



**SPEEDY RELIEF.**  
**Vegetine**  
THE GREATEST PAIN KILLER  
WILL CURE SCROFULA!  
NEVER FELLOW'S SPEEDY RELIEF  
Fever and Ague.  
THE TRUE RELIEF.  
IMPORTANT! To All Who Wear Clothes!  
J.R. HOWIE  
LATEST IMPORTATION OF CLOTHS.  
ENGLISH WORSTEDS.  
SCOTCH TWEEDS.  
FRENCH GOODS  
English & Canadian Tweeds.  
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GREAT TRADE SALE  
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UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE  
13 Concord Carriages;  
4 Piano Box Carriages;  
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2 Single and Double Phaetons with Shifting Tops;  
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4 Portland Fancies;  
5 Express Wagons, single and Double;  
13 Farm Wagons, with from 1-1 1/2 to 2 inch axles;  
3 Slovens.  
Revised New Testament.  
OXFORD EDITION.  
J. & A. McMILLAN,  
Bookellers, Publishers, etc.  
Express Wagon.  
R. CHESTNUT & SONS  
From July 27

**Agriculture.**  
**NOTICE.**  
Secretaries of Agricultural Societies will please furnish us with dates and places of holding their Annual Shows, as we wish to publish the same for general information.  
The "Kincaid" Agricultural Society will hold their Show and Fair at their Show Grounds on the 7th of October.  
The "Sussex and Studholm" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show and Fair at Sussex, King's Co., on Wednesday, Oct. 5th.  
The "Central" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show and Fair at Hampton, King's Co., on Thursday and Friday, October 6th and 7th.  
The "Union" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show and Fair at Clifton, King's Co., on Wednesday, October 12th.  
The "Upham and Hammond" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show and Fair at Hardingville, King's Co., on Thursday, Oct. 20th.  
The Agricultural Society of the "City and St. John" will hold its Annual Exhibition on Tuesday, 4th of October at the Show grounds, Marsh Bridge.  
The "Kingston" Kent, Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show on Wednesday, 12th of Oct.  
The "Elgin" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Exhibition at Elgin Corner, on Wednesday, 12th of October.

**To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:**  
DEAR SIR,—I respond to your request that I should furnish you with some brief notes on "Fruit Culture" in this Province, I beg to say that, at this particular season of the year, the calls upon my time and the requirements of the market, so pressing, that it is quite impossible to do the subject as its importance so properly merits, or as I should wish to do more time at my disposal, particularly when submitting my views to writing. This by way of apology and excuse for the following brief and imperfect notes on one of the most interesting branches of our Provincial agriculture.  
To all lovers of good fruit, and who does not enjoy it, it must be with the greatest satisfaction that they have witnessed the increased attention that is being given to the culture of many varieties of fruit for which our climate is adapted, and the rapidity with which our markets have been supplied with a most excellent quality of fruit of Provincial growth. It is but a few years since we imported about all the really good fruit that was consumed by our people, drawing the supply from our sister Province of Nova Scotia, and from the United States. So impressed were our farmers with the idea that our soil and climate was unsuitable for the growth and production of the better kind of fruit that it was with the greatest reluctance and misgivings that they were persuaded to make the attempt. That the soil would produce apple, plum, and cherry trees, and give heavy crops of them, our American neighbors had abundant evidence in their old orchards of natural fruit, planted by the first settlers of the Province, particularly along the sloping banks of the valley of our beautiful river St. John and its numerous tributaries. Our markets were filled with beautiful apples from Nova Scotia, and with smaller fruit from the United States. Our people were large buyers, and it soon became a question of importance whether we should continue to repeat the large importations of fruit year after year, or make the attempt to produce them for ourselves. We had tasted the sweets and enjoyed the luxury of good fruit, and would be satisfied with nothing short of the best.  
Scarcely had the demand been created for grafted fruit trees of the best varieties, when the importers, conscious ever on the alert to push their business and take advantage of opportunities) were on hand to supply the demand. Through the persuasive and often eloquent pleadings of agents of the "United States" and other nurseries of the United States, large sales were made to our farmers for a few years, of the grafted fruit trees they were cultivating, but from some cause (partially, perhaps, from the difference in climate and the want of proper cultivation and care so essential to the growth of young trees) those who purchased them were sadly disappointed; large numbers of them died the second year after planting, and those who did live made but a sickly growth, and I question if, ten per cent of those imported and planted can be found alive.  
Nothing daunted by the disaster which attended this attempt to grow fruit trees, and having learned wisdom by sad experience, a small number of our people had the courage to start nurseries in the Province, cultivating those kinds which in their judgment would prove the most suitable to the climate. Notably, among those gentlemen, was Mr. F. Sharp of Woodstock, whose efforts in this direction have been very successful, and who, we venture to assert, is entitled to the hearty thanks of our people for the great variety of fine, healthy trees he has been able to supply. Mr. Sharp's success led others to follow his example, and now we have Mr. Milburn's nursery at Florenceville, Carleton Co., Mr. Seord's and Mr. Slipp's in Queens, and the Sussex and Albert Co. nurseries. From these nurseries the people bought cautiously at first (in view of their past experience) but as soon as it was established that with proper care the trees grown here were sure to live and do well, they once increased their orders and it is a fact worthy of note, as showing the

increase in fruit culture, that all the nurseries at present established in the Province are taxed to their utmost to fill the orders given by the fruit growers of the Province; while a considerable quantity of trees are still sold by agents of Nova Scotia and United States nurseries. Experience has shown us that quite a large variety of apples can be successfully grown.  
In autumn fruit we had the Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, and Duchess of Oldenburgh or New Brunswick as they are familiarly known. The Golden Russet, I think, without a rival with us in autumn fruit. Crisp, tender and juicy with sprightly acid flavor, with its rich crimson blush giving it a rich and attractive appearance. The tree is a prolific bearer, and as a September fruit it is exceedingly popular. The Early Harvest is a very desirable early fruit for home use, but unless highly cultivated the fruit is often imperfect, making it unprofitable for market purposes. The Sweet Bough is a fine, early apple, it is white, tender, juicy and rich, but with me has not proved very productive. The Red Astrachan is an exceedingly beautiful apple and perfectly hardy, the fruit is nice, but like the Duchess, its season is short and must be gathered and used early, otherwise it becomes mealy. The tree is perfectly hardy and productive.  
In early winter fruit, the Fameuse has no superior; fruit of medium size, and deep crimson when grown in the sun, flesh snowy white, tender and of delicious flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, bears at an early age, and giving a nice, pleasant flavor. More extensive cultivation than it has hitherto received. The Emperor Alexander is another of our early winter varieties; fruit large, with a nice crimson blush, and fine appearance, flesh not so fine as the Fameuse, but keeping a nice, pleasant flavor. In early winter fruit, the Fameuse has no superior; fruit of medium size, and deep crimson when grown in the sun, flesh snowy white, tender and of delicious flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, bears at an early age, and giving a nice, pleasant flavor. More extensive cultivation than it has hitherto received. The Emperor Alexander is another of our early winter varieties; fruit large, with a nice crimson blush, and fine appearance, flesh not so fine as the Fameuse, but keeping a nice, pleasant flavor.  
The culture of small fruits is largely on the increase. Some ten years ago the culture of strawberries was almost entirely confined to the cultivation of the early and late varieties of the "Wilson" and "Champion," and for late, the "Duchess" of medium quality as regards flavor and its shipping qualities. The kind recommended as best for western planting, and they will suit any other locality as well, are "Wilson's Albany," "Triomphe d'Grand" and "Captain Jack," all having good flavor and good shipping qualities. Hoping you will publish the enclosed extract for underwriting. I bid them in a piece of ground that was a swamp all the year around, where you could never turn a furrow, and no grass of any use for forage grew, and for the last three or four years that land has given a return of two and a half tons of English hay to the acre. Another advantage of underdraining is that you can start the plough as soon as the frost is out of the ground, no need of waiting for the sun and wind to dry the land, which practically lengthens the season for growing crops. I might also say that considering the weather we have experienced since the commencement of having this season, a good many must have found their land rather wet to make the hay on it after the rain was over, but underdraining would obviate that. The fact is that laying tiles on wet land completely changes the nature of the ground, and after they have been down for a few years no amount of rainfall that I have ever seen makes the land seem wet, and a stranger going on the ground for the first time would be of the opinion that it never could have been very wet, and if it happened to be a reclaimed swamp, it would be simply impossible to make him realize by words what its former condition was.  
However, my motive in writing is not altogether from the patriotic wish of desiring to improve my neighbor's farms. I have a small acre to grade, occasionally I require more tiles, and at present they cannot be got nearer than St. John, at a cost of about \$15 or \$16 a thousand, when all expenses are paid.  
In the vicinity of your city a large quantity of brick and tile, and all the raw material is to be found, viz., brick clay, and mill gings, and they could be made and sold at the kiln for less than half the figures I have given, with a good profit to the maker, and any one desiring a small quantity could get what he required, in the neighborhood. Indeed every one who cultivates an acre of wet land in the County of York is more interested than he is at present aware of in having tiles manufactured in the neighborhood of Fredericton.  
JOHN D. WILSON,  
Belmont, 20th Aug, 1881.

**Meeting of the Board of Agriculture.**  
The Board met at the Park Hotel on Thursday, the 18th August. All members, except Mr. Brown, were present.  
The President, Hon. Mr. Wedderburn, in the chair.  
The President explained that the object of calling the Board together at this time, was to receive the Report of the Committee appointed to examine farms offered for a Provincial Stock Farm.  
A message was submitted from Mr. Brown, stating that he could not attend the present meeting.  
Mr. Barker, from the Committee appointed on the 15th Dec, last to obtain information in regard to suitable properties for a Stock Farm, submitted the following Report:—  
The Committee found, after advertising, that fourteen farms were offered for the purpose. These farms were situated in the Counties of Albert, King's, St. John, Sunbury, York, and Carleton. The Committee visited each farm and recommend that the following, one be selected.  
The farm of John Wilber and Alton West situated in the Parish of Harvey, County of Albert, contains about 180 acres, 90 acres of which is dyke and 90 acres high land. On the premises are two houses in good condition, and three barns that would need considerable repairs. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. The fences need repairing. This farm can be purchased for \$9000.  
Col. Beer's farm situated in Sussex, in the County of King's, contains about 200 acres, 50 acres of which is low uncultivated land, 140 acres is interval, and 10 acres of high cleared land. The farm is well watered, and the greater part of the interval land is in a fair state of cultivation. There are two dwelling houses on the premises in good state of repair. The barns will need considerable repairs, and the fences are not good.  
The farm of J. F. Barker is situated on the Hammond River, in the Parish of Robesay, King's County. It contains about 200 acres, 75 of which is interval, 75 tillage, 100 pasture, and the remainder is wood land. This farm is in a fair state of cultivation, and is well watered. The houses and barns are good, and would require very little, if any, expense to fit them for use for a stock farm. The fences are good. This farm can be rented for a term of ten years at \$1000 per year.  
The Harrison Farm is situated in the Parish of Manguerville, in the County of Sunbury, and contains 375 acres of cleared land, 226 acres is interval land, in a good state of cultivation, and about 150 acres of low meadow land. Besides the above there are 40 acres of rough pasture land. The farm is well watered and the fences are good. There is one dwelling house in good repair, and 7 barns most of which are in good condition. This farm can be rented for a term of ten years at \$1000 per year. There is another farm that joins the Harrison property that could be purchased by the Board for \$6000. This farm contains 90 acres of interval and 60 acres of low meadows. There are 5 barns on the property in fair state of repair, it is well watered and well fenced.  
The Gray farm is situated in the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, and contains about 240 acres, besides wood land; 80 acres of this is interval land, 80 acres high cultivated land, and 80 acres of rough pasture land. This farm is in a good state of cultivation, well watered and well fenced. The house, barns and out-buildings are in a good condition. This property can be rented for 10 years for \$700 per year.  
Respectfully submitted,  
J. F. BARKER,  
G. A. STERLING, } Committee.

The following Resolution was passed:—  
Whereas some members of this Board are of opinion that it may be desirable to lease a farm in preference to purchasing one; it is therefore resolved, that the resolution passed on the 27th May last, recommending the purchase of a farm be held in abeyance.  
Mr. Swin moved the following Resolution which was seconded by Mr. Anderson:—  
Resolved, that this Board approve of the efforts made to assist the Dominion Exhibition to be held at Halifax in September next, and the members of this Board will do all in their power to send a full and creditable exhibit from this Province.  
Mr. Barker submitted the account of the committee for expenses incurred in connection with the examination of the farms, which was approved and ordered to be paid.  
Mr. Sterling moved the following Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Swin and passed:—  
Resolved, that this Board is of opinion that Thomas F. Barker is a suitable person to manage the proposed Stock Farm, and would recommend his appointment by the Lieut. Governor in Council.  
The Vice-President having taken the Chair, Mr. Sterling moved the following Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Barker and passed:—  
Resolved, that the thanks of this Board are due and hereby tendered to the President the Hon. William Wedderburn, for his able and courteous conduct while presiding as Chairman of this Board.  
Mr. Wedderburn having been informed of the action of the Board, thanked the members for their kindness, and said it had been a source of much pleasure to him to preside over their deliberations.  
The President informed the Board that in session in an adjoining room, and it would be a favorable opportunity for the Board to present the Resolution relative to the Stock Farm; The Board concurring in this, proceeded to the Council, when the President read the Report and Resolution.  
A short discussion took place in reference to the advantages of purchasing or leasing the farm, after which the Board returned to their own room, when the matter was again discussed, and the following Resolution proposed.  
Resolved, that in the event of the Government deciding to lease a farm in lieu of purchasing, the Board would recommend the Harrison farm in Manguerville.  
The question being taken it was lost.  
Mr. Fairweather then moved, seconded by Mr. Anderson:—  
That this Board recommend the Government to lease the Gray farm in Kingsclear.  
On the question being put it was lost.  
Mr. Barker moved that the Board recommend the Government to lease the "Gray Farm," situated in Kingsclear, York Co., which was seconded by Mr. Sterling.  
When the question was taken it was carried in the affirmative.  
The Board again proceeded to the Council Room and informed the Government of the decision at which they had arrived.  
The Board then returned to their own room, and on motion adjourned.  
**Strawberry Culture.**  
After giving a table of varieties, the writer of the paper referred to, by our correspondent goes on to speak of the two last on said table, Triomphe d'Grand and Wilson's Albany, which he thinks are incomparably the best. The T. d'Grand is the best of all varieties in combining all the requisites of a shipping berry—size, color, flavor, and firmness. With regard to the "reliable" Wilson he says:—  
"In their eagerness to experiment with new varieties I fear many that are growing the Wilson for market are giving it but shabby treatment not giving it a fair chance to show its good qualities; they do not give it a good piece of land as they find for their own patch, neither do they give it as careful cultivation. Let me ask you about the one or two dozen plants you have received by mail, at a cost of \$3 or \$5, or that some kindly-disposed neighbor has obliged you with, and plant your new Wilsons in a field with your Wilsons? On no place them in your garden, in the best prepared soil, and probably apply an extra dose of some fertilizer for your favored plants. So they are planted, hood, and watered; being attended with care, it is to be wondered that your pets should reward you with a fine show of berries that throw your neglected Wilsons in the shade? You feel that you have 'struck oil,' so to speak, and plow out the Wilson and plant your new Wilson with your new pet and ship to market. With them you write your commission man that you send him a choice berry—a new variety—and that you expect a good price for them. Now, commission man, to be successful' must be good judges of human nature, think really