or cold-frame will be very formidable foe. I have used for this plication as if deep and rich, and apt to secure this condition of things. purpose a pair of common bellows therefore salt should be used liberally The soil may be kept moist by shadwith a wooden plug in the valve hole, or cautiously according as it is applied ing with some thin material, such as

with a tunnel shaped tin end for the Salt is not only one of the most of grass .- Ex. purpose of spreading the blast of dusty soluble of substances, but it is also a the valve hole, a handful or more at much as the chlorine has such a once, and this hole is then plugged range of strong affinities that it re- remain spread all over the yard, extightly; in working the bellows the leases and renders solvent insoluble air is alternately drawn and forced matter in the soil that, before its per fowl per annum. From fifty heas more subject to the currant worm than ness, but materially aid in the destruction of fruit-destroying insects, which seek and are protected by the earth during the winter season.

Saving Grafts.

come up so early that they are in dan- Grafts are cut in autumn, after the a sandy soil. Another reason for ferstock to eat them as elean as they heap is completed, using about feur ger from frost, they may be quite fall of the leaf or in winter, and can menting manure before it is handled, easily sheltered by throwing over be preserved in earth until wanted for is that fermentation greatly reduces them a handful or two of meadow hay use. Scions should invariably be of its bulk. Three tons of fresh manure at night and removing it again in the firm, well-ripened wood taken from will make about two tons when well morning. This precaution is often the upper branches of a healthy, vig- retted. The rotted manure can also used quite largely by the gardeners. oreus tree. A medium sized shoot or be more easily spread and incorpor-Another way to keep off srost on a scion, when sound and well matured, ated with the soil. Still another reawater; gave the husks a bountiful to keep it in place, and in two or three still night is to build a smoky fire on serves the purpose to which it is put son for fermenting manure, is the the windward side of the place to be much better than a larger one that is destruction of the seeds of weeds. It protected; a smudge of old roots, sods, unripe and pithy, Some advise when will not destroy them all but it will rubbish in fact, of any sort that will scions are designed for root-grafting greatly reduce them. from tomato and strawberry blessoms. outdoor grafting, it is recommended poultry fanciers who make a specialty compost in March, where the climate To protect an acre of land in this way that they be buried in dry sandy soil of raising fowls for the market, are in a pit on the north side of a wall or now feeding their poultry with boiled fence, and deeply covered with earth and steamed carrot. Its rapid satdrawn up in a mound to throw off the tening qualities are something wenwater. They are thus kept perfectly derful, and it is said the roots also "Fash one in market beans are as dormant until used, and not so dry as impart a peculiar flavor to the flesh

Mr. C. C. Gardiner, of P. E. Island, purpose.

How to Save Manure.

Some think because their land is In order to save all the manure one dry and unsuited naturally for vege- of the following plans may be adopttoo late, even yet, to attend to the to keep down effensive odors. When leak through the manure, saturating or straw cut fine or chaff will accomthe ground as it goes, carrying with plish this quite effectually, though a vigor to the plants on either side. cleaned out twice a day and the By this method there is but little loss manure wheeled to the heap and

Iu What the Value of Manure Consists.

"The value of the manure depends If there is any one thing more beau- on the food the animal consumes. The

The Seed-Bed

The time has now arrived when, in any part of the country, seed-sowing for tender plants can be no longer delayed; yet, by immediate attention, there is time for almost anything. Two very common causes of the failure of delicate seeds to germinate are, having them in places too cold and damp, and allowing the soil in which

Manure should never be allowed to pesed to heavy summer rains and to the sun and wind. If it is necessary to have it remain in the yard, it should either be thrown into a heap where it will be compact and as little exposed as possible. We believe that as a rule manure should be fermented before it is applied to the soil. There is nothing gained by fermentations, and nothing or next to nothing will be lost, if absorbents are plentifully used but the ingredients are, by fermentation, rendered soluble and in a condition to be taken up by the plants. But the nature of the soil should be con sidered. Clay mixed with manure retards fermentation, while sand hastens it therefore if green manure is to be used at all, it should be upon

CHEAP POULTRY FEED. - French that suits the taste of the French epicure exactly. The large yellow carrots are considered the best for this

The two year old Short Horn bull, Prince Imperial," that took first prize at the late Previncial Exhibition, has been sold by Albert Fawcett, Esq, to the Barronsfield, Cumberland, Agricultural Society. His weight is 1,520 lbs. Where is the enterprise of our farmers to allow the best bull in the place to leave here?-Post.

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