VOL. III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1882.

Stop That Cough.

Englishmen's Cough Mixture Welland 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 wifn 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 it 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.

Essence

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

GATES'

Purely Vegetable Compound.

A Sure and Speedy Reliever of all and Thursday of each week, at 8 o'clock, a. m., reaching Woodstock in fourteen hours from Kinds of Pain and Cramp.

It is certain to check Diarrhoea and Dysentery almost instantly, as well as Cholera, Cholera No family should fail to have a supply of this As it may save life before a physician can be called, besides saving a great amount of sufferafter relief is obtained. For children, nothing can be found to equal it—being very pleasant to the taste and giving relief instantly.

Full directions on label and wrapper. For sale everywhere at 25 cents per bettle. Sold by Davis, Staples & Co., J. M. Wiley, and Geo. H. Davis, wholesale and retail, Fredericton; and by T. B. Barker & Sons, and R. W. McCarty, wholesale, St. John. Manufactured by C. Gates, Son & Co., Middleton, Annapolis Co. N. S.

BLISSVILLE, August 22, 1882 Two years ago I was very sick with what i

called Summer Complaint or Dysentery, and I bought one bottle of Gates' Certain Check, and I verily believe that it saved my life. This I can A. L. MATHEW, J. P.

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 For further inormation apply to A. A. STER-LING, Esq., or to

WM. A. McLEAN.

CRAND FALLS.

Valuable Hotel and premises situate at Grand Falls, on Front Street, at present occupied by Leonard Reed.

St. Bediatus and Edmundston remain until 9.00 a. m. next morning, Passengers from Edmundston for points south of Aroostook, remain at Grand Falls until 6.00 a m. next morning, Freight Trains, will remark the property of the pro Possession given 1st of May, 1881. Apply to the undersigned or to Fraser, Wet-

BRIDGET E. BRYSON.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Informa-

tion that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., for A. J. MILES,

merly Bangor, Me,

Haying Tools!

NOW IN STOCK: A Fine Lot of Scythes, Consisting of American Clippers, Tip Top, Razor Blade, Griffin, Black Snake, and Fijian, Scythe Sneaths, wood & iron,

HAY RAKES American and Canadian. Hay Forks, Hay Fork Handles, Scythe Stones Bush Scythes, Reaping Hooks, &c.

or he above goods I will sell, either wholesale citietail, at prices that cannot be beaten in this f. I invite the attention of wholesale customers. Z. R. EVERETT. P. S.-1 would call special notice to my new Scythe, the "Fijian," which is the best scythe

for sale in the city. 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, For further particulars apply to RAINS-FORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the sub-

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

F'ton, Feb. 3 JOHN MOORE.

FARM REGISTER THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having directed the Secretary to keep a REGISTER of FARMs and other Real Estate in this Province of which the owners may be desirous of making sale. Parties wishing to avail them-

selves of this Registry are requested to address the Secretary, at Fredericton, giving the fol-lowing particulars: Extent, and Description of Soil; Buildings and general or special advantages; sion will be given.

This Register will be open for inspection by all persons desirous of referring to it without JULIUS L. INCHES, Secretary.

Canal Enlargement

Notice to Contractors.

the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on FRIDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Ramey's Bend and Port Colborne, known as Section No. 34,

strictly in accordance with the printed forms and, in the case of firms, except there are atand, in the case of firms, except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of four thousand dollars must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted. The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. P. BRADLEY. Department of Railways and Canals, Cottawa, 15th July, 1882



Certain Check on FRIDAY, 8th September, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week each way, between The Mails to leave Fredericton on Monday Returning to leave Woodstock on Tuesday and Friday of each week, at 9 o'clock, a. m., reach-

> Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be ob-tained at the Post Offices of Fredericton and JOHN McMILLAN,

> P. O. Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, 28th July, 1882

THE PROPERTY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

COMPANY. Summer Time Table.

DEGINNING MONDAY, July 24th, TRAINS 9.15 A. M., Passenger Train leaves WOOD-

1.50 P. M. Passenger Train leaves GIBSON, for Woodstock, Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston 3.55 P. M., Passenger Train leaves WOOD-STOCK, for Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, and Edmundston.

5.30 A. M., Passenger Train leaves PRESQUE ISLE, for Woodstock, Gibson, Grand Falls

1.00 P. M., Passenger Train leaves EDMUND-STON; for Woodstock, Presque Isle and

6.00 A. M., Mixed Train leaves GRAND FALLS, for Woodstock and Gibson. GRAND HOTEL 7.20 A, M., Mixed Train leaves GIBSON, for

1.10 P. M., Mixed Train leaves WOODSTOCK Train going north of Arcostook arrives at Grand Falls at 8.30 p. m., where passengers for St. Leonards and Edmundston remain until

Freight Trains will run daily between all stations, leaving Gibson 7.20 a, m., Woodstock 11,15 a. m., Presque Isle 6,00 a. m. Immediate connection is made at Woodstock with trains of the New Brunswick & Canada St. Stephen, St. Andrew's, St. John. and all points East, West, and South, and at Fredericton, with Freight to be forwarded from Gibson by the 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 regular 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,

ALFRED SEELY, Master of Trans. Ass't Sup't. Gibson, July 24, 1882.

VALUABLE LAND,

FOR SALE. THE subscribers are authorized to Sell several Farms near Fredericton.

Prices moderate and terms easy.

RAINSFORD & BLACK.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known as "Woodlands," fronting on the River St. This property is well fenced and watered, and contains about forty acres, thirty of which are wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x3:

register grates, besides kitchen and scullery, 20x30, pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar under one-half the house. Lodge, containing four rooms with small barn attached. Two barns 50x30, studded and clapboarded, stone roothouse, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and flue, shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house, ice house and workshop. All the buildings are framed, and on stone foundations. There are two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The grounds in general being well laid out and planted, with ornamental trees, making a most desirable property for a gentleman's residence.

scriber on the premises. CHARLES C. TABOR,

\$663 week in your own town. Terms and \$50 outfit free. Address H. Hallett, & Co.,

Cartridges. Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED : 2 Cases cartridges, for sale low. Z. R. EVERETT

Files. Files. Files. TUST RECEIVED direct from the Manufac-1 case Files and Horse Shoe Rasps, Z. R. EVERETT.

Hollow Augurs, Etc. Just Received :-ONE case containing Hollow Augurs, Quilt Frame Clamps, Hand Vices, etc.

July 26

Z. R. EVERETT



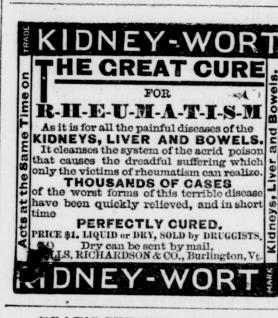
Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize underthemany ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomachand in you

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

dealer in medicines, and get at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Bil-KIDNEY-WORT THE CREAT CURE



GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK lish Remedy,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND ASSOCIATION SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Incorporated 1881. The Popular Plan of affording the Pro

tection of Life Insurance. SIMPLE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL.

Plan, and the weakness and uncertainty of the Co-operative Plans avoided. J. G. GILL.

Agent for York County. Haying Tools for 1882

ST RECEIVED and in stock, a full line of 110 doz. Canadian and American Scythes;

60 " Hay Forks; 85 boxes Scythe Stone; 40 doz, Hay Fork Handles; 10 tons Grindstones daily expected; 2 doz. Bush Scythes; 12 " Reaping Hooks.

J. D. HAZEN,

Queen Street, Fredericton. July 12, 1882

A. L. BELYEA, INSURANCE AGENT.

Opp. Post Office, Fredericton. July 19, 1882-1yr

Teas and Coffee. GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fly Traps. Fly Traps. UST RECEIVED: One Gross FLY TRAPS.

Glass. Glass NOW Landing per ship Ragna from Antwerp, direct to St. John, 553 boxes Window Glass,

> JAS. S. NEILL. Latest Styles

Birthday Cards, JUST RECEIVED AT C. W. SCHLEYER'S STUDIO.

> Nails. Nails. Just Received and in Stock:

200 KEGS Nails. For sale at less that

Agriculture.

FAIR CALENDAR--1882,

Secretaries of Agricultural Societies will please furnish us with dates and places of holding their Annual Shows,

The "Aberdeen" Agricultural Vm. Love's, Glassville, Carleton Co., ness for use in the case of fires. on Wednesday, October 11th. The "Kincardine" Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Show at

their show grounds on Friday, October

Forest Fires. portant questions were discussed at they should endeavor rather to keep the Congress which met in Montreal strong ones. My bees swarm from is more important than the preven- as a general thing, are early. Sometion and control of forest fires. This Province has suffered immensely from them and they in every year do a street large—from 3,000 to 3,500 them, and they, in every year, do a cubic inches; 2,000 cubic inches is vast amount of injury, not only to the largest that most people use. I standing timber and young trees, but am constantly making new hives by to fences, bridges, buildings, farms taking one comb from each of a and mill property, and to cordwood, number of hives, and here I let the lumber and bark cut in readiness for bees begin to hatch another colony market. Not only this, says Dr. for themselves. Hugh, they sterilize the land by Feeding in winter is deprecated by burning the vegetable mould, so that all the witnesses. Mr. Jones' emtrees can not be made to grow again | phatic deliverance on this point is :until in some degree this material is time, and anybody who does will not restored by the decayed herbage, have any in the spring. That is and the fall of leaves from an under-where the great mistake of most growth of bushes, a process which people lies. They disturb their bees requires many years to accomplish. and make them gorge themselves; The causes of forest fires may be they cannot discharge the excrement, summed up under the following dysentery follows, and they soon die." heads. (1) From fires that escape in Mr. Dempsey says :the clearing of lands and the burning off of brush and stubble in pre- We watch closely in the fall of the paring ground for cultivation. (2) year, and see that every colony is Age, and other diseases that lead to insanity of Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per fires carelessly left by persons campfire carely be sent increased by the sent increase of the specific sent increase of the sent increase o From sparks and coals of locomotives sufficiently supplied with honey be package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent sent free mail on receipt of the money by addressing. tramps. (4) From careless use of matches that are thrown down and colonies that have too much and give pipes, cigars, and gun wads. (5) equalizing the quantity as nearly as From fires that escape from coalpits possible."

sign. (7) From natural causes, such He says: as lightning, friction between dry eous combustion. The danger from fires should be thoroughly impressed upon every one, especially upon children, at to a boil, and it is ready for use." use of fire, and in extinguishing every section, and bees find less honey there portance of conveying to tillage land Endowments to Persisting Members. spark when left, and proper care in than where a large supply of wild all the ammonia given off by animals the clearing away of all comqustible plants is at hand. Mr. Wallbridge is that are stabled. A very great aid materials around the place where a opposed to feeding in winter. He to comfort in the stable, and an efficifire is kindled in or near a woodland says:fire is kindled in or near a woodland would render every other prevention almost needless. The careless use of the common match in use does immense danger but it is no use Haying Tools from the Canadian and American Manufacturers direct, and for sale wholesale in the spring. We winter in winter ly, at the same time aiding the bedin the open air, in boxes, pans, or and carry with them some matters saying that they ought to be re- depositories, temperature at 41 — ing to hold from waste the total of pots. Upon the whole, we prefer which the body can ill spare. placed by safety matches, such as are 45"." Wholesale customers solicited, as I can compete with any house in the Maritime Provinces. and burned at a time when fires can be made. Dampness in the house or the winter in the boxes or pans in Next clip off all grafts that have grown ties should be removed; and railtime for the purpose of extinguishing winter from dysentery, caused by the character of brick in dry weather, kept over. We lay considerable form a more perfect growth. When fires that may be set, before damage keeping the bees in a damp cellar. Attorney-at-Law is done. In regions where fires are A large saving of time and labor rains prevail, will not give satisfaction thousands of cuttings of verbenas and light upon them and break them off exceeding iiable to occur, the burning on the part of the bees, is effected by until it is reclaimed. Reclaiming genaniums are lost every winter from close up to the stump into which they off of belts of land in winter, when suppling them with artificial comb, as this kind of land means a good deal. two causes: being put in too late, are set, and destroy them. This has OFFICE: - COY'S BLOCK, the fires do not spread beyond con- well as by the use of an extractor, being properly underdrained; page in the fires and destroy them. Inis nas trol, and need some help to burn at which leaves the old comb available being properly underdrained; possible ciently drained. A layer of crocks our own newly-set scions.—Ex all, is a safe precaution. Such fires, for further use. Mr. Jones says on ly it requires heavy manuring and an inch deep should be spread over however, injure the young trees and this point: should not be allowed to extend more

roads answer the same end. and with all lines of defense that from 40 to 50 pounds of honey by can be used to oppose an advancing supplying them with the comb."

fire—who would have authority to Mr. Dempsey describes the method fires. And, laws rendering all per- foundations, as follows:course, they would be very careful

in one direction may be prevented, using a foundation comb, though, and allowing this fire to run till it they are perfectly straight. Then meets the principal fire. Great fires supposing a swarm issues in a season sometimes cause an inward current when there is an abundant supply of an abundant supply of good hard recuperate the vigor and thrift taken sometimes cause an inward current of air that favors back-firing. As fires advance more slowly than they ascend, the counter-fires may often be set to best advantage at the bot-

tow of a valley. The crest of a ridge is, however, a much better line as we wish to publish the same for of defense. After a fire has apparently been brought under control it should be carefully watched until it is entirely extinguished. It is always a safe precaution to have water ety will hold their Annual Show at buckets, spades, axes, etc., in readi-

Bee Management. In their Report, the Ontario Agricultural Commission make refer-

Mr. Jones, says on this subject :-At the present time attention is who keep bees is, that they try to

"We scarcely ever feed our bees. fore winter. If we find that any colony is not sufficiently supplied, we supply the deficiency from those which have a surplus. We simply take the full combs of honey from the

the woods. (6) From malicious de- hostile to winter feeding as Mr. Jones.

in the proportion of five pounds of and grain. home and at school, so that they may Mr. Pettit, however, labors, it is to but they do not receive more than ance to horses, but the larger day- made to drink as little as possible and The dangers and defects of the old "Reserve" grow up with careful habits in this be observed, under the disadvantage the fourth of what is required from flies and the (Estrus,) or Bot-fly, set to use every means to avoid creating respect. A constant vigilance in the of living in a very fine agricultural this source. Hence we see the im- them almost crazy.

used extensively in Europe. The Everyone is agreed that the quieter this goes to the field in the best pos- long, fifteen inches wide, and five or risk of fire from locomotives may be the bees are kept in winter the better. sible shape. Those who practice the six inches deep. The bottoms of the grafts set last spring, and first of all largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly constructed and largely diminished by the use of A house properly difference by th spark extinguishers and other ar- ventilated, but dark and frost-proof, pile over. cannot do this to advantage free drainage. Too much stress can- ginal application has fallen of by the rangements. The ieaves and rubbish with a temperature at about 45 unless some light substance is incorpoalong railroads should be raked off degrees, is the best provision that can rated with it. The handling and drainage is all important, when it is rapid growth of the graft, and close against. Mr. Beall mentions an inroads should be patrolled in a dry keeper losing forty colonies in one

"We keep our bees in movable to. May be it requires both. Per- thin layer of moss, so as to prevent Steadily, but not slowly, Kidney-Wort than necessary. In Europe fire comb hives, and we use the honey means will render it worthy of at- shelving the draining all competition for uniextractor to take out the honey, and means will render it worthy of at-Attorney-at-Law, guards are made through the woods by clearing away all trees and all hives and let the bees refill them. size and in such proximity as water sprinkling of sharp sand, is as good matter that can burn in belts from We do that every five or six days size, and in such proximity as water sprinkling of sharp sand, is as good fifty to one hundred feet wide. To when they are gathering honey, and accumulations have shown to be nec- as any.—Farmers Advocate. be effectual they must be cleaned in addition we manufacture the comb essary; wet lands being supplied OFFICE, - - QUEEN STREET, out every year or two. Common for them, in order to save them from with mains not less than five to six making the comb. One pound of inches, the branches being from two There are many ways of stopping comb given to them saves them from to four inches, according to the disthe progress of a forest fire when 20 to 25 pounds of honey It requires tance they are to draw supply from started, and Dr. Hugh suggests, that 20 or 25 pounds of honey to secrete and the nature of the land through the laws should provide for the elec- wax enough to make a pound of which they are laid .- Chicago Na-On hand, a large stock of TEAS and COFFEE the laws should provide for the election of special officers—men thoraped and choice Java Coffee at 30 cents per lb., and choice Java Coffee at 30 cents per lb. oughly familiar with their districts, more; so that I consider that we save

Z. R. EVERETT. sons responsible for the damages that "Then there are means of making lowing statement of Mrs. Geo. A. ing, that the want of economy in such may be done from fires that they set, artificial combs or comb foundations. Clark, a well known lady of St. practice is seriously felt. When the druggist asked him in what part of whether carelessly or intentionally, They take type and set on a couple of Catherines: "I cannot refrain," says cows are in the stable, they can be should be enacted and enforced. If rollers, and the wax is run through. Mrs. C., "from bearing testimony to well protected from flies by carefully me soul said he I have it in every farmers found that they have taxes In making our frames we have a the wonderful effects produced by the darkening the stable. This is often to pay for damages done by this groove cut in with a saw. We take a use of the very best remedy in the done at the expense of ventilation, or narrow strip of this foundation comb and insert it in that, and then we use I had rheumatism and dropsy and did guarded against, for if the cows bein burning their fallows, and in seek- a little kettle, made like a teapot, not walk a step for fifteen years. I come too warm, they suffer from the hardy plants as soon as their beauty ing to prevent it being done by only it is double. The outside is fill- tried nearly everything our most skill- heat as much as they would from flies. is past, unless a few seeds are needed. ed with water and the interior with ful physicians prescribed,—Clifton Persian Powder, a yellow dust that is If allowed to remain on, they impov-The following are some of the wax. The boiling water melts the Springs, etc., sold at reasonable prices by all drug- erish the plant and create an untidy means employed to control forest wax, and we just pour a little of the fires. Throwing water and wetting hot wax along them and it seals perdoctor who pronounced my case incurand beast, and we know it to be death a line of ground; sand and soil feetly. For extracting honey conthrown upon an edge of a line of fire veniently we must have a comb I was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil, trying, and we would like to hear from of consumption than from any other will sometimes do almost as well; straight, and we accomplish that and it has certainly done wonders for some one who has given it a test. cause. Slight colds are the true seeds the fire may be whipped out with result in the way I have described. me. I heartily recommend it to any There is great need of some simple of consumption. Beware of the green bushes; the rubbish may be raked toward the advancing fire and burned; and sometimes furrows may be read to the brood. If left to themburned; and sometimes furrows may be ploughed to present a line of fresh earth; back firing, which consome too shallow to be used for breed-

Preparing the Soil for another

division of soil, is seen in the growth muscles to wear away in vigorous of vegetation about rotton stumps in activity, instead of carefully preserv- depth of milk. If milk is, therefore a tilled field. The decay of wood is ing them, like smoked bacon, in the desired to retain cream for a time, it not sufficient to explain the vigorous fumes of tobacco.—Knowledge. growth of vegetation in such a place. It can only be tully explained by considering how minute the division

made available.

it readily available. "I seldom or never feed the bees, meagre degree, reaching the field. flow, and soon fall off in yield.

the liquid droppings, insuring that rough wooden boxes, about two feet

tional Live Stock Journal.

The Springs did no Good. The following item is given for the there is no relief for them except deep consideration of those of our readers water for them to stand in, and then call out help in extinguishing forest of making artificial comb or comb who are in search of just such an they lose so much valuable time in article as that referred to in the fol- the water, when they should be graz-

*Women that have been bedridden sists in setting a fire commencing ing purposes, consequently there will for years have been completely cured along some stream of water, road, be only a small proportion of the by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, wall, or other line where its spread comb that can be used by them, By Vegetable Compound.

Exercise.

practice of making an artificial comb longest-lived men in the country. is confined to large bee-keepers."

Interpretation who as their desired for new beds, it is essential that the weeds and grass be kept There is a certain medium between similar manner, if you do not wish to not will induce considerable planting, what are known as heavy and light soils, that it is very desirable to reach.

This medium we find in a natural state in certain very mellow, loamy

There is a certain medium between similar manner, if you do not wish to become subject to fatty degeneration. An unused muscle shrinks, and beplanting of gooseberries as a market crop, we would suggest not only interest to the blackers to the blacker bottom lands. These bottom lands brawny arm of the blacksmith. In- thorough preparation of the same,—a are quite generally made up of de- stances of the feebleness of tissues deep, rich, rather moist soil suits it posits from the country higher up the streams, and are composed of pretty themselves to the notice of the surbe allowed to overbear; clip off fully

much every substance common to the geon. A muscle is called upon to half the blossoms—and finer fruit The "Charlotte Co." Agricultural So- ence to the methods adopted by the surface, in timbered lands, ravines, perform a vigorous contraction, but it with less injury to the vines will be ciety will hold their Annual Ploughing several witnesses in the different de- and roadsides, as leam, sand, leaves, snaps in the effort. The heart itself the reward. If the small, feeble look-Match on Tuesday, October 10th; and their Annual Show and Fair at Bay extract will be interesting. The first wood, and clay from the hill sides. thing to be attended to is the The thorough incorporation which to some needy limb. No man can vines it would greatly improve what strength of the colonies. A witness, these substances receive, and the re- afford to lower his general vitality for is left. Remove the old or fruiting sulting nutrient qualities secured, to- the sake of mere idle gratification. canes from plants of raspberries and One great mistake of many people gether with the lasting character of He never knows when he may require blackberries, soon after all the fruit bottom land deposits when put to all the energy which can be stored up has been gathered therefrom, and being paid to Forestry. Many im- keep a great many colonies, whereas crop growing, afford a lesson for im- in his tissues. A railway accident, a give the young growth the better itation when there is occasion to runaway horse, a run to catch a train chance to develop and thereby insure handle a heavy clay soil for the pur- a fall on the ice, or even a fit of good results for next season. -Advolast week. No subject in forestry June till August; but the best swarms pose of making it in the highest de- coughing, may bring a live of misery cate, gree available for crop growing. | or an early death to one who would One of the best evidences we have have passed unscathed through them of the good effects of mechanical sub- all had he allowed his nerves and

Live Stock in Midsummer.

of the soil becomes, and how thorough- The latter part of summer is often ing one inch in depth. The evelution ly pervious to water and air. Under very trying to live stock. Pastures of cream is facilitated by a rise, and these combinations, the roots of plants are short, old grain is high, the new retarded by a depression of temperapenetrate readily to a good depth, not yet fit to feed. Milk may be in ture. In wet and cold weather the and every element of nutrition is great demand and the farmer loath to milk is less rich than in dry and warm; cut in upon his corn fodder, intended and on that account more cheese is ob-This state of things is imitated in for curing, to feed off the aftermath; tained in cold than in warm, though quite a degree when the stable litter he is lucky who can turn his young not in thundery weather. The season is incorporated with the soil in which stock of cattle and horses into moun- has its effects. The milk in the crops are to be grown. The effect, as a tain or high-wooded pastures, where spring is supposed to be the best for mulch, is added to those referred to, they will have water and may make calves, in summer it is best suited for and it is a question whether on clay at least half a living upon underbrush, cheese, and in autumn the butter keepfarms the litter made by properly- etc. Early sowen fodder corn comes ing is better than that of summer. chosen bedding does not in quite a in well now for milch cows, and there Cows less frequently milked than degree approximate in value to the is really no other good use for it. If others give rich milk, and, consequentmanure itself. Certainly it approaches cut for curing it is hard to dry with- ly, much butter. The morning's milk it in value, if we reflect that the arti- out moulding and decaying, and if is richer than the evening's. The last cles named absorb the urine, carrying left to stand until after the middle of drawn milk of each milking, at all it where the roots of plants can make September, when it will cure well, it times and seasons, is richer than the will be as woody and tough as "corn first drawn, which is the poorest. If we add to the mere fact of the stalks." When fed to milch cows, mechanical action alone the other re- fodder corn ought to be cut short and The best summer beverage, no ferred to, namely, the absorbent cap- sprinkled with two to four quarts of doubt, is pure water of a temperature not extinguished, or from tobacco them to those which have not enough acity of the substances named, we corn meal per cow each day. There of 55° or 60°. It may be made posihave in this a very strong argument will then be no complaint of the tively nutricious by stirring into a favoring their use. The ammonia quality or the quantity of the milk. quart of it one or two ounces of oatand other operations carried on in Mr. Pettit is not quite so rigidly given off is mainly in the urine of If those are fed without the meal, the meal very finely ground or powdered

wood in high winds, and spontan- except they lack store to carry them An acre yielding 25 bushels requires, Horses in pasture are often ex- jurious. There is no necessity for through the winter. In that case I as experiments have shown, about 45 tremely annoyed by flies. If they drinking much more in the summer dissolve standard granulated sugar, lbs. of ammonia to perfect the straw can stand when not in use in dark, than in the winter, unless perspirasugar to one quart of water, bring it It is well known that ammonia is into the pasture only at night. Gnats largely encourages this and weakens furnished to crops from rain water, and mosquitoes are of little annoy- this system, An effort should be

Flower Gardens. the winter in the boxes or pans in Next clip off all grafts that have grown A soil which has heretofore been a which they are struck. Cuttings too freely in a straight stem, in order disappointing one, by reason of being struck and established before winter that they may branch out and add of such a clayey nature as to take on in properly prepared boxes are easily more strength to the main graft and or the consistency of bird-lime when stress on this point, because tens of left unpruned the birds sometimes lightening up in the manner referred the bottoms, and over the crocks a

The American Dairyman says: -We Read advertisement. are now approaching the season when the fly nuisance very seriously curtails the supply of milk, and every dairyman should do all in his power to help the cows to protect themselves from this all-pervading nuisance. more compact, produce more flowers, When cows are turned to pasture, and render the plants more sightly. annoy them so much.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE. "Rough on Rats." Clears out

In the fruit garden the strawberry beds should have clean and thorough Give your brain sufficient food and tillage now, so that they may fully work is good for the general health away entirely, and the soil loosened up frequently with the hoe. The nervous system in particular, The gooseberry crop this year has been of muscular system must be treated in a more than usual profit, and we doubt

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Facts about Milk.

Cream cannot rise through a great should be put into a deep, narrow dish; and if it be desired to free it most completely of cream, it should be poured into a broad, flatdish, not much exceed-

animals; and under ordinary condi- milk will surely be thin, and the in a mortar. Any beverage whatever tions this is lost, never, except in a cows are exhausted by the increased that encourages drinking in the field or the house in the hot weather is insweet stables, by all means turn them tion is very profuse, and to drink thirst, which, when it is excessive, is really an indication of disease or unhealthful action of the system. All fermented and ærated drinks should It will soon be time to commence be avoided; even the spruce beer, or ent helper in absording liquid manure, the preparation of all kinds of bed- ginger ale, or other home made

celebrated remedy can now be obtained in the usual dry vegetable form. It is put up in the latter way for the special convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either form,

Shrubbery may now be trimmed into proper shape, especially such species as has past the blooming sea-

to get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for the Rheumatism; the the body it troubled him most. "Be houl and corner of me."

An Irishman called at a drug store

size, only 10 cts. Late plantings of celery may be

office for Agriculture, Fton, May, 1831

made now. Subscribe for the MARITIME FARMER ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. only one dollar a year.