THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

VOL. III. FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1881. NO. 7

SPEEDY RELIEF.

THE GREATEST

PAIN KILLER

of the day. Only requires **Minutes** not **Hours** to relieve pain, and cure acute diseases.

NEVER

since healing remedies have been used by suffering man has there been known such an absolute pain relieving agent as

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

Testimonials by the thousands are in the hands of the proprietors, to attest to the wonderful healing powers of this medicine.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE. Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteria, Croup, Dyphtheria, Cartarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague.

Fever and Ague cured for 25 cents. There is not a remedial Agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all Malarial, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers so quick as FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF. It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

25 Cents Per Bottle.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock, P. M., "All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity which George Gilmour had on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1878, of, in, to, or out of, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, being the lower half of Lot No. 4, granted to James James, in the second tier of lots from Cardigan road, and thence running by the magnet south eighty eight degrees thirty minutes east 72 chains of four poles each; thence north one degree thirty minutes east 45 chains; thence north eighty eight degrees thirty minutes west 72 chains; thence south one degree thirty minutes west 45 chains to the place of beginning, containing 320 acres more or less, the same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of York, at the suit of David Richards against the said George Gilmour.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Sept. 5, 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, 12th day of November next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, either at law or in equity, of John Mackey, of in and to all that certain leasehold lot of land and premises situate lying and being on King Street, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, leased to the said John Mackey, by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York, by Indenture of lease bearing date the 29th day of January, A. D., 1876, and being part of Lots number sixteen and seventeen in Block number one in the Town Plot of Fredericton, commencing on King Street, fifty feet from the corner of King and Northumberland Streets, and running down along King Street forty two feet 7 1-2 inches, and extending back the same width at right angles with King Street ninety-nine ft., together with the right of way over the adjoining part of lot number sixteen of four feet wide, at right angles with King Street forty three feet 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. 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 and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, 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 John Mackey.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Aug. 8th, 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House, in the County of York, on **Saturday**, the 3rd day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand, which Joseph Smith had on the 18th day of June last, past of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, being the rear of the lot on which one Thomas Miles resides, (or lately resided,) and which was conveyed to him by a deed from James A. Myles Jr, and bounded as follows: on the front by the old Miramichi road, so called, that is before the road was altered on that lot; on the south-east by the line between said land and land owned and lately occupied by the widow of the late Stephen Peabody; on the notrh-east by the rear or base line of said land; on the north-west by land owned and occupied by Stephen Pugh; containing 240 acres, more or less, and being same land deeded to said Joseph Smith by Thomas Myles by deed dated 29th October, A. D. 1870, recorded in York Records, 14th June 1879, and by said Joseph Smith deeded same day of registry to his son, William Albert Smith, also all other the land of the said Joseph Smith, or in which he may be in any way interested in the County of York; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Frances E. Winslow, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Hansard, deceased, against Joseph Smith.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Aug. 23, 1881.

GRAND HOTEL

—AT—

GRAND FALLS.

TO Lease for a term of years or for Sale, that valuable Hotel and premises situate at Grand Falls, on Front Street, at present occupied by Leonard Reed.

Possession given 1st of May, 1881.

Apply to the undersigned or to Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow.

BRIDGET E. BRYSON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Possession given immediately.

THAT valuable Farm in Kingsclear, about two miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides of the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connection with the Farm we will sell or rent, Horses, Carriages, Cattle, and Farming utensils.

For further information apply to

FRASER & WINSLOW.

April 7.

$10 Outfits furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Vegetine,

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Labratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Vegetine

Is the great Blood Purifier.

Vegetine

Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

Vegetine

Is recommended by physicians & apothecaries.

Vegetine

Has effected some marvelous cures in cases of Cancer.

Vegetine

Cures the Worst case of Canker.

Vegetine

Meets with wonderful success is Mercurial Diseases.

Vegetine

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

Vegetine

Removes Pimples and Humors from the face

Vegetine

Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels.

Vegetine

Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

Vegetine

Will cure Dyspepsia.

Vegetine

Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

Vegetine

Removes the cause of Dizziness.

Vegetine

Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

Vegetine

Cures Pains in the Back.

Vegetine

Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

Vegetine

Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

Vegetine

Is the great remedy for General Debility.

Vegetine

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Vegetine

IS THE BEST

Spring Medicine.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND

LIFE ASSOCIATION,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Incorporated 1881.

The Popular Plan of affording the Protection of Life Insurance.

SIMPLE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL.

The dangers and defects of the old "Reserve" Plan, and the weakness and uncertainty of the Co-operative Plans avoided.

Endowments to Persisting Members.

J. G. GILL,
Agent for York County.

Fredericton, April 14

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

—IN—

FREDERICTON,

—IS AT—

C. N. CLARK'S,

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

Fredericton, September 22, 1881.

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 "Blissfield and Ludlow" Agricultural Society, will hold its Show and Fair at Doaktown, on Saturday the 15th October.

The Annual Exhibition of "St. Mary's," Kent Co., Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday, 18th October.

The Annual Show of the "Albert Co." Agricultural Society will be held at Hopewell Hill on Wednesday, 19th inst.

The "St. Louis," Kent, Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show and Fair on Thursday, 20th October, on Oliver S. Richards' farm, next to McLeod's Mill.

The "Upham and Hammond" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show and Fair at Hardingville, King's Co., on Thursday, Oct. 20th.

The "Kingsclear" Agricultural Society's Show and Fair will be held on Thursday, the 20th October.

"Emigrant" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show at Port Elgin, Albert Co,, on Thursday, 20th October.

"Harvey" Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Exhibition at Harvey Corner, Albert Co., on Thursday, 20th October.

The "Baltimore" Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Exhibition at Baltimore, Albert Co., on Thursday, 20th October.

The "Saumarez" Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Cattle, Show and Ploughing Match at Tracadie, Gloucester Co., on Tuesday, 8th November. The Exhibition of Grain, Domestic Manufactures and Dairy Produce on Tuesday, 22nd of November.

The "Queen's" Co. Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Fair in the Temperance Hall. New Jerusalem, on Wednesday, 26th October, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The St. John Co. Exhibition.

The Exhibition of the St. John County Agricultural Society, which took place on Tuesday, 4th inst., was not so good as it very well might have been. The bad weather prevented some exhibitors from taking part in it, and a number of visitors from attending, and this, in some measure, detracted from its success. Speaking of one feature of the attendance, the St. John *Sun* says:—

"One feature of such gatherings as these should not be overlooked. We refer to the large number of persons (not strictly agriculturists) who seem to take a deep interest in stock, grains, roots, etc. Merchants, doctors and even judges appear to find pleasure in these exhibitions. True, many of our merchants and some of our lawyers are amateur farmers, but is not the real cause of the interest shown in these displays of cattle and farm produce by our citizens to be found in the fact that a large proportion of them were brought up on farms? Take out of St, John the men who in their youth assisted in farm work, and what a gap would be made? How many amongst us but can recall the days when they pitched hay, planted potatoes, fed the cows, groomed the horses, or, if specially clever, were allowed to try their hand at ploughing? Many of our leading merchants and professional gentlemen graduated from that excellent school, the farm, where they were taught patience, economy and the meaning of hard work. It is not surprising that, as years advance and care destroys enthusiasm for their present occupations, their thoughts turn to the old pursuits and they sympathize with those who are following the calling which they rejected."

The show of horses and cattle was fine and saved the Exhibition from falling below par. Yet, the entries of cattle were not so numerous as they were in 1879, when the last St. John Co. Show was held—being 413 against 487. Only two Shorthorns, cows, (L. Donovan,) were exhibitied, and no Devons. Jerseys and Ayrshires are the favorite breed in St. John Co.

The Jerseys attracted much attention, and were quite largely represented in the bull, cow, heifer and calf classes. The principal exhibitors were A. C. Fairweather with his herd of three cows and the bull "Lord St. Vincent," J. Pritchard, Fred Hathaway, Wm. Maynes, L. S. Almon, H. T. Dunn, Magee Bros., and Dr. J. Berryman.

"Ayrshires are a favorite stock in St. John County and there was a good display of that breed, although not so good, perhaps, as has been seen on the same ground in former years. In the class for bulls of any age, there were three entries, the 1st prize being taken by Mr. Thos. Davidson's bull Charlie, H. B. 52, six years old a very fine animal, with excellent points. Mr. L. Donovan's bull, 3 years old, took the 2nd prize. The third bull, owned by Mr. Jer. Donovan, Duke of Simonds, 3 years old, is also a fine animal, with good points, but rather low on the legs. Some people fancied it quite as much as either of the others.

In Ayrshire cows and heifers there was a good display, the prize winners in these classes being L. Donovan, S. Creighton and R. McLean, all of whom showed good stock, although the entries were not so full in these classes as in former years."

The display of horses, in thoroughbred, draught, carriage, and saddle horse classes was quite large, and the quality, in most cases, good. In the thoroughbred class, Dr. Gilchrist was the only exhibitor, and swept off the five prizes. The grand draught Percheron stallion shown by J. McFarlane was much admired, and there were some fine draught mares and colts.

The sheep were not up to the mark of former exhibitions, but the swine, though not numerous, were very fine; they were chiefly Berkshires.

The display of grain was, especially in wheat, not great. The *Sun* says, that the first prize wheat only weighed 56 pounds to the bushel, and the other samples were, of course, lighter than even that—light weight. The samples of oats and barley were better. The roots, of course the pick of the fields, were, it is remarked, "as good as there is any need for."

Only a few agricultural implements were shown, comprising "Casey's improved air pipe rotary churn," and "Burbank & Atkins' butter worker," the "Osborne sulky plaw," and the "Acme pulverizing harrow," and several iron harrows, and iron and steel Scotch ploughs.

The chief county, if not altogether the chief agricultural county, ought to have made a better show. It is not well, when it can be said that there was a falling off this year compared with the show held two years ago. The exhibition should have given evidence of the improvement and advance in agriculture, that, we presume, has taken place in the county in that time.

October.

Cool October, with its variegated hues, and variable weather is now upon the farmer. The busy working season is far advanced, and he is looking forward to the long winter, to the time when his fields will rest beneath their snowy mantles; when ploughs, harrows, reapers and rakes will be put up in the barns, (well cleaned, oiled and repaired!) when after having attended to the duties of feeding and tending his cattle, sheep and swine, looking after his wood, fences, outbuildings, and many other chores he will have time for self-improvement and recreation. But, in the meantime, the chances, according to the weather prophets being that there will be a long, open fall, the farmer has plenty of work to occupy himself with. Now is the time for him to plough down the weeds where they grow rank and luxuriant, to destroy and get them out of the way for cultivation of the soil in spring. It is better to do this now, when there is plenty time, than to put it off to the beginning of the working season. Wheat and rye may still be sown, if the seed is got in at once. It will, however, the experienced farmer says, be all the more necessary to prepare the land thoroughly, and manure well, in order to secure a full crop next year, and the seed should be sown a little thicker, as the plants cannot spread much by tillering when started so late. Red Top and Timothy may also be sown early this month, with a fair prospect of a good crop of hay next year. The seed should be put in thick enough to well fill the ground, and it will do no harm to sow three to five pecks of rye to the acre with the grass. The rye to be cut green, next spring, for feeding. The rye will help to hold the ground from crumbling too much by winter frosts, and will also help to hold the snow, and thus protect the tender grass.

If corn, which, we understand, has been generally late, is not already secured, it should be immediately, before the fodder is killed by the frost. Early varieties of corn will be fit to husk and crib now if they are given plenty of air in good weather. Seed, now, should be saved when husking, if not already gathered from the field. Select those ears only, an authority advises, which come up to your ideal of a good seed corn, and which are comparatively ripe and dry. Ears with very large cobs, or which are very tapering, or that grow very high up on the stalk, are to be avoided. A medium sized ear, that has uniform rows, and its kernels crowded closely in the rows, is a good pattern. Speaking of "corn stover," (what the Scotch would call the "shaughs,") the *New England Farmer* says:—

"When properly cared for and judiciously fed, it will be found to amply pay for the labor of raising the corn, leaving nothing but the fertilizer and use of the land to be set against the grain. The treatment of the stover must depend upon the character of the weather during the fall. If it can be sufficiently dried in the stook to keep packed away in the barn, after husking, it will make the best of fodder, but unless the weather is very favorable it will need to remain out some weeks yet, which it may do if the stooks are large and well built so they shall keep an upright position Some farmers are satisfied to leave their corn in the field till December, but it is always subject to waste from storms, and the depredations of birds and rats. If a little too green to pick in mows, or if the barns are already full of other fodder, corn stover will keep well in stacks of a ton or more properly built, so as to turn away the water which falls in rain."

Among the visitors present during the afteruoon were Hon. Mr. Wedderburn, J. L. Inches, Esq., Geo. A. Sterling and Chas. B. Harrison, Esqs., Maugerville, Wm. McBean, Esq., Nashwalk, John Pickard, Esq., M. P., Geo. J. Colter, Esq., M. P. P., Jas. S. Neill, Esq., Harry Beckwith, Esq., Coun. Murray, John A. Campbell, and James Camber, Kingsclear,

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

Andover Agricultural Society.

The Andover Agricultural Society fair at Hillandale on Friday, on the grounds of Mr. Pickett, was a decided success. The day was very fine and a great number of visitors were present. The exhibits were very much superior to those of last year, the stock in particular showing a marked improvemont.

The committee of management deserve credit for the manner in which the grounds were laid out.

The judges and members of the Society sat down to a sumptuous dinner prepared by Mrs Pickett.

Sussex and Studholm Society's Show.

The Annual Fair held by the Sussex and Studholm Society, came off on Wednesday, 5th inst., in the Rink. There was a large show of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and the agricultural produce was of excellent quality. The cattle chiefly Ayrshires Jerseys, and grades were not so good as those shown last year, but the horses and sheep were fully so. The show of fruit, apples, crab-apples and grapes attracted much attention. On the manufacturing side, the display of the Sussex Boot and Shoe Company, was a great improvement over that of last year, and the articles were much admired for their style of workmanship. White, Upham, & White's show of leathers was very good. Altogether, the show was an improvement over that of last year.

King's County Central Agricultural Show.

The Exhibition of the King's Co. Central Agricultural Society was held on Thursday and Friday, last week. The attendance was large and the weather all that could be desired and the interest taken by the visitors in the different exhibits shows that the efforts of the Society to improve the stock and produce have not been without fruit. The exhibit in

HORSES

showed a marked difference over that of other years. There were a lot of very fine colts of Hambletonian and Charta stock, and while in numbers of entries this class was not quite up to former years, yet in the quality of stock it far excelled that of other years. The entries of

WORKING CATTLE

were away head of other years both in number of entries and quality. The cattle were all in prime condition and looked well. In proportion to the size of the place they cannot be surpassed in the Province. The Ayrshire and Devons were the principal breeds exhibited, and only three or four Jerseys were exhibited by James Trueman and Geo. Crawford.

THE IMPORTED RAMS,

bought by the Society at the late Government sale, were sold at auction on Friday. The Border Leicester was bought by H. Warneford, of Norton, for $21 The Shropshire Down, by A. B. Hayes of Norton, for $23.50 The terms are twelve months with approved security, the rams to be kept in the parishes of Hampton and Norton for three years.

St. Mary's Agricultural Society.

The second annual show of the St. Mary's Agricultural Society was held on the usual grounds at Gibson, Thursday 6th inst. The display of

HORSES

perhaps was as good as could be seen at any show of similar dimensions. The Percheron stock which was so much admired at Halifax was very fully represented. Boyce Clements of St. Mary's Ferry showed a yearling stallion of this breed, also a suckling colt—both very fine animals—and a mare, the dam of the latter. John Neill, Gibson, had a pair of draught Percherons only three years old, each weighing 1,400 lbs. Robert Macklin, Gibson, also showed a three year old Percheron weighing 1,400 lbs, an animal fully as fine and well made as Mr. Neill's. These animals are all from the well-known Sunbury horse. In other classes, Coun. W. H. White, Gibson, exhibited an eight-year-old Morgan stallion, a very pretty horse. Wm. Smith, Nashwaak Village, showed a two-year-old horse, and James Wisely, Robinson, a mare and suckling colt.

There was quite a large exhibit of

CATTLE,

all grades of Ayrshires and Durhams. The exhibitors were:—John Miles, Gibson, who showed a bull two years old, a bull calf, two cows, a heifer calf; W. A. Barker, St. Mary's, a bull calf, a two-year old heifer and a yearling heifer; Robert Macklin, Gibson, a yearling bull; John Kilburn, Mackta-quack, a calf; T. F. Barker, St. Mary's, a calf, a cow and a two-year-old heifer, and Chas. Wade, St. Mary's a cow, a two-year-old heifer, a yearling heifer, a heifer calf and pair of two-year-old steers. The exhibit of Leicester

SHEEP

was also very fair and was made by T. F. Barker, who had two each of two-years-old, 1 year, and lambs, W. A. Barker and B. N. Goodspeed, Nashwaak, do. J. W. Smith, Nashwaak, and L. Goodspeed also had fine lambs and Chas. B. Harrison, Maugerville, exhibited in pure bred Leicesters two ram lambs and a shearling.

The exhibit of swine was small,

THE DISPLAY OF FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE, AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES,

was made in Coun. Close's new warehouse and was fairly good. This has been a bad season for roots of all kinds, and St. Mary's farmers felt it as well as others all over the Province.

In domestic manufactures there was quite an ordinary exhibit, B. N. Goodspeed showing white flannel, fulled cloth, cloth for women's wear and woollen mitts. Mrs. J. C. Barker was also a prominent exhibitor in this class, She had white flannel, fulled cloth, woollen socks and mitts. L. Goodspeed showed fulled cloth. cotton and wool cloth and woollen socks; John Miles, all wool cloth; T. F. Barker, all wool cloth; C. Wade, do. and woollen socks; and W. A. Barker, Socks.

The farmers' wives of St. Marys are justly celebrated for their fine butter, and they showed some splendid specimens at the exhibition, which were purchased by parties on the ground.

The following is the Prize List.

HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and upwards—W. H. White, 1st.

Stallion 1 year old—Boyce Clements

Mare and foal 4 years old and upwards—John Wisely, 1st; Boyce Clements, 2nd,

Filly, 3 years—Robt. Macklin, 1st.

Filly, 2 years—J. W. Smith, 1st.

Draught horses—John Neill, 1st.

CATTLE.

Bull, 2 years old—John Miles 1st; W. A. Barker, 2nd.

Bull, 1 year—Robt. Macklin, 1st.

Bull calf under 1 year—John Kilburn 1st; T. F. Barker, 2nd.

Cow, 3 years and upwards—T. F. Barker. 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

Heifer, 2 years old—T. F. Barker, 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

Heifer, 1 year old—John Miles, 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

Heifer calf under 1 year—John Miles, 1st.

Pair steers, 2 years old—C, Wade, 1st.

Pair steers, 1 year old—C. Wade 1st

SHEEP.

Ram 2 shears and over—J. W. Smith, 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

Ram shearling—C. B. Harrison. 1st

Ram lamb—C. B. Harrison 1st and 2nd.

Ewe 2 shears and over—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; W. A. Barker 2nd.

Ewe shearling—C. Wade, 1st; W. A, Barker 2nd.

Ewe lamb—T. F. Barker, 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

SWINE.

Boar, under 1 year—B. N. Goodspeed 1st.

Sow, under 1 year—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; T. F. Barker, 2nd.

Fat hog, under 1 year—John Kyle, 1st,

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter in crocks—C. Wade, 1st; T. F. Barker, 2nd.

Butter in rolls—Mrs. J. C. Barker, 1st; William Miller 2nd.

CHEESE.

B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; C. Wade, 2d.

FARM PRODUCE.

Wheat, fife—C. Wade, 1st.

Lost nation—C. Wade, 1st; J. W. Smith, 2nd,

Black oats—J. W, Smith, 1st.

Buckwheat rough—T. F. Barker, 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

Indian corn—John Kilburn, 1st; C. Wade, 2nd.

Potatoes, early rose—Robt. Macklin 1st; J. W. Smith, 2nd.

Prolifics—J. W. Smith, 1st.

Burbanks—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; Luther Goodspeed, 2nd.

Stock feeding—C. Wade, 1st; W. A. Barker, 5nd.

Turnips—J. W. Smith, 1st; L. Goodspeed, 2nd.

Carrots—John Neill, 1st; J. W. Smith, 2nd.

Beets—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; J. W, Smith, 2nd.

Squash—C. Wade. 1st; T. F Barker, 2nd.

Pumkins—T. F. Barker, 1st; L. Goodspeed, 2nd.

Cabbage—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; L Goodspeed, 2nd.

Beans—Wm. Miller, 1st; J. W. Smith, 2nd.

Mangolds—T. F. Barker, 1st; W. A. Barker, 2nd.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Cornmeal—L. Goodspeed; 1st; B. N. Goodspeed, 2nd.

Buckwheat meal—T. F. Barker, 1st; J. W. Smith, 2nd.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

White flannel—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st; Mrs. J. C. Barker, 2nd.

Cloth and wool—C. Wade, 1st; T. F. Barker, 2nd.

Cloth cotton and wool—L. Goodspeed, 1st.

Cloth for women's wear—B. N. Goodspeed, 1st.

Woollen socks—L. Goodspeed, 1st; B. N. Goodspeed, 2nd.

At the close of the Exhibition there was a sale of stock, principally that purchased by the St. Mary's Society from the recent Government importation.

A Cotswold sheep, for which $78 was paid sold to L. Goodspeed for $13. Peter McFarlane bought an English Leicester for $11, cost $42. The Border Leicester was withdrawn from the sale.

The swine were also sold; a Berkshire boar and sow, which cost respectively, $22 and $24, for $5 and $4. Another smaller boar that cost $9, was disposed of at $4.

Much of the success of the show depended upon the efforts of T. F. Barker, president of the Society, and B. N. Goodspeed, the Secretary.

Professor Atwater says with regard to a controverted point among men of science: "The prevailing opinion among agricultural chemists for some time, and one which I have shared, has been that plants get nearly all their nitrogen from the soil and extremely little from the air. But there are many facts which are very hard to explain in this theory, and I am, with many others, coming to suspect very strongly that plants do somehow or other, get considerable nitrogen from the air."

The average results of experiment and theory, make 57 pounds of Indian corn to the ton of hay. But it must be remembered that the nutritive effects of food upon an animal are varied by many causes, and also that the comparison of foods is effected by the object sought, as fat, growth, labor, milk, etc. The above is the relative amount of nutritive matter in corn and hay as determined by experiment and theory.

Gathering and Storing Apples.

In gathering apples from the trees to store away for winter use, provide yourself with a strong, light ladder, some two feet wide at the bottom and tapering to a point at top—the two ends to be beveled together and pinned—this style of ladder being more easy to handle and place among the top branches of a tree, than the ones commonly used, and not so much danger of knocking off the fruit. A half-bushel basket made of white oak splints, with single handle extending from side to side, and a strong hook fastened thereto to hang up by on the limbs, answers the purpose best. In picking, take hold of the apple and by a gentle twist of the had it will separate readily from the tree and still retain its stem. It should be gently laid (not carelessly thrown) in the basket, the contents of which, when full, should be carefully emptied upon a table fixed for the purpose, the same to be covered with a blanket or quilt to prevent bruising. This table should be about six feet long and three feet wide, and have a strip about two inches wide nailed all around the edges to keep the apples from rolling off.

The assorting and packing may now commence, in doing which it is best to make three grades of apples—the one of perfect fruit, another of rather inferior quality, and the third of such as are fit only for cider or to be fed to the stock. In placing the first two sorts in barrels, lay a single course on the bottom, stems downward, and so proceed until the barrel is full, except that the last course should be placed with stems upward, taking care to shake the barrel well, a time or two, during the process of filling. Too much care cannot be taken in the above respects, for upon the careful observance of them all success in the production of first-class fruit depends, and without which a man had better sell his fruit for what he can get, rather than attempt to keep it for a better market or more satisfactory prices.

The barrels so filled, may then be headed up and set away in some cool place until the approach of winter, when they should be placed in a cellar the temperature of which is never so cold as to freeze.

If one wishes to put up a few barrels of choice apples for sale, their preservation is not only greatly enhanced by wrapping each apple in paper as a further security against bruising in case of transportation, but it gives them a more attractive appearance on being opened.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Experience with Ensilage.

F. Grey, of Virginia, gives in the "Southern Planter" a report of his experience in preserving corn-fodder: "I had a pit dug ten by fifteen feet, seven feet deep, and a tile drain of two inches from the bottom to secure drainage—all at a cost of $5.00. I then floored it with inch pine boards, and boarded up the sides perpendicularly with the same material, like an ice house, and dropped in a frame of three or four scantlings at the top, to keep it from caving. Entire cost of boards including roof $10.50, work $2.00; total cost $17.50, capacity about 15 tons. I had plenty of nice corn fodder growing, and cut 30 large cart loads filled as high as we could haul it 150 yards. With one horse we filled it in fifteen hours, and trampled by one man all the time, costing $9 to fill. I had but little faith in my experiment, but determined, to test it fairly; so I did not open it until the 1st of April, and have fed 3 milch cows and five dry cattle until the middle of June, giving two feeds per day of half bushels to each at a feed, then as much dry corn fodder as they would eat the balance of day. We had been feeding beets twice daily up to the time of feeding ensilage, and to my entire surprise they gave more milk, and we made more butter from the cream than when we fed on beets. My dry cattle improved rapidly on ensilage and no grain. My experiment has taught me it is both useless and expensive to grow beets in this climate in comparison to corn fodder, and that ensilage is one of the best and cheapest forage crops we can raise—chemists, editors, and others to the contrary, notwithstanding. Mules, horses and cattle eat it kindly; so do hogs.

"I have just dug another pit thirty-two feet long, twelve feet wide, and nine feet deep, and shall heap up the dirt three feet making twelve feet, and a capacity of 85 tons. It takes less room to hold the green corn, cut up in a silo, then dry in a barn, and I can build solos in the ground cheaper than barns above ground to hold the same, and I can cut up green corn with the power it takes to cut dry I am entirely convinced that ensilage is the cheapest and most convenient feed of all."

Cattle at Pasture.

Cattle must not be left out too long after the feed becomes short, without extra feed at the barn. It never pays to starve an animal if food can be bought, or the animal sold to some one who has food. We have dwelt upon this so often, that it seems almost like useless repetition to allude to it again, and yet we can not drive three miles in any direction across the country, without finding cattle that are growing poor for want of better keeping. This is especially true of cows in milk. Farmers have yet something to learn before they will all have fat cattle, and plenty of fodder on hand at all seasons, but evident progress is being made. The cattle of the country, as a whole, are in much better condition now, than in former years.—*New England Farmer.*

The *Lewiston Journal* says that the second crop of hay this season in Maine is one of the largest ever known. The fields have remained unusually green, and the second cutting will be equal in quantity to as much as one-third of the first, while the quality is greatly superior, none of it being damaged by weather.