# THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

VOL. IV — FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1882. — NO 17



## Stop That Cough.

**Englishmen's Cough Mixture**

IS the most certain and Speedy Remedy for all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Asthma, and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting Blood Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, etc., this mixture gives instantaneous relief, and properly perserved with scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid cure. It has now been tried for many years, has an established reputation, and many thousands have been benefitted by its use.

FELLOWS'

**Dyspepsia Bitters,**

*THE GREAT CURE FOR*

**Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaint, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, etc.**

**Price 25 cents.**

Every bottle bears the name Fellows & Co.

**Fellows' Leeming's Essence**

*Cures Splints, Spavin, Ring bone, Strains of the Tendons and Back Sinews, Strains of the Shoulders, Stifle, Hough, Knee, Wharlbone, Fetlock, Pastern, And Enlargement of any of the Joints.*

**KENDALLS SPAVIN CURE.**

**The Most Successful Remedy** ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure.**

HAMILTON, MO., June 14th, 1881

B. J. KENDALL & CO.,—Gents.—This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure and have found it to be all it is recommended to be and in fact more too; I have removed by using the above, Callous, Bone Spavins, Ring-bones, Splints, and can cheerfuly testify and recommend it to be the best thing for any bony substance I have ever used, and I have tried many, as I have made that my study for years.

Respectfully yours,

P. V. CRIST.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure.**

NEW HAMBURG, ONT., Dec. 28th, 1881

MR. F. H. MCCALLUM, Dear Sir:—The bottle of Dr. Kendall's Spavin Cure bought of you last summer gave me the utmost satisfaction, and performed a wonderful cure upon a mare nineteen years old belonging to me, which was badly spavined for ten years. She was so lame that I could hardly get her to move. The lameness is entirely gone after using half a bottle of the cure, and she is like a young horse again.

Yours truly, J. F. ROTH.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure.**

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful o reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, spavins, splints, curbs, callous sprains, swellings and any lameness and enlargement of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man, and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for illustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price, by the proprietors, B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

*SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.*

Sept. 27

**FARM REGISTER**

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having directed the Secretary to keep a REGISTER OF FARMS and other Real Estate in this Province of which the owners may be desirous of making sale. Parties wishing to avail themselves of this Registry are requested to address the Secretary, at Fredericton, giving the following particulars:

Locality;
Extent, and Description of Soil;
Acreage under cultivation and condition of fences;
Buildings and general or special advantages;
Price and terms of payment and when possession will be given.

This Register will be open for inspection by all persons desirous of referring to it without charge.

JULIUS L. INCHES,
*Secretary.*

Office for Agriculture, } ton, May, 1881 }

**Fruit Trees. Fruit Trees.**

THE undersigned wishes to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is prepared to furnish them with all the

Winter Varieties of Apple Trees

that will grow in this country, and at much lower rates than foreigners are selling them for. My agents are canvassing York and adjoining Counties. If they should fail to call on you, send in your orders, which will be filled in May next.

**Catalogues sent on application.**

**E. B. JEWETT,**
*General Agent for*
**Sharp & Shea's Nurseries.**
August 9—6m.

**PIANOS**
AND
**ORGANS**
Repaired.
**LADER**
SUNBURY STREET
*Between Charlotte and George Sts.*

"Sarmatian" from Liverpool.

Table Cloth, ranging from 3-16 to 4 Beef, Fully, E. T., with certificate.
Cases;
Only;
Nails, black and tinned purposes.
and for sale low by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS,

**Florida Oranges,**
**Valencia Oranges,**
**Florida Lemons,**
**Sicily Lemons,**
Just received at
**GEORGE HATT & SONS.**
Dec. 6, 1882.

**THE KEY TO HEALTH.**

**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS**

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the **Bowels, Kidneys and Liver**, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time **Correcting Acidity of the Stomach**, curing **Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility**; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of **BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.**

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size $1

For sale by all dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

**TAPLEY'S REMEDY**
—FOR—
**Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, AND SCIATICA.**

THIS MEDICINE, which is a Vegetable Compound, acts directly upon the Nervous System, and is unrivalled by any other medicine now before the public for the cure of Neuralgia, Nervous Headache and Sciatica.

During the last two years it has been extensively used in various sections of the country with such satisfactory results that the proprietor has been urged to put it before the public as a great alleviator of Nervous Diseases. It is no Quack Medicine, being prepared from the prescription of a Surgeon in the British Army, and the proprietor relies on his own standing in the community as a guarantee of his honesty of purpose in placing it before the public. Wherever it has been used according to directions, it has never failed to produce the most satisfactory results. In ordinary cases three or four doses will remove all pain, and a few additional doses will remove the cause of the pain. Many persons of undoubted veracity, who have used this medicine, have frequently offered testimonials as to its efficacy in the above complaints. In offering it to the public, we do so with the utmost confidence in its medicinal merits for the cure of the troubles named. Full directions accompany each bottle. For sale at the following places:

A. C. Smith and Parker & Nevens, St. John.
G. H. Davis and J. M. Wiley's, Fredericton.
H. R. Baird and Garden Bros., Woodstock.
Dr. H. McLean, Indiantown.
Winslow Tilley, St. Mary's.
B. Kilburn, Musiac.
M. H. Ryan, Milville.

Tapley's Remedy, the wonderful cure for nervous Headache, Neuralgia and Sciatica, has done more for the relief of the above mentioned complaints the last four months than all other medicines in the history of the province.

**G. H. Davis, Druggist, Sole Agent,**
**Fredericton, N. B.**
November 29

**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known as "Woodlands," fronting on the River St. John, and situate one and one-half miles from the City of Fredericton (proper.)

This property is well fenced and watered, and contains about forty acres, thirty of which are under cultivation, and the remainder heavily wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x32 feet, containing four sitting rooms and nine bed rooms, five of the rooms are furnished with register grates, besides kitchen and scullery, 20x30, pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar under one-half the house. Lodge, containing four rooms with small barn attached. Two barns 50x30, studded and clapboarded, stone root-house, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and flue, shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house. Ice house and workshop. All the buildings are framed, and on stone foundations. There are two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The grounds in general being well laid out and planted, with ornamental trees, making a most desirable property for a gentleman's residence.

For further particulars apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES C. TABOR,
*Woodlands.*
February 9, 1882

**THE EMPIRE HORSE**
—AND—
**CATTLE FOOD.**

THIS CATTLE FOOD is manufactured from the same ingredients and mixed in the same proportion (from the original receipe) as the celebrated

**THORLEY'S CATTLE FOOD.**

It does not contain Antimony or any ingredient of an injurious character to man or beast. With Horses it coaxes the appetite, imparts bright eyes and a skin like velvet. With Cows it increases the quantity of milk and butter. Will fatten Sheep and Lambs. Will prevent hollow horn in cows. Will check heaves and epizootic in Horses, scour in Calves and Pigs. Gapes and croup in Fowls. For Poultry it is invaluable. It is almost impossible for any animal fed regularly with this Food to be attacked with any of the diseases prevalent among them.

For sale wholesale (in 100 lb. bags) or retail, with full directions for use by

JARDINE & CO.,
*Agents, St. John, N. B.*
Oct. 18—2m.

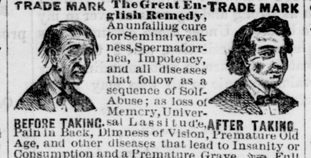
**WANTED**
BY
**Fredericton Leather Company**
**HEMLOCK BARK,**
**HIDES and TALLOW,**
for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES will be paid in
**CASH!**
AT THEIR TANNERY, HEAD OF KING STREET, FREDERICTON.

ISAAC W. SIMMONS,
*Manager.*
August 23, 1882

**$66** a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett, & Co., Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK **The Great English Remedy.** An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free mail on receipt of the money by addressing. TRADE MARK




THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

**VALUABLE LAND, FOR SALE**

THE subscribers are authorized to Sell several Farms near Fredericton.

Prices moderate and terms easy.

RAINSFORD & BLACK.
Sept. 1, 1881—tf.

WILL YOU **EXCHANGE** a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under the many ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, with an absolute certainty of curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A single dose relieves; a sample bottle convinces; a 75 cent bottle cures.

It acts directly upon the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys. Cleansing, Correcting, Regulating, Zopesa gives energy and vim to the Brain, Nerve, and Muscle, simply by working wonders upon the Digestion, and giving activity to the Liver.

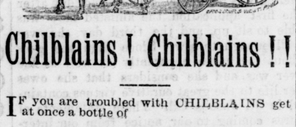
**Cut this out, take it to any dealer in medicines, and get at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness.**

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever proved so successful as the celebrated KIDNEY-WORT. Whatever the cause, however long standing the case, this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
Kidneys have either of these troubles PREPARED BY USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—
**HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.**
In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people

| LIST PRINCIPAL NOS. | CURES. | PRICE. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations, | .25 |
| 2. | Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, | .25 |
| 3. | Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants | .25 |
| 4. | Diarrhea of Children or Adults | .25 |
| 5. | Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, | .25 |
| 6. | Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, | .25 |
| 7. | Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, | .25 |
| 8. | Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache, | .25 |
| 9. | Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo | .25 |
| 10. | Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach, | .25 |
| 11. | Suppressed or Painful Periods, | .25 |
| 12. | Whites, too Profuse Periods, | .25 |
| 13. | Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, | .25 |
| 14. | Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, | .25 |
| 15. | Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, | .25 |
| 16. | Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues | .50 |
| 17. | Piles, Blind or Bleeding, | .50 |
| 19. | Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza | .50 |
| 20. | Whooping Cough, violent coughs, | .50 |
| 24. | General Debility, Physical Weakness | .50 |
| 27. | Kidney Diseases, | .50 |
| 28. | Nervous Debility, | 1.00 |
| 30. | Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed | .50 |
| 32. | Disease of the Heart, Palpitation. | 1.00 |

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, etc. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.



**Chilblains! Chilblains!!**

IF you are troubled with CHILBLAINS get at once a bottle of

**GATES' EYE RELIEF.**

It is a sure cure. One application, heated in, is generally sufficient for the worst cases. It will also cure all forms of

**Sore Eyes and Piles.**

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the Maritime Provinces, and at wholesale by Brown & Webb, Forsyth, Sutcliff & Co., and John K. Bent, Halifax; and by R. W. McCarty and T. B. Barkor, St. John.

Dec 27

**30 YEARS.**

IMPORTANT TRIAL of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of half a million people have given their verdict that

**MINARD'S LINIMENT!**

is the best Inflamation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 200 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

**KING OF PAIN!**

$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following Diseases: Diptheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Bruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

**A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts,**

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

**MINARD'S LINIMENT**

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

W. J. NELSON & CO.,
Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. S.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Sts., Fredericton, N. B.

Dec 6, 1882—1 y

**CAUTION.**

EACH PLUG OF THE

**MYRTLE NAVY!**

IS MARKED

**T. & B.**

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

**NONE OTHER GENUINE.**

**$72** A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co. Augusta, Maine.


## BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

### Third Annual Session.

*By our own Reporter.*

FREDERICTON, Dec. 19.

The third annual session of the Provincial Board of Agriculture opened in the Assembly Clerk's room of the Legislative Buildings at 2.30 p. m. to-day, the President, Hon. Geo. J, Colter in the chair. All the members were present constituting the new Board as follows:—

Hon. Geo. J. Colter, President.
Julius L. Inches, Secretary
Josiah J. Anderson, of Sackville.
J. E. Fairweather, of Hampton.
F. W. Brown, of Grand Falls.
John A. Cumpbell, of Kingsclear.
Arthur Graham, of Hoyt.
Robert Swim, of Doaktown.

Among those present was Hon. E. McLeod, Attorney General.

The President then delivered the opening address as follows:—

*Gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture:*

It is not my purpose, at present, to occupy your attention very long, as I have not prepared an annual address, as was done by my predecessor. My relations thus far with the Board are all that could be desired on my part. Yet I feel the disadvantage of succeeding one who so ably presided over your deliberations, and who at each annual meeting delivered an address on agriculture, the equal of which is not on the records of this Province, and further knowing as I do that between President and Board there existed a feeling of entire confidence. I am consoled, however, by the reflection that I am called upon to preside over the deliberations of a body of gentlemen whose intimate knowledge of the proceedings of representative assemblies, will lead them to appreciate the importance of affording to the chair the encouragement of their moral support. I am in this encouraged by the reflection which sensibly lightens my work of responsibility, that you gentlemen bring to the discharge of your duties here, the ripe advantage of intellectual observation and successful experience, drawn from a lifetime devoted to the art of agriculture. I am also encouraged by the fact that I already, since I became President of your Board, have had several sittings with most of your members of a most agreeable character. It is likewise a pleasure to me to meet so many of the old members convened around the new Board. It must be a satisfaction to yourselves, that, after serving as members of this Board for two years, you should be again returned for a third term, which affords strong evidence of a faithful discharge of duty. All are returned save one, and that at his own request. I am sure all will join me in the hope that he will long live to honorably fill the position to which he has been recently elected. I have no doubt that his successor will bring to the discharge of his duties here the ripe judgment of a successful agriculturist. This Board has been in existence for two yaars, and much good has been the result. In not only looking after the different Agricultural Societies, their mode of keeping accounts and the correctness of their returns, but all matters relating to said Societies. There is yet much to do as regards their location, utility, and many other matters over which you should have a careful supervision.

There is another matter to which your attention was called at the first meeting of the Board by my predecessor, and to which you then gave much consideration. I refer to the placing of a line of steamers to sail direct between St. John and Liverpool, which would not only tend to give stimulus to the young though successful enterprise of exporting cattle, engaged in by the farmers of District No. 1, but would likewise encourage the districts in other portions of the Province to engage in cattle raising for exportation, and not only encourage the exportation of cattle and sheep, but would give life to every industry within our Province, the surplus of which our people could successfully export. I think every New Brunswicker hailed it as a bright day in our commercial history, when the "Cedar Grove" was placed on the route. But alas her fate, apart from the sad occurrence. What was to be the fond hope, the bright prospects, the pride, and what would have given a stimulus to many of the industries of this Province, banished in a moment, in a moment when with a successful stock farm stationed in our midst, where our agricultural men could procure the surplus stock, inferior to none of the like kind on this side of the Atlantic, and thereby successfully compete with other portions of the Dominion. I said a successful stock farm, and I think it will be admitted by all that the recent sales of stock from that farm, considering that it has only been in existence one year, has proved entirely successful. It must also be remembered that that stock was available for the farmers of this Province for one third of the cost that it could be procured if imported from across the Atlantic, aside from the fact that by such a course it was keeping the money of the people within our Province.

There is another matter that will largely occupy your attention, not only for the present but during the incoming year. I refer to the exhibition to be held in St, John in October, 1883. I will not attempt to portray the many advantages derived from holding such an exhibition, but hope that you gentlemen will create such an interest in your respective districts, as will bring forth not only the utmost effort of your agriculturists, but of every other industry that will tend to make the exhibition a success, and to show our neighbors, not only in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec, as well as the far famed North-West, that New Brunswick can successfully compete with any of them, and may your acts in the future as in the past, be actuated with but an eye single to its success.

The question has been asked, "who is the Board of Agriculture?" but not in a spirit seeking information, The question could be readily answered. But in ordered that they might better satisfy themselves as to the constitution and powers of the Board, we would refer them to the statutes of New Brunswick, and as to the personnel of the Board, I might say they are composed of gentleman loyal to their Sovereign, to themselves, and to the country in which they live. There was one thing I was pleased to notice, the announcement of a course of lectures Professor Goodwin of Sackville Academy. If I may judge from the one that I saw reported in the papers, and the interest that the people appeared to take in it, I can but conclude that the results must be satisfactory. I venture the hope that the day is not far distant when the young men who are preparing to enter the profession in this Province as teachers, may devote more of their time eo the science of agriculture.

While it is true that all those privileges cultivate the mind, expand the intellect, and enoble the man, let it be remembered there is no royal road to success. Only by diligence and perseverence may we expect to be successful in life. Show me the young man that is willing to say that the world owes him a living, and gently rests on that, and I will show you an addition to the already large army of grumblers that is constantly finding fault with everything they come in contact with, nothing beautiful, save something in the distance, or unseen. This fact will very forcibly reveal itself to you as you travel through the farming sections of this Province, in the difference in settlements—while some look prosperous, other make little or no improvement. There is in many cases not so much difference in soil or locations as in husbandry. This will apply to individuals. Show me the successful man, and I will show you a man willing to put his shoulder to the wheel, willing that the world should be better for his having lived in it.

As I said at the outset of my remarks, I did not intend to deliver you any lengthy address, and will now bring my observations to a close by merely adding that the interests of agriculture, which are by law placed in our charge, are of a most important character. So far as you are concerned I have no doubt you will endeavor earnestly to discharge those duties with an earnest desire to promote and advance the great interest committed to your care.

The Secretary then read his annual report, treating of the Stock Farm, the proposed Exhibition, the general prosperity of the agricultural population during the past year and other matters relating intimately to the management of the agricultural industry, concluding with a feeling reference to the loss of the "Cedar Grove" and Capt. Fritz's death. The report was received and adopted,

Mr. Brown was elected Vice-Chairman of the Board, on motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Swim and Mr. Campbell.

The Secretary reported he had received a communication from Sir Leonard Tilley recently, informing him that the Dominion Government would give $10.000 towards the Centennial Exhibition. He also reported the receipt of a communication from the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association, accompanied by a copy of the Ontario Short Horn Herd Book, for which the Boord passed a resolution of thanks, ordering a copy thereof to be sent to the Secretary of the Association.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Brown, the following committee was appointed on the Societies' accounts: Messrs, Anderson, Swim and Fairweather.

The Secretary read further communications, as follows:—

(1.) One from the Carleton Agricultural Society containing extracts from the minutes of the annual meeting, declining on account of inability to refund an amount to the Government, and requesting an annual grant to the Society of $400.—Received and filed.

(2.) One from Father Michaud, Buctouche, requesting to have the report of his society, incorporated in the Board's annual report, printed in French—concurred in, on motion of Mr. Anderson seconded by Mr. Fairweather.

(3.) One from the Farmers Provincial Association incorporating (a) resolutions passed at its annual session requesting the Government to procure 100 copies of the Agricultural report of Ontario: (b) resolutions favoring the appointment of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture by the members thereof.

Regarding the last resolution, Mr. Swim said he wished it to go abroad that so far as he was able to judge, had the constitution of the Board been so changed as to give it power to appoint its own secretary, the gentleman now occupying the position (Mr. Inches) would have undoubtedly been elected, he being most favorably known for his attention to his duty and intelligent discharge of it. He had known Mr. Inches personally for many years, and for a long time had been associated with him, both in the old and new Boards. and it afforded him (the speaker) much pleasure to express his approbation of his (the Secretary's) diligence and fitness for the office.

(4) A memorial from the Sussex and Studholm Society relating to its internal management was complied with, on motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Brown.

(5) A letter from Samuel Gardner, Emigration Agent at St. John, containing request of Williams and Wheeler, two English emigrants settled at Andover, for funds to purchase five Shropshire Down sheep for breeding, during a visit to England.

Received, and the Secretary ordered to communicate further with Mr. Gardner for particulars.

(6) Resolution of the St. John Citizens' Executive Committee, moved by Mr. Elder and seconded by Mr. Weldon, M. P., requesting the addition of Messrs. Parks and Maher's names to the Finance Committee in connexion with the Centennial Committee.

Mr. Swim said he was not sure that the Board would not shortly be asked to step out entirely and make room for the committee.

Mr. Brown expressed a similar opinion and he thought the Board had already made all reasonable concessions.

The President justified the action of the Board in connexion with the matter, reviewing the circumstances.

Mr. Anderson was willing to make almost any concession, even to the Board being in the minority, that might contribute towards the success of the Exhibition, but he understood the former action of the Board was quite satisfactory to the St. John committee then present.

Mr. Fairweather said the Board had added all the names placed before them and he did not consider it proper, the Board being the constituted authority, that it should be least in the government of the Exhibition.

Mr. Swim thought it about time some St. John people were instructed as to what authority the Statutes gave the Board in the management of the Exhibition. He moved, seconded by Messrs. Brown and Campbell, that the request of the communication be not complied with.

Carried unanimously.

Communication from the newly constituted Simonds and Loch Lomond Society, desiring to be recognized, was read and referred to a committee as follows: Messrs, Fairweather, Campbell and Anderson.

Communications from the Alnwick Society, Northumberland, regarding internal troubles of that body, were referred to Messrs. Brown, Swim and Graham.

The Board then adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

DEC. 20.

The Board of Agriculture resumed work this morning at 10 o'clock, the vice-president, Mr. Brown, in the chair. After the reading and adopting of the minutes of yesterday afternoon's proceedings, some statistics in reference to the stock farm were brought up. The secretary said that rumors were about, that the wages of some of the men on the farm were not paid, which was without foundation. He explained the case about which reference had been made. One of the employes on the farm was anxious to remain, and when he first went there said he did not wish to receive any money for a time. When, however, his time had expired, Mr. Barker said that he did not want him any more, and would pay him as soon as he wrote to Fredericton for the money, The man said he would not leave until he received the money. The man was paid immediately, and from this arose the report that the wages were not paid.

The Board of Agriculture took luncheon at Government House to day.

The session opened in the afternoon with a motion of Mr. Fairweather that the five St. John gentlemen associated with the board to act in concert with the Exhibition be requested to meet the Board at the present session, to consider certain measures in connexion with the Exhibition.

Mr. Brown said that it was quite evident there was a misunderstanding and that the affair should be cleared up. He considered they had done all that was required, and that they had not, as to-day's *Sun* said, played into the hands of the opponents of the Exhibition. He did not think it consistent to place their power in others' hands and then become responsible for their acts. He, therefore, considered they should discuss the matter, and he would second the motion.

Mr. Swim, after touching on the object of the Exhibition, said he considered that the remarks and acts of a large number of St. John people were calculated to do a good deal of injury to the Exhibition and also to produce disaffection. He said that having met the St. John committee, if we cannot agree and make things all right, let us make it a square fight. If they could not do what was satisfactory to the St. John citizens, he would go for withdrawing the Exhibition from them altogether, and would hold a Provincial Exhibition in some other part of the Province.

Mr. Anderson said that it was not right to pay too much attention to what the newspapers said. When in St. John they did everything that the people wanted; but there still appeared to be a misunderstanding, and he wished to see if it could not be made all right. The different outside parts of the Province were as anxious to see the Exhibition a success as were the Board or the citizens of St. John, and matters would tend that way. He thought it would be wise to pass this motion.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed to examine the affairs of the Alnwick society, Northumberland, submitted their report, to the effect that the amount of $244,75 needed to be accounted for by the end of January by the old society, else the society formed on December 11th he recognized as the lawful society. The Board adopted the report.

Mr. Anderson moved that one of the members of the Board be appointed to visit the stock farm at least once a month to look after the farm, and also to give Mr. Barker an opportunity to consult with some person about matters relating to the farm, and that the Government be asked to appoint one person, also, to co operate with the one appointed by this Board.

Mr. Brown seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion it was resolved that Mr. Fairweather be the gentleman appointed by this Board.

The Board then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THIRD DAY.

DEC. 21.

The Board resumed at 10 a. m. today, the President in the chair. After routine the Secretary submitted a draft of a newspaper advertisement of the Exhibition, also a list of papers in the different Provinces in which it is proposed to advertise. which was briefly discussed in a resolution of Mr. Anderson. seconded by Mr. Campbell, to accept the form of advertisement. Mr. Swim and Mr. Brown objected to such an action till something more definite regarding the appropriations for the Exhibition from St. John and Portland should be known, and the matter was deferred pending the report of the committee. On motion of Mr. Campbell, the subscription list for the Southampton Agricultural Society's application for incorporation was referred to the committee on new societies. The secretary then read the following telegram:—

"ST JOHN, Dec. 21.—Portland men must be added to Finance Committee to ensure active co-operation of citizens generally. Local committees must be left untramelled in their actions. Our committee as a body cannot leave to-night. Would Board or committee from Board meet us here to-night or in the morning? Advise.

(Signed) JAMES A. HARDING."

The reading of the telegram somewhat paralyzed the Board and there were expressions of "Imperative orders," "Got our final directions now," "That settles it," "We'll have to got some other occupation now," &c., &c.

The silence was soon broken by Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Swim, who moved that "the secretary of this Board reply to Sheriff Harding's telegram, stating that it is impossible for the Board or committee of Board to meet St. John committee in St. John, but if St. John committee desire to meet Board, the Board will meet them to-day or to-morrow at any hour in Fredericton." The resolution was carried and the secretary sent telegram as directed

The President, on behalf of the Committee of the Board appointed to confer with the Citizens's Committee, reported that they had accepted the tender of E. J. Lawlor for the large Exhibition building, which report was adopted.

Mr. Anderson then renewed his resolution regarding the advertising of the exhibition, which was carried, and the Board adjourned for dinner.

At the opening of the afternoon session the Secretary read a communication from Mr. Gardner, Immigration Agent at St. John, giving information regarding Williams and Phillips, the Victoria County colonists, who are *en route* to England to purchase pure bred Shropshire sheep, and request assistance from the Government. In reference to the matter Mr. Brown moved the Government be recommended to assist in paying the freight, providing Williams and Phillips give bonds to keep the sheep in the Province for not less than three years. Mr. Fairweather seconded the resolution, which was carried.

The Secretary here read a telegram from Sheriff Harding as follows:—

"Waited on committee. Impossible to go to Fredericton to-morrow."

Hon. Archibald Harrison, W. Barker, C. B. Morrison and A. R. Miles, of the Sunbury Agricultural Society, appeared before the Board in reference to irregularities in the accounts of their society, which is behind by a former treasurer, $237. Hon. Mr. Harrison stated the particulars of the difficulty which disqualified the society last year from receiving the annual grant from the Goverment. The Society now has two sets of officers and no subscription list. What the society wanted to know was, if a new subscription is raised sufficient, will the Board order the grant to issue, and allow the society to live; and if the society becomes extinct, whose right will it be to collect outstanding assets amounting to about $100? On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Graham, the matter was referred to a special commitee consisting of Mr. Brown, Campbell and Graham.

The Board then adjourned.

*To be concluded next week.*

### Value of Pure Bred Fowls.

The editor of the *Poultry Monthly* says: Our experience compels us to say there is no stock as productive as our thoroughbred; because they have been bred in accordance with a system, and with the object in view of producing qualities of great excellence. It matters not what branch of the poultry trade you breed, the fancy varieties for sale or exhibition, the heavier kinds for food market, or the medium size for their eggs alone.

Under the very best management, our pure bred invariably give better satisfaction and prove more remunerative than fowls not bred to any degree of excellence, But it is with this as with all kinds of stock, or engaging in any enterprise or occupation, the interest and pleasure that is awakened by the first step in the right direction goes a great way to gain in much shorter time the experience necessary to success, which only could be gained through years of arduous labor and attention, if the wrong course were pursued in the beginning.

Poultry keeping can be made an auxiliary to other pursuits without infringing on the time of the keeper, and will bring in a quick and handsome return for the food and care given them. It costs no more to feed and keep a flock of improved fowls than it does the common sorts. It is a waste of time and money to breed from poor stock, and it is the poorest economy to buy poor trash, though represented to be as good as the best. Those who turned their attention to breeding and keeping up the character and excellence of their fowl stock, have satisfied themselves of the importance of keeping good birds, and know the higher quality the better the results, and that they never will be, in our genepation at least, a drug in the poultry market.

### A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American people, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good,—If you don't feel just right, try Hop-Bitters.—*Nunda News.*

Subscribe for the FARMER, only one dollar a year.

### Clover as a Means of Increasing the Wheat Yield.

Alternating clover with the wheat crop is another means of increasing production. The clover crop is esteemed in England as the best preparation of the land for wheat, and a good clover sod as the best fertilizer. Messrs. Lowes and Gilbert, on a portion of their unmanured experimental field tested the value of clover as a preparatory crop for wheat. Wheat grown after clover yielded twenty-nine and a half bushels per acre, while on an adjoining lot where wheat followed wheat only fifteen and a half bushels were obtained. A Southern farmer had a large field which yielded only ten bushels per acre. He seeded it to clover, mowed the clover for hay one year, and pastured it the second year, then plowed and sowed wheat in the autumn. The result was that he harvested an excellent crop of wheat, yielding at the rate of twenty bushels to the acre. Dr. Voelcker, chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, conducted a series of careful investigations to determine the cause of the benefit of a clover crop as a preparatory crop for wheat. The conclusions arrived at are that during the growth of clover a large amount of nitrogenous matter accumulates in the soil; this accumulation, which is greatest in the surface soil, is due to decaying leaves dropped during the growth of clover, and to an abundance of roots, containing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent. of nitrogen; and that the nitrogenous matter in the clover remains and on their gradual decay are finally transformed into nitrates, thus affording a continuous source of food on which cereal crops specially delight to grow. By removing the clover roots from a square foot of soil, analyzing them, and calculating the total quantity on an acre from that date, Dr. Voelcker found that in the soil of an acre of clover land, mowed once for hay and afterwards left to seed, there were 3,622 pounds of roots which contained $51\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of nitrogen. This amount of nitrogen would be sufficient for a large crop of wheat. Much of the wheat land in this country which yields only ten to twelve bushels of wheat per acre, might be rendered much more productive by alternating the wheat with clover occasionally.

### Hens in Confinement.

It is a common notion that hens kept in yards during the summer and fall cannot be made profitable. It is true, they will not lay as well as with a free range about the premises. But with proper food and restricted freedom, the hens will lay fairly, and three-months-old chickens will grow about as fast as in perfect freedom, They should have an hours run before roosting time, to get grass and insects, with a little watching to keep them out of young plants and the ripening fruits. They want large, roomy yards, with regular attention, and feed, every day, by one person, who is responsible for their welfare. The principal feed of laying hens should be early in the morning—a variety of grain, and about as much as they will eat. For green food, give any vegetable waste from the garden, and keep this always by them For animal food we have never found anything better than sour milk. Clean water should be kept in the yards and be renewed regularly every day.

Cattle exposed to the chilling winds of winter cannot thrive unless they are fed a large amount of nutritious food. In order to sustain life the cold must be repelled, and this is done at the expense of food. In order to keep up the animal heat and maintain life, a large quantity of food must be consumed to keep the animals in condition, or if they do not have the requisite food the fat and tissues of the bodies are consumed to maintain the normal condition of heat. If not fed from without, life will be sustained by feeding from within. A cold surface requires a greater degree of heat internally than when the outer surface is warm. Nature provides for this law by increasing the growth of hair or fur in winter, and in mankind we acknowledge its truth by clothing the body in winter with warm apparel, and by eating food richer in carbon, fat or heat forming properties. Why should we not exercise the same philosophy and care in the management of our animals?

### Side by Side.

With the old family clock on the mantle shelf place a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. You will need it in the coming months. Price, 35 cents.

*Adamson's Balsam* is now prepared in St. Stephens, and is for sale by Ganong Brothers, at about one dollar per dozen less than former prices.

It is somewhat perplexing on first visiting England and going among the flock masters there, to hear the different names applied to sheep of different ages. They call a ram lamb a tup, a heeder, a purlamb, a hog, a hogget; a hoggerel, a lamb hog, a t