

## VOL III.

# FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1882.

### NO. 38

# CURED FELLOWS' DISPEPSIA BITTERS WILL CURE

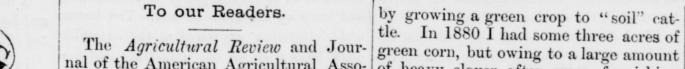
Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Com-plaint, Bad Breath, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Costiveness Acid Stomach, and all Diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach.

## Price, 25 Cents.

ST, JOHN, Aug. 5th, 1880 Dear Sirs-I was troubled with Indigestion for a long time, so that I could not attend to my daily work, and had frequently been under medical treatment without receiving much benefit. I saw your Almanac and read of the wonderful surger ( inted by Follows) wonderful cures (flicted by Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters. I tried them and they gave me immeliate relief, and I am now as well as ever.

YOU.

The excites expectoration and causes the lungs secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irri-tated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Suchis THE IMMEDIATE AND SATISFACTORY EF-PECT that it is warranted to break up, the most distressing cough in a few hours time. If not of too long standing. It is warranted to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTORY, EVEN IN THE most con-firmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to produce costivenees (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium its any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most cellicate on the atthough it is an active and powerful remedy for restering the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time. Physicians having con-sumptive patients, and who, having failed to care them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a trial. Sold by all Druggists.



by growing a green crop to "soil" cat-Large or Small Seed Potatoes. tle. In 1880 I had some three acres of

nal of the American Agricultural Asso- of heavy clover after grass, furnishing The following is the answer given ciation for May, will contain an exhaus- unexpected feed, I found the frost comby a scientific, as well as practical, tive article on the Cattle Industries of ing on and striking my corn, about two the United States, by Hon. J. B. Grin- acres of which was still uncut. I had

the industry, and a detailed description could obtain no details of the system. I "There is no difference, except as tables allow of doing most of the of cattle raising on the Plains in the had to leave home on duty, so gave the Western States and Territories showing host instructions in duty, so gave the the large potatoes give more susten. When a buyer to tell good but-Western States and Territories; showing best instructions in my power, and ance, and therefore may give greater cultivator, and if these are kept runthe lands best adapted to the business, these were carried out. I had the corn support to shoots in the early stages ning between the rows every week samples the butter, the seller generand describing the methods of herdsmen hauled home, put through the hay cut- of growth. We speak of potatoes for or oftener, there will be comparatively ally acts in the following manner:owning from 500 to 20,000 head each. ter, and pitted in my turnip cellar, it planting as seed, but they are not. little hand work to be done with the "On the point of a sllver-plaited The number will also contain articles was levelled and tramped, but the walls In planting we employ root propaga- hoe. A rotation is quite as desirable knife he offers you a sample of butter by Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Dr. Peter were rough stone and the partition wood tion, exactly as if we plant joints of in the cultivation of small fruits, like that he would willingly sell for thirty

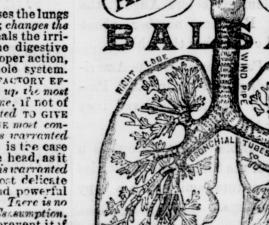
Bowick of England, Col. Robert W. derstanding that our main business was either case, it is only necessary to and currants, as in annuals. The your ability to tell good butter when Scott of Kentucky, Dr. E. Lewis Stur- to exclude the air we did not weight it use a piece of root strong enough to soil is apt to become exhausted of you see it. Refusing it with a decidtevant, and other practical and scientific or close it on top. I had 45 head of support the shoot until it begins to certain elements which such crops ed shake of the head he is ready with

cattle in the stables-they had a run make roots for itself. A potato as require, beside insects and fungi are a much better sample at the same The January number and Supplement daily in the rough dry pastures; but large as a walaut with the shuck off, could not get much more than exercise if well ripened and sound, is in suit-Great National Agricultural Convention then, The produce of the two acres able ground and a favorable season, small fruits as well as the peas and with the remark that it is either too recently held in New York, including addresses and papers by Hon. J. F. Kinney, Francis D. Moulton, Dr. John A Warden Been Admirel Armonn A Marken Armonn A M A, Warder, Rear-Admiral Ammen, ends, rotted and had to be hauled away. inevitably gather many imperfectly troy sometimes as well as to plant, the fact that he has caught a Tartar, Gen. H. E. Tremain, Hon. N. T. Here then was a proof that the quantity ripened, and from other causes there and it is much easier cleaning out a and must furnish a good article at a Sprague, X, A. Willard, Seth Greene, was produced. one acre furnishing feed would be others imperfectly develop- plantation of raspberries or blackber- small profit if he wishes to effect a sale. and other leading writers and speakers. for 45 cattle for one month. Thus ed, not sound, and therefore not fit ries in the open field than if the roots If he has more good butter than he The thirteen papers on Ensilage, giv- seven acres would carry this number of for planting. In field culture it is have run under old stone walls. A wants to carry, he will then give you ing full directions for growing the crop, cattle through one ordinary winter at very common to get large crops of good garden well filled with a variety a sample of his best, and you get his building silos, and preserving the fodder this rate, and my cattle looked well and large potatoes from small ones plant- of vegetables and fruits will pay bet- forty-cent butter for thirty-eight. If by the ablest practical experimenters in throve on the food, which they ate ed. Nobody expects a small, sound ter than the same amount of land de- be is short, then move on to the next the United States, comprising the full- greedily, and which had a strong molas- potato to bear all small ones or even voted to any ordinary farm crop, stand and go through the same perest, most reliable and most valuable ses like smell. It therefore, to my mind a large proportion of small ones. I while if it be treated more like farm formance. I always "catch on " beinformation on this subject yet pub- resolves into a question of preserving remember a year when I had not fields, the labor required will be much fore I leave the market, but a buyer this forage through the winter in an enough potatoes of full size for plant- less, and the work will be less likely must be a good judge or they will The Agricultural Review is published economical manner, and this Messrs. ing, and I used to finish the field with to be neglected at the proper season." stick him every time. quarterly with supplements, and is pro- Starr & Johnson claim to have accom- very small potatoes; I dare say the nounced by the highest authorities the plished satisfactorily. average was scarcely larger than a most valuable publication of its class "Some objections have, I believe, hickory nut. Fancy varie'ies were The Garden. been raised to the quality of the cut planted in a portion of the field; the The New England Farmer, 6th of nasty that when he is offered a piece Terms, -\$3.00 per year. Edited and food, when it is taken from the pits-it seed cut to about three eyes; common May, contains the following very Published by Jos. H. REALL, Secretary is asserted that all the saccharine mat- market varieties in a large portion, excellent seasonable suggestions, unof the American Agricultural Associa- ter had disappeared. In order to test the potatoes cut in halves or quarters; der the heading Garden Notes for tion, 26 University Flace, New York. this Messrs. Starr & Johnson have each and in the remainder the very small May :--Reliable agents wanted in all sections kindly furnished samples from pits to potatoes. The crop was good, and The time is now near at hand for Prof, Lawson, who has arranged to test there was no perceptible difference in planting in good earnest, and all of the country. The American Exposition of Products the material and ascertain if it has quality or yield in that part where seeds except the very tender kinds fine butter." and Manufactures, being inaugurated undergone any chemical change, reduc- small potatoes had been planted. As should be sown without delay. The by the Association, gives unmeasurable ing its value as food, and I hope to be a rule it is better to plant potatoes seeds of melons, Lima beans, cucumable to furnish you his report. Mr. of a large size, simply because there bers, and squashes, however, are so By remitting \$3 to this Office, parties Starr has also kindly, at my request, is less risk of getting imperfect seed. will receive a copy of the Agricultural experimented in mixing the cut forage, The main requirement is a strong. when raised from the pit, with cut straw, vigorous shoot. Get that, and, if Review and MARITIME FARMER for one and his experiment, which he will no there is no potato at the end of it, that a cold, rainy spell of weather 1882, which makes quite a handsome doubt publish, goes to show that the there may be a good crop from the causes them to rot in the ground, and bound book, regularly indexed, of mess which the cattle eagerly eat. Agriculture. \*\*\* ..... Mr. Starr was so much interested in The Farmer's Garden, this new system that he went on. I understand. last spring, to the Eastern It was an unpractical fellow-a poet drawn and burned by the excessive heat of the sun. Abundant watering farm in connection with the depart-Col. Laurie on the New System. States, visiting a large number of farms Col. Laurie, of Oakfield, Nova and all spoke in its favor. He obtained merry month"; to the farmer it is rapid evaporation that takes place merry month by the contri-Scotia, well known in military and a number of publications on the subject one of very hard work and there is under the glass in clear, and especi- buted 990,000 acres in land scrip, which he has kindly given me an oppor- no merriment, though much interest, ally in windy weather. The tomato, was opened on Oct. 7th, 1868. It agricultural circles, as a foremost man among the volunteer militia, show that ensilage by itself is a cold work hard — ploughing, drilling, out in the field about May 20 to 30, dent, 44; non-resident, 6; instructors, and for sororal days pravious should 2; officers 9 A glance at the tunity to look over. Some reports go to in that. In May, the farmer must pepper and egg plants should be set has a large staff of Professors-resiand a famous breeder of Devons, is a food, and that animals on it alone do planting, sowing, if he would raise he aired by removing the glass en- courses of sudy shows that the deconvert to the system of enslage. not thrive well in very cold woather. Under the favor and kindness of the favor and kindness of the favor and kindness of the founder. "I would found convert to the system of ensilage. He does not deny, that, against the Neither would they on turnips alone. system some objections may be To my mind this cut forage rather takes The New England Farmer 6th inst. The New England Farmer 6th inst. system, some objections may be To my mind this cut forage rather takes raised and exceptions taken, but, he the place of turnips than of hay. I tells farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips than of hay. The New England Farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips than of hay. The New England Farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips than of hay. The New England Farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips than of hay. The New England Farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips than of hay. The new England Farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips than of hay. The new England Farmers that now is the time not the place of turnips that now is the time not the place of the place of turnips that now is the time not the place of the place of turnips that now is the time not the place of the place of turnips that now is the time not the place of the place of turnips that now is the time not the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips the place of turnips the place of turnips the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips the place of turnips the place of turnips that now is the time nor the place of turnips the place of t thoroughly believes that the matter should be inclined to feed it mixed the farmers that now is the time use the glass upon other frames for is well worth looking into, and ought (being allowed to stand say for 48 hours) they must look to their vegetable cucumbers, etc. The plants should carried out. The instruction given to be discussed and experimented with equal bulk of cut straw, and in gardens :--upon by the farmers. He is im- case of fattening cattle, meal or oil cake. "There are two common methods days before they are set out, so as to Chemistry, Economic Entomology, pressed by the conviction that the Hay I consider altogether too costly an of growing garden vegetables, one in start new roots and they will then go (showing the species of insects farmers of Nova Scotia must go article on which to make beef profitably. gardens proper, the other by ordinary out with less check. ahead-take some new departure, if 60 lbs. of corn ensilage daily will, it is field culture. In villages, where land stated, keep an animal as well as 30 is costly, the former method must be best done just before the buds burst, appears to be very thorogh. The they are not to be left hoplessly behind. And, if his remarks are true United States writers mention 70 few square rods of ground in the rear course the scions should have been acres. Tuition is free to State stulbs. of the best hay. regarding our sister province, we tons of corn as the yield of an aere. I cf his dwelling, can have a good cut before the buds open; it is a very dents, to resident graduates, and to cannot go far wrong if we apply am content to base my estimate on half garden, and raise food enough to help simple operation and any farmer students pursuing either of the prethat amount, Thus we find an acre of much in supplying the kitchen with ought to be able to do it himself. Col. Laurie finds that notwith-standing the Province has much fer-standing the Province has much fer-average crop of two tons (a liberal esti-purchase in the market, but he must standing the Province has much fer-standing to complete that course, purchase in the market, but he must standing to complete that course, standing to complete that course, other the purchase in the market, but he must standing to complete that course, standing to complete that course, other the purchase the fee is \$25 a term. tile soil and a climate favorable to mate all over) of hay it takes 11 acres make every foot of ground count for of the stock and the scion agree, and otherwise the fee is \$25 a term. the growth of any product of the to keep one animal. all it is worth. He must plant close, to carefully cover the wound with temperate zone, and that it is better Another enormous advantage that pinch back and prune, and so plan wax. Insects begin to be troublesituated than any part of Canada corn, if thus preservable, possesses over his work that not a single square some as soon as the warm weather for a profitable trade in agricultural turnips, is that its harvest time will yard of ground shall be idle from begins. The potato bug, the currant produce, that many farms are offered come between grain harvest and potato early spring till late in autumn. His worm, the apple tree tent caterpillar, ed upon brood sows for some time befor sale and still remain unsold. digging, generally a slack time with us, cucumbers and tomatoes may be train- the cabbage maggot, and the cabbage fore the period arrives for them to The great majority of farmers make only a more or less comfortable living; comparatively few, though living; comparatively few, though aught by frost, and those who, like my- The garden hoe, steel-toothed rake, quality, which has been in our mar. stunted every year, simply through the proventions that they work hard, accumulate money. self, have had 25 acres of turnips to trowel, and thumb and finger will be ket in considerable quantities this the neglect of a few precautions that One reason why they do not thrive handle in November, knows the drag among the principal tools required. year, is produced by planting the need not take an hour's time, and Cladiolus Bulbs! better is, the Colonel thinks, because and anxiety that attends the "pulling" Such gardens require daily attention, in some cases they spend far more in time, besides which as turnips are a and ten hour mechanics who have a apart, and forcing them by building be amply repaid. The date on which producing the articles, than they drill crop intended to prepare the ground taste for garden work, can usually a cold frame over the bed, or in case each sow is served should be noted in realize when sold. He instances for grain, it is most undesirable to give an hour to such work morning the stalks are wanted for sale in a memorandum, and about fourteen the case of wintering cattle, men- tramp up the wet ground in the matter or evening, and an hour spent in this March, the frame is heated by means weeks thereafter, or two weeks before tioning a fact, that, while a full grown that hauling 600 or 700 bushels of tur- way will be worth many times more of a stove. After the forcing is over, farrowing, the sows should be separox will eat at least four tons of hav nips off an acre naturally necessitates, than if devoted to smoking a cigar the frame is taken down and the glass ated from the herd, and given a com-(the value of which he puts at \$40) Any crop then, that can profitably take while listening to village gossip in piled up, allowing the roots to grow fortable pen with a roof over a part during the winter, it certainly will the place of turnips will, especially to the corner grocery. not improve to that amount. The us, clay-land farmers, be welcomed. A farmer may, if be chooses. have mer. The demand for forced rhubarh warm sleeping place. A limited sup-question of first importance to the Thus, we get our ensilage pits filled be- a garden upon the village plan. We

It is well to plant the garden vegetables as near the buildings as practicable, to save travel in gathering the

Buying Butter.

There are tricks in all trades, crops, but if poultry be allowed to even in selling butter. We do not run at large, a little distance will be know how it is in this Province, farmer to the question, "What is the advisable, though fowls generally do though all the chances are it is much difference, except in size, between much less damage in large fields than the same, but in the States it is said the United States, by Hon. J. B. Grin-nell of Iowa, giving a complete history heard of a system called Ensilage, but large and small potatoes grown in in small gardens. Field culture, and that sales of butter are never made long, straight rows for garden vege-on the merit of the goods, but in the



This Engraving represents the Lungs in a health

# THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT



tender that very little is gained by Isaac Phillips Roberts, M. Agr. Proplanting them before the 20th, and fessor of Agriculture, a copy of the even then it not unfrequently happens Cornell University Regifter, 1881replanting is necessary. Hot beds 120 pages. Cornell University, and cold frames require very abun- Ithaca, N. Y,, founded by the bounty dant airing in fine weather, other vise the plants under the glass will be and 200 acres of land to be used as a receive a plentiful watering a few in Applied Agriculture, Agricultural

scribed courses in Agriculture, and

When a buyer is a fair judge, but not an expert, the trick is to give two or three poor samples that taste so of lard or flat batter, totally devoid of any taste, he immediately takes it for something fine, as it is such an improvement on the last. In this way his sense of taste is totally demoral-

ized. To be safe, the buyer must carry in his mind all the qualities of

We have received, by favor of which are injurious or beneficial, &c.,) Grafting of pear and apple trees is Horticulture, Veterinary Science,

FOR SALE.

ogether, but the latter preferred. The buildings are all rented, insured, free from debt, and in THE Subscriber offers for sale on private fair state of repair, besides there is good water or terms that well-known farm in Maugerville the premises. Further particulars on applica-tion to MRS. JAMES BERRY, Administratrix, Sunbury Co, farmerly owned by the late Geo B. Covert, Esq., containing 600 acres-a large portion of which is cleared intervala. Douglass Road. Portland, or to Messrs. J. A. & W. VANWART, Barristers, Fredericton, N. B. For Stock raising this farm cannot be sur-April 6-tf. passed. Reasonable terms will be given to a

Further information can be had T. MCCARTY, Regent Street F'ton, April 27, 1882-tf

Alabastine.

A NATURAL material for finishing Walls, Ceilings, Rough Plaster, New Smooth Sand Finish, a soiled Hard Finish, Painted Walls, Wood Ceilings, Wall Paper, Brick, Rough Boards Canvas, etc. Superior to Kalsomine. Ready for use by adding hot water. Can be mixed by any one, Any housekeeper can apply it withaid of skilled labor. Alabastine is a valuable discovery. It constitutes a permanent finish for Walls, assimulating with the plaster, and does not rub off. It does not deteriorate by age; in this respect it is unlike all other preparations of a similar character. Alabastine is a disinfectant, and renders apartments healthful. Gracks in the walis can be filled by mixing the Alabastine thick, which cannot be done with Kalsomine. Five pounds of Alabastine will cover 50 square yards, of 50 square feet, two

Have just received direct from New York, sixteen cases of the above, comprising thirteen different shades. For sale wholesale and retail

April 6

In the matter of John Smith, an ramed, 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 absconding and absent debtor. TOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Creditors of the said John lesirable property for a gentleman's residence. ith, to examine and pass the accounts of the estate, will be held on THURSDAY, the third day of August next, at the hour of o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Messrs Rainsford & Black, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York. Dated the first day of May, A. D., 1882 ALFRED SEELY. February 9, 1882 F. A. H. STRATON, Trustees. H. G. C. WETMORE.

land Streets, Fredericton, will be sold to a cash purchaser, in order that the affairs of the Estate

may be closed. They will be sold separately or

In the York County Court

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

This property is well fenced and watered, and

cooms, five of the rooms are furnished with

20x30. pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar

50x30, studded and clapboarded, stone root-house, 20x30, piggery with feed boller and flue, shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house.

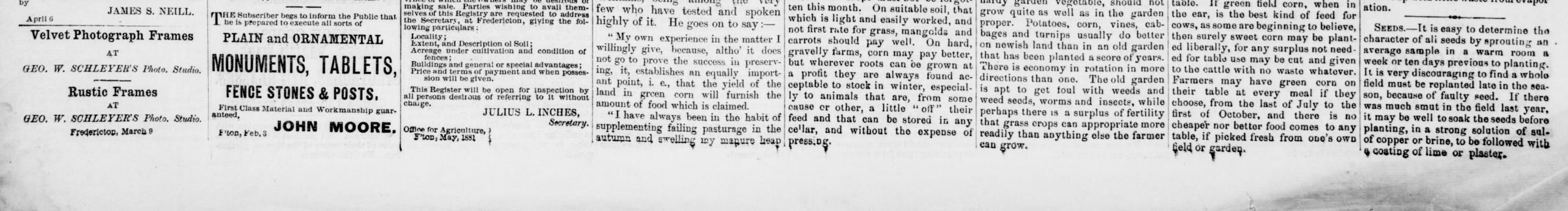
CHARLES C. TABOR,

REGISTER

Woodlands

the City of Fredericton (proper.)

FREDERICTON NONUMENTAL WORKS Queen St., just above Reform Club Rooms. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to execute all sorts of



question of first importance to the fore the beginning of October, perhaps have occasionally seen such that farmer is, "how can the cost of pro- even earlier, will clear our cleaned and could not have been excelled either duction be cheapened ?" Before en- manured ground for fall wheat, which, if in productiveness or neatness by the silaging, or the preservation of green successful, will materially reduce our most industrious villager, but farmers forage in air-tight pits, or silos, spring labors in putting in our crop; to too o'ten find little time to "patter"

The causes of Glanders in horses came to be practiced; he was of my mind this system if it bears out all in a garden. In the early morning, are neglected cold or strangles (that opinion that feeding roots and cut its advocates assert will, in my own case when the cut worms and squash bugs is cough, sore throat, swelling and pigs. straw, with meal or oil cake, was the and I presume in that of farmers gener- are most readily caught, the cows abscess under jaws,) and farcy conbest solution of the question, "How ally, cause a most thorough change, and must be milked, the horses cleaned tagion. The symptoms are nasal can the production of meat be cheap- all in the direction of economising and and the hogs fed. Farmers' "chores" ulcerations and discharge, hard corn that we ever heard of. It is a

ened?" On upland farms, he holds, facilitating work and largely increasing are very apt to crowd upon work that lumps under jaws, accompanied by crop that can always be used to adthat, the production of meat is a their and improve their half to be done in the garden. Then an ill condition, but no fever. The vantage on the farm. The stalks drain and improve their land. It will again, a day spent in a small garden This property is well fenced and watered, and interesting in itertifity is to be main-contains about forty acres, thirty of which are under cultivation, and the remainder heavily wooded. The buildings comprises House 45722 the successful experiments that have wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x32 the successful experiments that have 'Silos" or air tight pits, and apparently row will go over a large area where ease is incurable.

been made in ensilaging has caused increased stable room also, but it will the fields are large, in the time that The causes of Farcy are innocularegister grates, besides kitchen and scullery, 20x30, pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar him to change his views. When a well justify all this by its returns, and one would be turning and backing tion from glanders and debility. The under one-half the house. Lodge, containing man like Col. Laurie gives an opi- will, I believe, give a new impulse to into corners in a small garden. nion so favorable to the new system, farming, an impulse that is certainly A good many farmers have doubt- body and inside legs, which break many uses, as the corn crop, and we less become disgusted with garden and leave small sores. The treat- frequently hear the remark, and it is work simply because it costs so much ment is to cauterize the buds, and give a true one, that the thrift of a farming more per acre to work a small garden the animal a tonic of Sulphate of community may be gauged by the than a large field. The most neglect- Copper, 1 oz. to 12 dr.; White Sugar, amount of corn it raises. ed and utterly disgraceful portion of 1 oz.; mix and divide in three powa good many farms is the little yard ders, and give one or two daily in fenced off for a garden. A better its feed, and dress the buds or sores observation, there is no better month way would be to plant many of the with a mixture of Sulphate of Zinc, for applying manure or fertilizer to garden crops in the open field with 1 oz.; Corrosive Sublimate, 1 dr.; mowing fields, than May. The grass the corn and potatoes. A garden Spirits of Salt, 4 dr.; water, 1 pint. has begun to grow, and if manure be needs plenty of manure, but perhaps not more than might be profitably The above is from Small's veterinspread upon a corn field, and if a ary tablet, a standard authority on field be well manured, and thorough- horse, cattle, and sheep diseases.

this year been rather in excess.

Glanders and Farcy.

ly cultivated, there is no reason whatever why peas, beans, beets, cabbages, Don't forget nor neglect to plant a immediately show the effect, and will vines, and indeed, every variety of liberal breadth to sweet corn for the take it up with little waste from evapor The root crops must not be forgot- hardy garden vegetable, should not table. If green field corn, when in ation.

#### Care of Brood Sows and Pigs.

Careful attention should be bestow-

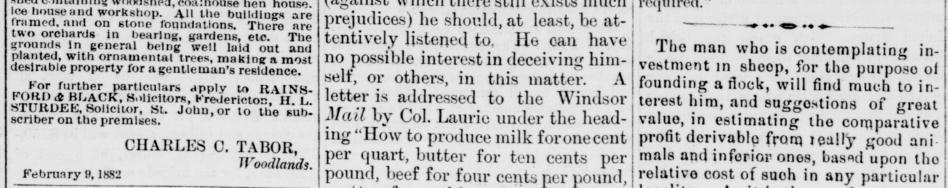
roots quite thickly, about 18 inches which, if properly attended to, would freely in the open air, through sum- of it, that she may always have a dry,

> none that is long, as the pigs are likely to become entangled in it and crushed. About six inches from the bottom of the pen, and the same distance from the sides, a rail should 'e fastened, so that the sow cannot lie close to the wall and so smother the

treatment is a tonic of Sulphate of make good fodder and the corn is exswine. When fed out on the farm it adds largely to the manure pile as

well as to the farmer's pecuniary prosymptoms are knotty humors on be raised so easily, or be put to so

> According to both experience and spread now and crushed with a bush or fine toothed harrow so it will lie close to the surface, the young grass will cover it in a very short time. It fertilizers be used instead, the grass will



cents per pound." He states, with est has been taken in the new sys- proposed flock owner.—Ex.

tem-Col. Blair, of Onslow, Messrs. THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having C. R. H. Starr and Johnson, of Port THE BOARD OF AGRICOLLO REGISTER C. R. H. Starr and Johnson, of Port of FARMS and other Real Estate in this Pro-Williams, being among the very making sale. Parties wishing to avail them- few who have tested and spoken

necessity if fertility is to be main-

ing "How to produce milk for one cent profit derivable from really good ani-

mutton for nothing, if wool is thirty locality. As it is the profit that attracts most investors, a careful comsome surprise, that very little inter- parison, as indicated above, should be among the first undertakings of the