FELLOWS' DISPEPSIA BITTERS

WILL CURE

Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Com-plaint, Bad Breath, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Costiveness Acid Stemach, 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 benefit. I saw your Almanac and read of the wonderful cures effected by Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters. I tried them and they gave me imm diate relief, and I am now as well as ever.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16, 1879 Dear Sirs—Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters are the only cure I can find for Jaundice and Biliousness. Nothing else does me any good. J. W. VAUGHN.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 11, 1880. Gentlemen-I thank you for the good that Fellows' Dispersia Bitters have done me. am satisfied that they are one of the very best Medicines in use for Dispepsia and similar

T. B. BARKER, & SONS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

PUBLIC

SINCERS AND SPEAKERS THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known

Invigorating Syrup TO CLEAR THE VOICE.

MESSRS C. GATES, SON & Co., GENTLEMEN :- I have been afflicted for a num-

morbid state of the liver.) About three years ago I was recommended by a friend to try your medicine, I did so, and found great relief from No. 1 Invigorating Syrup. I can cheerfully recommend it to others afflicted as I was, I can also recommend it highly for hoarseness, I use its constantly for my voice and believe that I derive more benefit from its

use than from any other medicine that I have I am acquainted with several families who kept it in their houses as a family medicine and speak of it in the highest terms. REV. WM. J. BLACKNEY, Pastor of Nictaux Baptist Church

For sale by T. B. Barker & Sons, and

### House for Sale.

THAT beautifully situated House and property belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM 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 plaesant and desirable localities in Fredericton. It is offered for sale on very easy terms. For further inormation apply to A. A. STER-LING, Esq., or to WM. A. McLEAN.

### Splendid Farm

FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale on private are requested to hand in their Accounts duly atterms that well-known farm in Maugerville Sunbury Co., farmerly owned by the late Geo months from date; and all persons indebted to portion of which is cleared intervala. b'or Stock raising this farm cannot be surpassed. Reasonable terms will be given to a good man.

Further information can be had by applying to

T. McCARTY, F'ton, April 27, 1882-tf

CRAND FALLS.

TO Lease for a term of years or for Sale, that valuable Hotel and premises situate at Grand Falls, on Front Street, at present occupied by Leonard Reed. Possession given 1st of May, 1881.

Apply to the undersigned or to Fraser, Wet-more & Winslow. BRIDGET E. BRYSON.

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; 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 JULIUS L. INCHES.

Secretary Office for Agriculture, F'ton, May, 1881 FREDERICTON

MONUMENTAL WORKS! Queen St., just above Reform Club Rooms.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to execute all sorts of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

FENCE STONES & POSTS. First Class Material and Workmanship guar-

JOHN MOORE. THE

American Express Company

Running daily (Sunday excepted), to all points East and West. OFFICE :

Opposite City Hall, - - Fredericton G. W. DICKIE, Agent. F. W. CARR,

Division Superintendent Fredericton, May 5, 1881 Stew Pans. Stew Pans.

Just Received :-

THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT

It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous; changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect 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 satisfaction, even in the most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to pridure costiveners (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Cassumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it if only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive 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.

## VALUABLE LAND,

FOR SALE.

Prices moderate and terms easy. RAINSFORD & BLACK.

### PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Douglass Road, Portland, or to Messrs. J. A. & W. VANWART, Barristers, Fredericton, N. B.

### **VALUABLE PROPERTY** FOR SALE.

as "Woodlands," fronting on the River St. John, and situate one and one-half miles from This property is well fenced and watered, and wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x3 feet, containing four sitting rooms and nine bed register grates, besides kitchen and scullery 20x30, pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar our rooms with small barn attached. Two barns house, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and 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.

In the matter of John Smith, an 5000 " Northern Red Clover, abscending and absent debtor. NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Creditors of the said John Smith, to examine and pass the accounts of the estate, will be held on THURSDAY, the third day of August next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Messrs Rainsford & Black, in the City of Fredericton,

Dated the first day of May, A. D., 1882 ALFRED SEELY, F. A. H. STRATON, H. G. C. WETMORE.

600 acres-a large the said Estate are requested to make immedi ate payment to either of the undersigned. Dated Fredericton, May 4th, 1882.

J. ALEX. GRIEVES,

TIMOTHY SEED. ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

Wholesale and Retail at lowest prices.

W. H. VANWART has just received a choice lot of

of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, to which he invites

Fredericton, April 13, 1882-2m Seeds and Fertilizers.

The subscriber has on hand Harvey Grass Seed, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, and

Turnip Seed. With other Field and Garden Seeds. ALSO:

HORWARDS Merchandise, Money and Pack-ages of every description, collects bills with Goods, Drafts, Notes and Accounts.

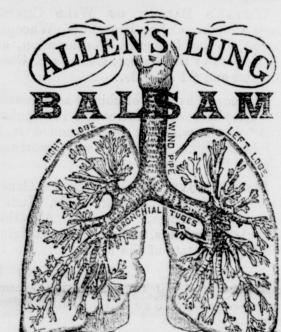
THE METRUPULITAN FERTILIZER.

Land and Calcined PLASTER!! THE METROPOLITAN FERTILIZER All of which, with his usual stock of Groceries, will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce. Irish Potatoes to arrive!

CEO. CILMAN, Fredericton, May 18-3ins.

Cow Bells! Cow Bells!! HAVE just received my spring stock of Cow Bells. For sale low, CASK Stew Pans. For sale low. Z. R. EVERETT.





THE subscribers are authorized to Sell several

## Sept. 1, 1881-tf.

THOSE THREE DWELLINGS, with outbuildings attached, known as the "Kirby Property," and situated on King and Westmorland Streets, Fredericton, will be sold to a cash purchaser, in order that the affairs of the Estate fair state of repair, besides there is good water on tion to MRS. JAMES BERRY, Administratrix,

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

R. W. McCarty, Wholesale Agents, St. John. In the York County Court

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE,

A LL persons having legal claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM GRIEVES,

Fixecutrix, Executor

GRAND HOTEL \$663 week in your own town. Terms and \$60, difference Address H. Hallett, & Co.,

Parson's Purgative Pills make New Rich the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12

weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me. SEED

SEED

Any information can be obtained by applying TIMOTHY, CLOVER,

 ${f TURNIP\,SEEDS}$ Together with a full stock of GROCERIES, all

BRADLEY'S SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Just Received

# WILEYS'

Field Seeds. COMPRISING: 200 lbs. Beet Seed, 250 " Carrot Seed,

300 " Mangel Seed. 1500 " Turnip Seed. 1000 " Alsike Clover.

Red Top Grass.

250 bus. Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass. Orchard Grass.

Garden Seeds. Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Corn, Celery, Cress, Cucumber, Watermelon, Musk Melon, Lettuce, Fine Danver's Onion, (American Seed,) Parsnips, Peas,

Radish, Squash, Tomato, Herbs, etc., etc., etc. Amber Sugar Cane, Sugar Beet,

Flower Seeds.

All the new and choice varieties. Cladiolus Bulbs VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS.

JOHN M. WILEY,

Opp. Normal School, kind, and the consumption of it is grow-Queen St., Fredericton.

April 13, 1882.

SHORT HORN GEO. HATT & SONS. DURHAM BULLS

> FOR SALE HE Subscriber offers for sale six young Short Horn Durham Bulls, Registered Pedirees from 1 year and upwards. They are very lesirable animals for Breeders or Agricultural

### Upper Hampstead, PASTURE.

JOHN SLIPP,

G. E. STOPFORD,

W. H. VANWART. FROM the 1st of June the subscriber will see-2ms. ALSO FOR SALE SOME Silver Hull Buckwheat Seed.

> May 25-tf. SEEDS SEEDS

Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Carrot. Beet, Radish. Sage, Sweet Marjoram Pumpkin, Squash, Turnip,

Onion,

18 Tons Cumberland, Bradley, and Neeley's

Fredericton, May 18, 1882-8ins.

Of all varieties put up by JARDINE & Co. TIMOTHY, RED CLOVER and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED. SUPERPHOSPHATE.

G. T. WHELPLEY'S,

Under the Barker House.

Long Fleece Wool, vs. Pulled Wool.

Agriculture.

Evidence was given before the agricultural committee, which sat last session, by several manufacturers, which brought out a fact which farmers who raise sheep should bear in dust, in which a small supply of sul-Downs, or for that matter, Oxford kind, as the fowls when damp change

carpet manufacturing industry is not a large one in Canada so far, but it is a growing industry, and he is satisfied it mostly used by Canadian manufacturers for the making of coarse tweeds, is pulled wool. The price of pulled wool was 261 c, a pound on the average prior to 1878, and 294c. since that year, showing a rise of  $3\frac{1}{8}$ c. a pound. The effect ton, gives the following opinion of price of pulled wool, This is wool that is pulled off from sheepshins. A large ing Canadian coarse tweeds than Cana-

882--SEEDS--- 882 ferent kinds of down wools, and Oxfords are largely used in making what are called medium tweeds and medium flantaken from the skins of slaughtered

gave evidence that:-

wool than the Shropshire and Oxford, have captured Sandy. They come four dollars per acre. This condition and there is no doubt in his mind that from a land where they must dig or of things would not exist if Alabama, the farmers have erred, and are continu- die, and they are forced to make the like Pennsylvania, had a factory of that they can get it to lick at pleasure ing in the mistake of paying too much at most of everything. tention to an enormous carcase. Wool sheep, though they give less mutton should he thought pay far better, owing to the higher price to be obtained for their wool. If farmers produced Oxford and Shropshire downs and crosses from these, they would be reasonably valuable in his line of business, and he would be glad to get them. Speaking as a user of wool, he would say his way of going about it would be to use a fullblooded Southdown buck on Leicester ewes, and then to follow that upon the other downs. A desirable wool could be got in that way. Fine Southdown wool is more valuable than any other

down goes into the medium class of goods, such as cheviots and Scotch made

the merino. The wool of the South-

A New Word on an Oid Question. A writer is to be condemned, who continually dwells on one or two subjects. A musician, who continually harps upon the same strings, plays a few tunes over and over again, comes to be a nuisance. People like variety in all things. But there is of observation. no rule without an exception, and that exception is agricultural topics. that truly educates, and farmers that The man who deals with such topics place the welfare of their children must repeat himself, in a variety of above all else, will see to it that no ways, continually. Articles have ap- branch of industry be neglected which peared before this in the MARITIME in any way belongs to farm life, that FARMER on the subject of poultry can be introduced without incurring breeding, and we expect that we will loss, which tends to expand the moral have them from time to time. We and intellectual growth of his chilgive one now. The Country Grntle-

able; if left half cared for, ill pro- in a state of native wilderness, is in no land it is always safer and more vided with proper accommodations, sense caring for them. That man advantageous to mix it thoroughly placed in charge of inexperienced needs some one to take charge of and with four or five times its weight of persons, then, emphatically, fowls are teach him how to live. He is in a dry muck or soil previous to applithat all that is necessary is to provide flock is hurdled or yarded at night, applied as early in the season as posa dozen fowls, consign them to some and constantly improved in the breedunused shed or cellar, throw them a ing; his fowls housed and fed with them through the soil. Three to four handful of corn in the morning, and the care required to keep them in the hundred pounds should be used per that which she has been accustomed a basketful of eggs. No branch of moveable frames and managed with farm industry requires more careful the light-and knowledge which modattention than poultry. They are ern apiarians have brought to their perfect machines, and if properly aid in the business, the work will managed may be kept in good run- prove a moral, social and business horses or cattle. In applying it take consisting of undissolved phosphate. in a barrel. If one of the syringe or ning order and made very profitable. educator to all who pursue it. Good warm quarters should be provided for them, suitably ventilated at ignorance, must be abandoned, and ly. Apply either warm or cold. No as great an effect as a considerable wash may be syringed all over the thus causing a draught. Do not ar- brought to the farmer's aid.

range the perches like the steps to a How the Manufacturer Helps the ladder, so that all will crowd to get upon the topmost perch, but place

Fowls should be provided with a dustries: convenient dust bath, kept inside the house and away from the droppings and filth. It may be made from a

will grow into considerable proportions kerosene oil sprinkled over the roosts, under the present tariff. Canadian will effectually prevent vermin-the

Farming. A New York clergyman, a Scotch-

farming: "I was a Scotch farmer for nineteen contrast it with the farming class in quantity of pulled wool is placed on the years, but it was a very different style Alabama. In Pennsylvania, where market, and the product of it is increas- of farming from that in which you, the manufacturing interests have ing, because it is more suitable for mak- gentlemen, are engaged. These arms reached a high degree of development, have levelled many a giant in the the farmers are thrifty and well-to-do. forest of Canada, These shoulders Every year they make a surplus is charged with selling cld or poor seeds. pastured rather close until say the 10th have ashed with carrying sap to make and something over, which surplus is Sometimes this may be so, but very of May or thereabouts, after which it How would you like that? I knew furing enterprises from which they nels. Pulled wool makes up into capital all about my style of farming before draw regular dividends, and thus begoods when it is washed clean. That I went to college I still retain a come to a large extent the benefigoods when it is washed clean. That strong love for the calling, and if I ciaries of this very system of protection was not a minister I should certainly tion which the free trader assuming the free trader assuming the free trader assuming the same and after that obtain a is also taken from pelts, but is mostly be a farmer. As I have said, our old to speak for the farmer) denounces in homestead recently fell into my hands, such strong language. The profits of sheep, and brought into the market by and I have placed my nephew in the factory added to the profits of the charge of it. I obtained some pamph- farm grow year to year, until the lets on ensilage from Mr. Brown, and poor farmer, whose pitiable condition A manufacturer of woollen goods I have been thoroughly convinced is so pathetically portrayed by the that the thing is correct, and based anti-tariff politician, rejoices in the "He used Leicester wools now, but on scientific principles. There is no accumulation of a substantial fortune, not as a matter of choice. He used principle in nature which the God- and his little farm of twenty, forty, Suppose we are to sow a piece of oats in sion, and if it was not rye they would them in a way that is not profitable, and given brain of man cannot make or one hundred acres becomes the because it is difficult to import wools serviceable to himself and fellows. source of a princely income. The that will just suit his purpose he had to You are introducing a new system in- lands upon which these fortunes are fall back upon them. though he would to the department of agriculture, and made are valued by their owners at prefer not to. The following are the I am going to introduce it in the an average price of about fifty dollars after sowing it would not matter much gone to make a good clean crop for the stock prices for wools for the past northern land. I desire to popularize per acre. several years. Of course the farmers it among the men who need it: not These are the results upon comwould not get these prices, as the cost of that it will makeme richer, but I do munities who were prepared to avail left in a clotty condition unrolled. In- feed and the straw is often worth as freight, buying, etc., are added :- Ficece propose to set a magnificent example. themselves of the advantages of a deed, if the seed were sown on ground hay.—Cor. N. Y. Tribune wools—1875, 32½c.; 1876, 27½c.; 1877, On my farm you can plough a mile protective tariff. Now turn on the simply first harrowed and then rolled, 25c, ; 1878, 25c. ; 1879, 24c. ; 1880, and a half without striking a stone as other hand, to an agricultural country in such land as we have described, many 30c.; 1881, 253c, Pulled wools—1875, large as a hen's egg. The old elm is such as the southern and central por-

Three Things. Three things on the farm returning most profit on capital invested; three things affording most gratification to a colt that has lost its dam is recom- will leak freely, in a yard or pasture, with profit; three things requiring a high degree of intelligence, care and

gentleness in their management, are sheep, bees and fowls. The family raised to care for and attend those three things will acquire a degree of refinement foreign to a large majority of those deprived of their educating influences. They will grow up wiser, more intelligent. more refined and in every way better

ing larger every year. Of course it does men and women. not go into the same class of goods as For these reasons the three industries named in the beginning of this article should be a part of the system of every farm. There is an important

blank remaining unfilled where these are wanting. The farmer's family that plod in plowed ground all their lives, with no more elevating employment, are apt to grow up boorish, coarse and clownish in manners, tastes and character. But those brought up to devote a part of their time to the care of sheep, bees and fowls, will acquire gentleness in

It is the everyday business of life

feet for small breeds, and all in even farmers and manufacturers arising fodder for winter use, writes as from the proximity of diversified in- follows :-

not be grown if they could not be sold the usual dry fodder. This object may such a dense body of it as to keep the To show the full force of this point suggest that this will be its best use." we call attention to the condition of the

farming class in Pennsylvania, and

33c, ; 1876, 25c. ; 1877, 28c. ; 1878, standing yet, beneath which sweet tion of Alabama, and see the condi-26c, ; 1879, 27c. ; 1880, 31½c. ; 1881, words were spoken thirty-five years tion of things there. The farmers shallow sowing, if the ground is well on an extended scale with such seeds 303c, The demand for Southdown wool ago, and, I need not say, is hallowed there devote most of their energies to pulverized and pressed firm, is more and methods of culture as they wish is steadily increasing, and will increase by a thousand pleasant memories of the growth of cotton, because it bears favorable than deep planting with a to try for the benefit of themselves and become a steady market. The days that are fled. Now, I am going the cost of transportation better than rough surface. Finely pulverized soil, and their readers. The summing up prices of Leicester and combing wools to preach on Sabbath and talk ensil- anything else they can raise, and if with a well pressed surface, is indeed of their experience in corn culture is have undergone very great fluctuations age all the week. You know the in his time, and will continue to do so Scotch are a stubborn people. Nothing propitious and the cotton crop fail, all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds, and the shallowest kind of boot for success with all seeds with a as long as they are dependent upon fash- in the world is as stubborn as a the whole people are reduced to a sowing, so that the seeds be firmly im- best for corn. Farm manure should ion. Southdown wools are worth in the Scotchman, but there is a way to state of distress and poverty. A par- bedded in the soil, is the essence of be harrowed in, not plowed under neighbourhood of 50c down to 45c. reach him. You give him three baw- tial failure of the crop in Alabama good seed growing.—Ex. The reason the farmers are partial to bees where he only had two before, last year has been most disastrous. Leicesters appears to be that they get a and you have him. Show him how Many farmers are not able to buy larger carcase from the Leicester, but to make three pounds of butter where seed to plant their lands. The price the Southdown grows a closer and finer he only made two before, and you of lands in Alabama, averages about

some kind in every community.

Feeding a Colt.

It should be sweetened at first, as the milk of the mare is sweeter than that of the cow. A little patient effort not to give him too much at a time. will drink, but to feed so often that it heads under it and lick the salt at will not require very much at a time. pleasure, As the colt grows older the ration should be increased, and grass, with oats, should be added as soon as the colt is old enough to eat. No ration is better for a colt than cow's milk horse most frequently about the mouth with these adjuncts. After the colt is nose and lips, but they are occasionally two months old skimmed milk should found upon other parts of the body. be substituted for the fresh cow's They are sometimes found in large milk. Should there be any trouble numbers about the lips of colts, and from constipation it will be well to are generally rubbed off, or drop off. manners, careful habits and keenness add about one pint of oil meal per day If, however, they grow large and beto the ration; in fact we would re. come deeply rooted they may be cut commend the use of oil meal in all off, by passing a needle through the cases, as it furnishes a large proportion centre, armed with a double thread of muscle and bone-forming food. If and tied tightly around the neck on the oil meal is not obtainable flax each side. This prevents the possiseed may be used. A half pint of bility of the ligatures being rubbed flax seed boiled with two quarts of off. Or they may be painted over

be alternated with the other food. man has the following sensible re- large, at the mercy of every prowling unless it is very evenly distributed Muriate of potash is so strong that marks on the question, "Is Poultry cur, his fowls scratch for their living there is danger of injuring the crops. and roost on the fence, and his bees Whether it is to be used as a top "If properly conducted it is profit- live in hollowed logs and rude boxes dressing of meadows or on ploughed

> A strong tea made from sassafras the lice will be effectually killed.

A Well Considered Opinion.

them about two feet from the floor for The Scientific American has the has given much time and thought the large breeds, and three to four following on the local advantages to to the subject of preserving green

A community which is blessed with exaggerations of their good qualities that to pre-occupy the ground to prevent its these diversified industrial enterprises many men are going into the extreme of growing up to weeds or to raise a green acquires wealth rapidly, and the tem- discrediting everything said in their crop to be plowed under, or for pasturporary failure of one branch of indus. favour. But in the end it will probably ing, or for a crop, or for both the latter mind. It is not so profitable a busiphur has been thoroughly mixed, and be found that they have their uses.

phur has been thoroughly mixed, and be found that they have their uses.

purposes. I think rye is preferable to suffering that comes from failure when Fresh, juicy food is good to feed cattle any other grain for these uses, being the wooled sheep, as short woolled South not so good, or clear ashes of any you depend entirely upon a single in the winter along with the dry fodder most hardy and reliable of all. I have industry, such as agriculture. The usually fed. But all their feed should sown it any time from July to and and Shropshire Downs; that is, if it into lye, blistering their skin and agriculturist who has a manufacturer not be so watery. One meal a day of through December, and had it do alfor a neighbor is encouraged to grow succulent food is perhaps enough. Roots most equally well; have sown in corn at mutton. An experienced dry goods 'Variety is the spice of life,' and a every variety of crop that the soil is are used, just because they are valuable the last cultivating; pastured it all the variety of food insures the usefulness capable of producing. A market is to feed in connection with dry hay, corn-the fall after the corn was taken off, and of a hen and a plentiful supply of found at his door for his products, and stalks, and straw, but they cost too the next May plowed under a heavy "Canada fleece wool is not now suit- eggs. What that food should be is as these neighbors are multiplied the much, and are of too great uncertainty green crop to plant potatoes. Have being too long in staple, and adapted season, and it has been fully discussed the price which reacts upon the far.

Leave no idea that the plan of preserving green crop to plant potatoes. Have somewhat varied, according to the plan of preserving green food in silos meet this point?

Leave no idea that the plan of preserving green crop to plant potatoes. Have season, and it has been fully discussed the price which reacts upon the far. only for combing purposes. Canadian fleece wool is not used very largely by Pure water is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is a necessity and a good far age of corn is any year is an age of corn is any year. Pure water is a necessity, and a good mer, who improves and stimulates his of an acre of corn is any way increased Have sowed it the first of September, supply of milk is a valuable adjunct land to increased production, and so by ensilage. Fifty bushels of corn that and after the ground was frozen, in winmaking of blankets. It is too long for Care, proper feed and cleanliness will on, each acting upon the other, until will weigh 3,000 pounds when ground ter it would furnish the stock quite an their general purposes. It is also used insure success; without cleanliness the highest productive capacity is into meal (no cobs included), and 4,000 amount of green feed. you had better not try to do anything. reached in both agriculture and manu- pounds of well-cured stocks will go fur- At other times I have sowed rye just facturing. The farmer may have to ther in wintering farm stock than any before the winter set in, either Novemwashing of the house, a dusting of pay higher prices for his geods, but other product of an acre of land, prosulphur in the nests, and a supply of he is able to do so because he sells his duced at anywhere near the same cost, up very early in the spring and give a own products for higher prices, and that I have seen. But cattle love a very fair crop. No weather or treathas more to sell. A large proportion variety and some change in their food. ment or insect seems to affect it much, fleece wool is sheared off the backs of principal enemy which breeders have of the products of the farm will not Once a day some crop that has been Have plowed a heavy growth of it un-

> Sowing Seed. often it is the sower's own fault. There will grow not quite so tall but even, and is much more art in sowing seeds suc- a thick crop on the ground. have to be harrowed in pretty well if crop, the ground grain makes excellent

Salt for Stock. Salt is absolutely necessary for the health and thrift of all domestic animals, and it should be so placed and then they never take an excess. The best method for giving this is in the form of Liverpool rock salt, in lumps of a large size, which may be placed in the manger of each animal The following method of feeding or in an open box, from which water

as rain does not then dissolve or waste "The best possible substitute for it. If this salt is not to be obtained at the milk of the dam is cow's milk. a moderate price, then take a wooden trough of requisite length, smear the bottom a half inch or so thick with tar, and sprinkle fine cheap salt on farm of Erastus Ellsworth, of East will soon result in teaching the colt this, no thicker than to make it adhere Windsor Hill, has a remarkable to drink milk readily, but be careful close to the tar. Thus with this, as record. On April 16, 1877. she gave well as with the rock salt, no animal birth to twins, one male and female; A half pint is quite sufficient for a can take an excess; and the tar licked on March 16, 1878, she gave birth to colt of the age mentioned; but the in with salt is also healthy. This box triplets, two males and one female, ration should be repeated often-not should have a cover over it in yard making five calves in eleven months less than six times a day, the idea or field to keep out the rain, and so being to give the colt really all it high that the animals can get their

Warts on Horses.

calves have all been of good size, These fungus growths appear in the bran will make two good feeds for a with permanganate of potash, a few pline, The same rule of pressure

yielded more milk than those to which where this falling off has taken place to do with regular feeding.

A Constant and Honored Place

for Rye. It has been a favorite practice with me to sow rye on every available space unoccupied by a regular farm crop, or as soon as such crop is taken from the ground, except where wheat or grass "Silos have been introduced with such was to follow instead. This I do either

bear transportation to a distant mar- preserved in a condition very nearly as der in November and in December, ket. These products, which in many it was when first cut is very much liked when every inch of earth in the furrowinstances could be grown without any by cattle, and cows give milk freely slice would be permeated with the white additional cost to the farmer, would when they have such feed mixed with rootlets of this hardy growing crop, and

be secured by the silo, and I venture to frost out, allowing it to be plowed after other ground was frozen hard. Have plowed it under in May, when it was three and a half feet high, using a chain, and the hoed crop on that ground would The time is on hand for general seed resist the drouth, as the land seemed to sowing, an hint or two in regard to it hold the moisture better than any other. may not be out of place. Much that is It is sometimes thought to be better,

cessfully than people suppose, and yet | On this same principle I have heard if not deep enough they will dry up and fair harvest crop, but I would not recnot grow at all. The depth must be de- commend this except on strong, rich termined by the size of the seed and the land. Some would not sow rye on their character of the soil. If the soil be farms, for they say they never could get light and sandy, there is not so much rid of it, but it would come up in crops danger of the seed rotting from deep for years afterwards; but I pay no atsowing as if the soil be stiff; and even tention whatever to such complaints, for in stiff soil the depth will have to be de- in making them such men acknowledge land that is liable to become clotty, and let weeds, or thistles, or some other foul this is the distinction between light and heavy land. If we can roll the land and of the plant-food which should have about sowing deep; but the seed would husbandman. In growing rye for a

> The Rural New Yorker publishers deeply, as has been the practice of some farmers. Fertilizers should be spread broadcast and harrowed in, and not put in the hill, as of all methods this is in the end the most wasteful and ineffectual. Fertilizer is spread with less waste when first mixed with damp soil, otherwise the finest dust may be blown upon other fields. Plant in drills instead of hills. Never use the plough or cultivate deeply after the corn is planted, but keep the surface mellow by shallow and frequent cultivation. The doctrine of severe.

> cepted at the "Rural Farm." Some very heavy crops of corn have been raised by the above methods. A Kentucky cow, raised on the and three days; on July 9, 1879, she gave birth to twins, both males; on October, 7, 1880, she gave birth to triplets, two males and one female, making ten calves in three years, five months, and twenty-one days. The

or even any, root pruning is not ac-

healthy and handsome, and have all been raised on the farm. Peter Henderson says :- " If garden seeds, when planted in spring, are firmly pressed when under the earth by the ball of the foot at the time the gardeners are putting them into the ground, they will invariable grow, drought or no drought; and what is still more important, they will spring up earlier and grow faster and mature better than any of their kind which have not been subjected to this disci-

Marshall P. Wilder says the importance of properly thinning out fruit trees when bearing redundant crops duce fruit that commands a good price necessity. This is seen especially in had not received such care.

A poultry house may be very quickly and effectually cleaned out by first using an old broom and removing cobwebs, dust, etc., and cleanthe top—not from the bottom or sides the lights of modern discoveries injury will be done to the animal, and quantity applied as bones or ground inside, forcing the lime into every crevice and cranny.

colt, and this ration may profitably applications of which will entirely holds good in transplanting trees, destroy warts of a large size, or they shrubs, and plants." may be removed with a knife. Good food and pure water, regularly given, are most essential points in feeding cows. It has been proven is more and more apparent. To prothat cows which have fed regularly upon food somewhat inferior, have in market it has become an absolute

richer food has been given, yet not at that intended for exportation, apples regular intervals. Irregularity in the of good fair size and properly packed not profitable. It is fallacy to think state of nature himself. But if his cation. All potash salts should be by a smaller supply of milk, and had not received such care.

> Superphosphates are naturally more ing the floor with a shovel, Then roots is commended for killing lice on speedy in their effect than manures take half a bushel of lime and slack it an old cloth and wash the animal so A small quantity of phosphoric acid fountain pumps used for washing