VOL. III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1882.

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 reputatior, and many thousands have been benefitted by its use.

FELLOWS'

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, Ringbone, Strains of

the Tendons and Back Siners, Strains of the Shoulders, Stifle, Hough, Knee, Whirlbone, Fetlock, Pastern, And Enlargement of any of the Joints.

A Practicing Medical Doctor CURED OF A

Serious Liver Trouble.

LOWER GRANVILLE, April 23, 1873 My Dear Friend,-I have always, until of late, But in consequence of an unlucky fall from the deck of a schooner bound to Boston, down into the cabin, by which, displacing two of the short injured that for twenty-four hours death was expected every moment. In a few days a bloat was discovered on the ankles, pervading in a short time the whole body. Used every medicine that the medicinal are could devise, not excepting a thorough course of mercury in excepting a thorough course of mercury, in order that the liver might be brought once more to perform its proper functions, but did not sucseed until I had taken a jug-full of your LIFE OF MAN BITTERS, which you kindly sent me; after I had taken a few draughts I had a few draughts I

began to improve. I was always fond of Bitters, when scientific ally prepared, and this induced me, although an unbeliever, to partake of liberal draughts. in the morning at 11 o'clock and 4 p. m., of your Bitters, and before I thought was cheated into a cure, so for as was possible.

I am truly surprised that such a valuable, and, at the same time, safe compound, should not meet with the liberal patronage that it, in my opinion, so justly merits:

> I am yours most respectfully, WILLIAM KENNEDY, M. D.

House for Sale.

HAT beautifully situated House and property A. McLean, is now offered for sale. The property has a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street, and includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed, and a large garden, and is one of the most plaes-For further inormation apply to A. A. STER-LING, Esq., or to

-AT-CRAND FALLS

To Lease for a term of years or for Sale, that valuable Hotel and premises situate at Possession given 1st of May, 188:.

Apply to the undersigned or to Fraser, Wet-BRIDGET E. BRYSON. \$663 week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett, & Co.,

positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., for marly Bangor, Me.

Haying Tools!

A Fine Lot of Scythes.

Consisting of American Clippers, Tip Top, Razor Blade, Griffin, Black Snake, and Fljian, Scythe Sneaths, wood & iron. HAY RAKES.

American and Canadian. Hay Forks, Hay Fork Handles, Scythe Stones Bush Scythes, Reaping Hooks, &c. The above gools I will sell, either wholesale city. I invite the attention of wholesale cus-

FREDERICTON MONUMENTAL WORKS!

Queen St., just above Reform Club Rooms. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

FENCE STONES & POSTS.

vince 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 fol-

Extent, and Description of Soil; Buildings and general or special advantages; Price and terms of payment and when poss sion will be given. This Register will be open for inspection all persons desirous of referring to it without JULIUS L. INCHES,

Office for Agriculture, Fton, May, 1881

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. THE letting of the works for the FENELON FALLS, BUCKHORN and BURLEIGH CANALS, advertised to take place on the second wenty-fourth day of August next. Plans, specifications, etc., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned on Thursday the tenth day of August next.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th July, 1882

Canal Enlargement. Notice to Contractors.

printed forms of tender can be obtained

ber of the same; and further, an accepted bank

clines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be re-

urned to the respective contractors whose

This Department does not, however, bind it-

NEW BRUNSWICK

Summer Time Table.

DEGINNING MONDAY, July 24th, TRAINS

9.15 A. M., Passenger Train leaves WOOD-STOCK for Gibson.

1.50 P. M. Passenger Train leaves GIBSON, for Woodstock, Fort Fairfield. Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston

VALUABLE LAND,

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers are authorized to Sell several

THE UPLANDS.

For Sale or to Let.

AM instructed to sell by private sale, or to let, the "UPLANDS," a very desirable prop-erty, situate one and a half miles from the mar-

ket Square, Fredericton, belonging to the estate of the late Capt. Wm. L. Scarnell, and now occupied by Captain H. F. Hooper. The principal dwelling is a Cottage, built about 6 years ago, containing a rooms with Kitchen and Forms.

containing 9 rooms, with Kitchen and Lomes-

Furnace, and supplied with excellent water to

pipes from a living spring fifty feet or more above

about one-half under cultivation. The whole being a very desirable Country Residence with-

in the City, or for a Farmer, Market Gardener.

Price and terms of payment moderate

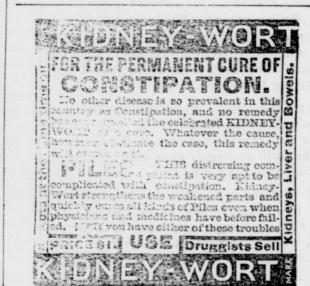
A large portion may remain for a term of years

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY,

self to accept the lowest or any tender.

It acts directly upon the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys. Cleansing, Correcting, Reg-ulating, Zopesa gives energy and vim to the Brain, Nerve, SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-signed, and endorsed "Tender for the Wel-land Canal," will be received at this Office until and Muscle, simply by working wonders upon the Diges-tion, and giving activity to on FRIDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, the Liver. for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Ramey's Bend 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 Plans showing the position of the work, and specifications for what remains to be done, can be seen at this Office, and at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland, on and after FRIto cure Dyspepsia and Bil-DAY, the 18th day of AUGUST next, where



A DOUG TO TO TO THE FARMERS RAILWAY COMPANY.

> We have on hand a choice lot of ARVEY and CANADIAN

3.55 P. M., Passenger Train leaves WOOD-STOCK, for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falis, and Edmundston. CRASS SEED. 5.30 A. M., Passenger Train leaves PRESQUE ISLE, for Woodstock, Gibson, Grand Falls

CLOVER SEED 1.00 P. M., Passenger Train leaves EDMUND-STON; for Woodstock, Presque Isle and TURNIP SEED, 6.00 A. M., Mixed Train leaves GRAND

FALLS, for Woodstock and Gibson. SEED OATS, FEED OATS, 7.20 A, M., Mixed Train leaves GIBSON, for WM. A. McLEAN. 1.10 P. M., Mixed Train leaves WOODSTOCK Cumberland & Bradley's GRAND HOTEL Grand Falls at 8.30 p. m., where passengers for St. Leonards and Edmundston remain until 9.00 a. m. next morning, Passengers from Ed-

mundston for points south of Aroostook, remain at Grand Falls until 6.00 a m. next morning, Freight Trains will run daily between all tations, leaving Gibson 7.20 a, m., Woodstock LIME. 1.15 a. m., Presque Isle 6.00 a. m. LAND PLASTER, Immediate connection is made at Woodstock with trains of the New Brunswick & Canada

Railway to and from Boston, Portland, Bangor, St. Stephen, St. Andrew's, St. John. and all points East, West, and South, and at Fredericton, with trains to and from St. John, and with Union Calcined Plaster, Freight to be forwarded from Gibson by the All of first quality, and lowest possible 6 a. m. Train must be delivered at the freight house at or before 4.00 p. m. the previous day. Return Tickets for one and one-half the regu-

ar fare for sale at all Ticket Offices. Tickets for sale in St. John at St John & Maine Railway Ticket Office, by H. Chubb & Co., and by the Union Line Steamboats at their office, BRANCH A. J. MILES, ALFRED SEELY. Master of Trans.

> Opposite People's Bank, QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.

SEED SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED, Northern Red Clover Seed,

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED, TURNIP SHED

Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices. GEO. HATT & SONS.

Haying Tools for 1882

JUST RECEIVED and in stock, a full line of Haying Tools from the Canadian and Ameri-can Manufacturers direct, and for sale wholesale 110 doz. Canadian and American Scythes; Hay Forks; 85 boxes Scythe Stone; 40 doz, Hay Fork Handles; 10 tons Grindstones daily expected; 2 doz. Bush Scythes;

Wholesale customers solicited, as I can com-

12 " Reaping Hooks.

VALUABLE PROPERTY RIVER FOR SALE.

merly occupied by R. R. CARVELL, Esq., known as the "RIVER VIEW HOUSE," on Queen Street, and nearly opposite West End Mill, where he is now prepared to accommodate Permanent or Transient Boarders on the most reasonable terms.

There is a good Stable and a careful Hostier in attendance. MAURICE MULLIN, Fredericton, July 12

J. D. HAZEN,

Queen Street, Fredericton. July 12, 1882

A. L. BELYEA, INSURANCE AGENT.

Opp. Post Office, Fredericton.

Agriculture.

a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? Elements of Forestry.

EXCHANGE

It is awfully

unwise to

agonize un-

derthemany ailments arising from

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Disordered

Stomachand Liver, when

this offer is

made to you

in your own

sincerity,

with an absolute certainty of

curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazii) cures
Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A

single dose relieves; a sample bottle convinces; a 75 cent

bottle cures.

We have received a copy of a and to give suggestions upon the fit for the longest time. It is written of order. to meet the wants and conditions | Hard-pan, by some persons called He has endeavored to adapt his tical labors. As far as we are able in time become soapstone. to judge, after a glance over the While some of it, especially that on entirely destroyed. well in carrying out his purpose.

rates, and portions of Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Italy and Spain, are now incapable of cultivation from this

to transformed into a kind of arid Kansas. We now have as good a pie- the habit firmly fixed, it is impossible desert. The water courses are dried plant bed as there is in the State, and to break her permanently. The conup and the irrigating canals are several inches of its soil were put stant wearing of these safeguards will there a few years ago from hard-pan at last wear out the cow. For cases desert being no longer restrained by made. Some of that same sticky, fastened across the top of the horns. barriers of forest are every day solid, barren clay was spread in a From this depends another thin strip, gaining upon the land, and will four-inch layer over some prairie sod. coming down to the nose; into this a finish by transforming it into a Of course, it utterly destroyed the sharpened brad is fixed, so when she desert, as desolate as the solitudes native grass. After letting the hard throws her head around to draw the that separate it from Khdiva. In clods lie in the sun a few months, and milk, the brad will prick her nose." the United States there are equal through one winter to get the frosts examples, on a smaller scale, of irre- and snows, we beat the clods as fine parable injuries done by improvident as possible with a wooden maul, and clearings. In the older settled por- then spread two inches of good, black tions of New England, in the Middle surface soil over it. Then, after rak-States, and in the South, there are blue grass seed on it and spread a spre SUPERPHOSPHATE, arid hills, and worn-out neids, no longer worth anything for cultiva-sprinkled that with water enough to answer to it:arid hills, and worn-out fields, no thin coating of strawy manure, and inary surgeon may be taken as an tion or pasturage, and that offer, as make it lie close to the earth. That "In all inflammatory diseases the the only chance of restoration to a night a good shower of rain fell. horns of cattle become heated, and a useful purpose, the possibility of Never was a nicer blue grass sward farmer finding the horns hot will growing trees. Forest denudation than we have there now. Two years sometimes bore into them. If he finds threatens to ruin the now irrigated after sowing this seed we wanted to a hollow in the where his gimlet goes and fertile regions of Colorada, Cali- plant some trees there, and in digging through, he thinks it is a case of "holfornia, and the Territories, and re- the holes we found no trouble what- low horn:" whereas the horns of cat-

duce them to the state of the cenever with the layer of hard-pan. The tle are always to a certain extent holplants dipped into the mixture up to young, and is one of the simplest in tral, high, arid lands of certain vast grass roots had changed its color, so low, the "pith" or central part contains of a series of alternate hollows the base of the leaves previous to use—wholesome, if it is pure. Its districts in India. Much more could be said on this subject. No doubt, in time, when our great lumber in time, when our great lumber is also a natural cavity in the base of the leaves previous to planting, is also advised as a preventive to clubbing. Wood ashes mixed with water poured into holes have been applity of the food cate. in time, when our great lumber took hard-pan from low, flat land, and communicating with the nostrils, and operators have nearly completed the also some from high and rolling surthis gets larger as the animal gets old-

The "Elements of Forestry" is finely printed on thick creamy colored paper, contains 381 pages, and ary clay. is published by Robert Clarke & Co.,

We have received the Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer for August, published in Atlanta, Ga. It is one of the finest monthly agricultural publications in the States. The number under review contains 30 good sized, four columned, pages -excellently printed-of reading matter. The contents are very varied, coming under the heads of the "Farm," "Editorial," "Inquiry." "Patrons of Husbandry," "Letters from the Field," "Topics of the time, "Live Stock," "The Dairy," "The Poultry Yard," "Farm Machinery." "The Family Circle," "The Household," "The Children," and "Health Department." Though published in the South, and with special view to

pertinent to our own farmer friends as to those of Dixie. We cannot forbear publishing it. We have often

to hear from you by letter. Each one's ideas will be releived with pleasure, and placed in our columns Attorney-at-Law. Don't be attaid to write because you "don't know how." Put down your thoughts and experience and send COY'S BLOCK, them to us, and we will guarantee

Can't Get it.

Hard Pan.

discourses on the above subject. notices of the march of the army lated all the various anti-cabbage-worm Tromsoe, in the north of Norway, to Everybody knows what coming to worm. The pest appeared in Augus- specifics, and gives them to its "hard pan" means, metaphorically, ta, Maine, three weeks ago, and has readers, as below, with the authorities ty among the gulls and seabirds which but the writer does not treat it from no doubt been advancing since. It on which they depend. It is hardly habitually visit this part of the world

Forestry Division, U. S. Department This thing called hard-pan is a The Bay Pilot, (St. Andrews,) says:

of the United States, but most of gumbo, is nothing more than hard Stephen,) says :the information is of universal inter- clay, mixed sometimes with more or est, and the suggestions are of very less alkali. It is this latter which English language, and in one volume, for many years under large quantities the subject of forestry, in the com- of rain water. The annual fires Late reports from Sunbury state that The American Entomologist says: prehensive sense, as above defined. sweeping over the level plains, burn- the army worm is making terrible Of all the many remedies that have work to the wants of students in on the surface, and the rains have Island, opposite Belmont, the proforestry, whether in the class room taken the alkali into the soil. The perty of Lieut. Governor Wilmot, of an institution, or engaged in prac- hard-pan found on level tracts would which would have yielded one hund-

volume, the author has succeeded rolling and high land, may be broken up with a plow, it is hardly possible There is one subject treated of to more than skim it when found in which is of special interest to a has tried it understands. The who has a cow, which he has not by made by a number of our agents and who has a cow, which he has not by made by a number of our agents and country like ours, whose forests are general opinion is, that hard pan is a perpetual barrier to the growth of able to break off the habit of suckis brought upon countries by the correct so long as this hard soil is left ing herself, receives the following hesitatingly recommend it for all the clearing off of wood lands." Many re- as we first find it. We might do as answer to his question, "What can I different worms affecting the leaves of gions in Asia and Southern Europe, well to haul some good soil on a stone do," from the editor :it is well known, once exceedingly floor and expect to grow wheat there "One device, recommended by an fertile and densely populated, are as to raise a crop on hard-pan when it exchange, is to tie across the forehead, now utterly sterile and desolate; is at or very near the surface. An at the base of the horns, with stout, the country bordering on the Euph- experienced person can detect all leather strings, in a way that will those spots in a recently plowed field not cut into the skin, a strong, hard where the hard-pan is near the sur- wood stick, about three feet long, and face. The earth soon becomes whiter with the ends pointed, so that they

Seed and Feed House, work of clearing the forests of this sunshine and in the frosty and freez as used to describe a great many ailing weather for a year, They become ments in which the horn is affected, looser and softer after a time, and in is wrong, it is a fact that the bony the end pulverized the same as ordin- core of the horns may become subject

> In our opinion, if hard-pan is sages in the horns may get filled thoroughly broken up and exposed to with matter, and boring the horns in the action of the atmosphere, rains this case may give relief. Or, from and frosts it will soon become fertile lack of phoshates in the food the bony as any other clay. By mixing fresh core may decay just as other parts of stable manure with it, the ammonia the bony system may suffer. The in the manure aids in the evaporation remedy for this form of the disease of alkali, and as the straw rots it is to feed a handful of bone-dust. For mixes with the clay thus making an other diseases in which heat is felt in

> > The best Breed.

Farmers just beginning are sometimes at loss to decide what is the best breed of sheep for them in a country like this. The following is probably the best answer that could be given to the question:

kets it appears that the breed of sheep and though my duty should call me which will be most profitable in the hence in an hour to journey a thousand future will be that which gives the miles, St. Jacobs Oil would surely be greatest quantity of first-class mutton. my companion. It is the most agriculture in that locality, the Cul- That this breed will be some cross wonderful medicine in the world, tivator contains much that is inter- tracing back to the Southdowns is al- without any exception, I believe. My esting to farmers everywhere. It con- most certain. The Shropshire Down entire family have been cured by it. tains a few well executed wood en- appears at present to have the lead We have used it for twenty different over the Hampshire and Oxford ailments, and found it worth half a Under the head of the "Farm," Downs. It is not fair to say that the score of doctors. My men here on there is a short notice, headed to Shropshires are a better race than the the Dominion Police Force, use it Cotswolds, because their wool is of right along and very justly think that such different class that the two there is nothing like it. I believe it breeds can no more be compared than is the long sought Elixir Vita and can Shorthorns and Ayrshires. Each possesses the power of making the is best in its place. But of course as old, young again. I know it often pressed the matter on the attention long as the production of combing enlivens me, and although I am past wool is in excess of the demand, and fifty years of age, I am, thanks to We want you to take a real hold on the production of delaine wool is be- that wonderful agent, a lively man this, your own department, and help us low the demand, there will be more yet. Proprietor by your pratical experience. We want profit in raising the Shropshires, or other breed producing similar wool.

We have received the "London, for the guide and assistance of others. Canadian, and Manitoba and Far it is ready for the table, they are too West Times," published weekly in London, England. This paper is a standing evidence of the interest that they shall appear in presentable that has been awakened in the old flavor it and "drink it down." It will country, in the North-West Territory. remove the faint, tired-out feeling, and ready have any of these diseases Hop emigrants, table of far west fares Bitters is the only medicine that will and distances, and items of news from moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

The Army Worm.

An American agricultural journal In our exchanges we see several The New Bedford Standard has col-

of Agriculture, etc. The scope of serious obstacle in the way of many "The army worm, the arrival of may remark that it is hardly possible caused among the inhabitants. In the book is to afford information people. Although, doubtless, something has been written about it, and last week, has since invaded the town worms would be able to survive the that on these coasts of Finmark and forest trees, for ornament or profit, perhaps a great deal, we do not call in force. In some places sections of administration of all of these remedies to memory anything which we have the streets are covered with them. consecutively :ever seen in print on the subject. while wheat and other cereals in the creation and care of woodlands, with Having had some experience with it, fields have been attacked and desa view of securing the greatest bene- a thought or two here may not be out troyed in large quantities by their ravages.'

author claims, is, as far as he knows, pan. Its compactness comes, as we worked considerable damage to the to a fine dry powder. Scatter over the first attempt to present in the believe, from its levelness and resting grass fields in which they have cabbage early in the evening and also

ing immense quantities of tall, woody destruction with the hay crop at been tried for the imported cabbage grass, have left a great deal of ashes Maugerville and vicinity. On Thatch worm, since it began to spread over

A Question Answered.

cause. Thirty years ago according The writer of this has experimented for her teats. The Prairie Farmer to travellers, Great Bucharia, ac- satisfactorily with this troublesome says:- 'Our experience is that the counted then the finest province in soil. By digging it up and mixing easiest way to break a cow of the Tartary-presented the aspect of a it with barnyard manure and surface habit is to fatten her and send her to "delicious garden," and was a terres- soil, in time it becomes a part of the the butcher, except she be especially tial paradise—in consequence of the producing earth wholly losing its valuable as a breeder. There have clearing away of the great forests, original character. We have tested been many devices made and some of and destruction by fire, it has been this in two different counties of them patented, but if a cow once gets removed when a cistern was being that are taken early, a strip may be

Hollow Horn.

The question has been asked, "Is

to disease; or from catarrh the pasthe horns, treatment will depend entirely on the nature of the disease."

The Superintendent in Love.

Supt. E. J. O'Neill, of the Dominion times during the season, Police Force, Ottawa, Canada, thus spoke to a representative of one of Ottawa's leading journals: "I am actually in love with that wonderful medicine St. Jacobs Oil. I keep it at From the present drift of the mar- home and likewise here in my office;

How often do we hear women who do their own cooking, say that by the time they have prepared a meal and tired to eat. One way to mitigate this evil is to take about half an hour before eating, a raw egg, beat it until

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE,

Cabbage Worms.

work under the above title, by a serio-economic view, but from an has appeared in parts of Nova Scotia worth while to attempt to add anyin the summer months, and that a and has been seen in this Province. thing to this formidable list, but we sort of famine is thereby likely to be caused among the inhabitants. In

The Tribune says the cabbage worm that proves so destructive to the cabbage, is easily driven off by dusting the cabbage with finely slacked lime, The St. Croix Courier, (St. mingled with carbolic acid. To prepare it, slack the lime in water in "Army worms have appeared in which the acid has be dissolved, just general application. The work, the causes the sticky nature of some hard- town in large numbers, and have sufficiently so that the lime is brought

early in the morning, the country, and to play havoc with they can not alarm the feathered stranour cabbage fields, few, if any, have gers. The ducks and gulls very quickgiven satisfaction. It is safe to say red and fifty tons of hay, the crop is that the most satisfactory remedy so are careful to line theirs with the far discovered is in the use of pyrethis in 1879, but did not care to recommend it until further experiments

> our cabbage plant. The American Garden says: - Hellebore, lime, salt, and similar substances have been used with varied success for the destruction of cabbage worms. It is now stated that bran and buckwheat flour answer the purpose better than any other remedies that have been tried. The bran is simply dusted over the infested cabbages as soon as the worms make their appearance. If the worms are very thick, about a handful of bran is required to each should not be permitted to perfect cabbage head, and sometimes it is large crops of fruit while young. It necessarp to go over the plants a is excusable to fruit a bunch or so on second time. A hundred weight of a young vine, "just to test the kind," bran is sufficient for an acre. It must but no more should be permitted till be applied when the worms are young. the vine has age and strength. When they are full-grown, or very Vigorous growth, and great producstrong, it does not appear to affect tiveness, are the antipodes of the them. The buckwheat flour is sifted vegetable world. Encourage as much on them by means of a sieve, in the foliage as possible on the vines, and evening or morning when the dew is aim to have as strong shoots at the on the plants. If one application base as at the top of the cane; this does not destroy the worms, a second can be done by pinching out the

> stance, would have the same effect. ones grow stronger. Young vines The Kansas Times would make grow much faster over a twiggy each plant unpalatable to the grub in branch, stuck in for support, than the following manner: "In the spring over a straight stick as a trellis, and procure some fresh burned lime, let it generally do better every way. ing, the holes are made with a trowel bearing it to about four or five leaves in the usual way; each plant is drop- above the bunch. This should not be ped into its place and an inch of soil done indiscriminately with all the put over the roots, a good watering bunches. Too much pinching and

> given first, then a moderate handful stopping injures the production of of soot and lime mixture thrown into good wood for next season. each hole and the remaining soil filled in. Equal parts of soot and fine garden soil mixed with water to the This article contains all of the elewith water poured into holes have been quality of the food eaten. tunity of examining and destroying water, and that to be thrown out. once or twice each week the transforming larvæ under them. For the grub it is also recommended to loosen the earth close to the roots and pour into the depression a gill of solution

of soft soap and water; one part of

Canning Sweet Corn.

the former to twelve of the latter.

The New York Times remarks upon the fact that canning sweet corn is a very particular and difficult operation, fut manipulation. The peremptory will serve to thoroughly cook the ments which may be present in it or in the cans, and to expel every particle of air from the can and its contents. A simple boiling heat is not sufficient for all this, unless it is kept up for a long time, several hours, in fact. The

method of preparation is as follows: The ears are first put into boiling times end in paltry performances." water and boiled for at least five minutes. This thoroughly sets and solidifies the " milk " of the corn. The ly performs even more cures than it corn is then shaved from the cob, and promises. Here is a single instance: the cob is scraped to take off the germs of the grain, in which much of the Illinois girl to her Eastern relatives. sweetness exists. The corn is then put into the cans and the covers are soldered down; a small pin hole is made in the cover for the temporary purpose of the cooking. The cans are then boiled for four or five hours until the requisite purposes of the long July to November, the earlier the boiling are effected. In the canning better. Early sown furnishes abundfactories the cans are boiled in a solu ant feed, beside getting well set. tion of chloride of lime, which boils Just before winter sets in it is better at a much higher temperature than to sow spring rye. The time to har-It seems specially published in order will not spoil your appetite for dinner. of air are completely effected at the if cut then, it shrinks the least, it to afford information to intending Plenty of fresh air in the kitchen, higher degree of heat in 30 minutes. thrashes easier, and it makes whiter settlers The number on hand con- does a great deal to remove this The cans are taken from the boiler flour. be contracted by you or your family if tions, useful hints to emigrants, re-dinner in "at the pores," as Dickens' and wiped dry, and a drop of solder Hop Bitters are used, and if you al. garding the classes best adapted for old Joey declared he took in the wine. slowed If all is during the principle of the stome of the sto elosed. If all is done well, the corn and bowels, dysentery and diarrhea will keep good for years.

yard don,t pay.

NO. 50

Norwegian' Gulls' Eggs.

A melancholy account comes from Northland, the sea-birds, and especially the highly prized eider duck, come and take up their annual abode in vast numbers on the rocks and cliffs, where they lay their eggs. The most notable "bird mountain" is the Spoetholtkluben in Finmark, but many other favorite spots are regarded with almost equal respect by the owners of them, who, so far from killing the goose with the golden egg, take extreme care to encourage the birds by saving them from destruction as they build and lay. Thus in the pairing time even the flocks of sheep and their attendant dogs are driven back from the coast to inland pastures, where ly build their nests, and the eiders valuable feathers taken from their own thrum, We were the first to apply bodies. Then the eggs are laid in such abundance that in some places it is difficult to walk about on the rocks without stepping on them. A grand collection is made at the proper time by the fishermen, who carry away whole boat-loads and sell them to the Norwegians, by whom the eggs are highly esteemed as articles of food. But this year the collectors have come back with very short supplies, and declare that there is an amazing diminution in the number of the nests. It is now supposed that

large numbers of the birds were unable to contend against the violent and protracted storms of the past winter, and that they actually perished in their struggle with the adverse elements .- London Globe. Grapes first coming in bearing one should be made. It is probable points of the strong shoots after they that wheat flour, fine Indian meal, or have made a growth of five or six any other pulverulent farinaceous sub- leaves, This will make the weak

tried with success. For cabbage If at first pure, it may become otherworms, Prof. Riley recommends hot wise by carelessness. To keep it in water judiciously applied from a tins, made of lead and arsenic, if it watering pot. This must be done becomes sour, especially, is to endanwith caution, and therefore is liable ger the life of the family. If uncoverin eareless hands to do more harm ed, or in any way exposed to fresh than good. Prof. Riley also advises paint, or to filth or poison in any for the same purpose applying repeats form, it soon becomes affected by edly a solution of whale oil soap and absorption, since water and all liquids water, in proportion of one pound of containing it are grand purifiers of soap to six gallons of water, Pieces the air, these impurities being retainof board raised an inch above the ed in the liquids. Never keep milk surface of the ground afford an oppor- in a newly painted pantry-only

The Eye and Snnlight.

The food of the eye is light, as the air for the lungs, bread for the stomach and as the fins of the fish pre-suppose water. To shut ourselves up in dark This needs to be done two or three rooms, with or without weak light, is simply suicidal. Weak eyes. indeed, are the accompaniment of dark rooms, stained glass and gas.

Look at your fowls, feet and legs. Are they smooth, bright and healthy? In nine cases out of ten you will find and for its success requires very care- them to be rough, knotty, dull, sickly and covered with scurvy. They have conditions are a degree of heat which the scurvy or scab-leg, but repulsive and loathsome as it looks, it will corn, to destroy all the germs of fer- yield to kerosene applications. Bathe the feet and legs twice a week for two weeks with kcrosene and the fowls will leap with joy at the marvelous cure. This is a sure cure and worth remembering.

** * Magnificent promises some-A magnificent exception to this is found in Kidney-Wort which invariab-"Mother has recovered." wrote an "She took bitters for a long time but without any good. So when she heard of the virtues Kidney-Wort she got a box and it had completely cured her liver complaint."

are very common just now and should positively cure you. Don't ferget all the principal settlements. No this, and don't get some puffed up doubt it will answer a very useful mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, ing space. Keeping too many in one such cases and should be kept in every

GEO. A. PERLEY, Land Agent. Fredericton, July 10, 1882-4ins.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, 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 contains about forty acres, thirty of which are under cultivation, and the remainder heavily wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x32

Secretary.

shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house, ice house and workshop. All the buildings are framed, and on stone foundations, There are THE BOARD of AGRICULTURE having directed the Secretary to keep a REGISTER of FARMs and other Real Estate in this Proplanted, with ornamental trees, making a most esirable property for a gentleman's re For further particulars apply to RAINS-FORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Frederictor, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the sub-

> CHARLES C. TABOR, February 9, 1882 Cartridges. Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED 2 Cases Cartridges, for sale low. June 28

Z. R. EVERETT.

OFFICE, - - QUEEN STREET, July 19, 1882-lyr

Attorney-at-Law, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot

Diabetes, Bright's disease, Kidney,