FELLOWS' DISPEPSIA BITTERS

WILL CURE

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

Price, 25 Cents.

the Stomach.

Dear Sirs-I was troubled with Indigestion of a long time, so that I could not attend to my medical treatment without receiving much benefit. I saw your Almanac and read of the wonderful cures (flected by Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters. I tried them and they gave me imme-diate relief, and I am now as well as ever. R. A. DEEN.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16, 1879

ST, JOHN, Aug. 5th, 1880

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' Dispepsia Bitters have done me. I am satisfied that they are one of the very best Medicines in use for Dispepsia and similar O. T. BELL.

T. B. BARKER, & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PRACTICAL

PLUMBING.

GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS establishment now having two thor-THIS establishment now having two thoroughly Practical Plumbers and Gs Fitters in their employ, are prepared to attend to all work entrusted to them in a thorough work manning manner.

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

Parties desiring to have their houses fitted with all the modern improvements in the fair state of repair, besides there is good water on above business, would do well to apply to us

for estimates before going elsewhere. A variety of GLOBES and PATENT GAS RURN-ERS for sale cheap.

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTINGS, al Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended to. Tinsmiths Work of every discription, and

of the best material manutactured to order the premises at shortest notice. Prices to suit the times.

J. & J. O'BRIEN.

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. 1

CABINET MAKER

UNDERTAKER

(near County Court House.)

Oueen Street. Fredericton.



Where may be found a stock of

Furniture of all Descriptions.

CASKETS AND COFFINS

Rosewood, Walnut and Cloth Covered

Robes & Shrouds,

Crapes & Cloves.

Orders from the Town and Country wil

The Eye is the Light of the Body.

I F you want to see good Pancakes get a bag of Buckwheat Meal at PERKINS

2 TONS MEAL in STORE; all personal pers

to ARRIVE.

All for the People. F'ton, Dec. 29, 1.

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-

PLOUCHS.

Just from the Manufacturer 20 STEEL Ploughs; 12 Chilled Iron Ploughs

Sheep Shears! Sheap Shears!!

Just Received Just Received

HERRING Twine, Trout Twine, Shad Twine,
Gilling Twine, and Wrapping Twine. For A spring. Z. R. EVERETT.

March 16

the directions are strictly complied with.

There is no chemical or other ingredients o harm the young or old. Asan Expectorant it has no equal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable tract of land on College Road, in the City of Fredericton, owned by Dr. Same is well watered and under good cultivation. For terms and particulars apply to J. A. & W. VANWART,

F'ton, April 6-4ins Small Farm for Sale.

containing about 120 acres fine meadows on the rear; about 7 acres on the front cleared and

A quantity of good manure on the ground. No stone, abundance of water and wood. Terms JOHN CADWALLADER, at G. S. MILLER'S, Queen St., F'ton. F'ton, Jan. 5, 1882-4 mos.

THE "KIRLIN FARM," within two miles of Fredericton, containing 385 acres.
Also 32 acres joining the above, and known as the "Brayley" lot The buildings are all first-class, and the whole quantity of bog manure close to the barn yard Stock and Implements can be had if required This is a rare chance for a good Milk Farm. Apply early on the premises, or by letter to

March 30, 1882-4ins.

H. SIMMONDS,

Fredericton, N. B.

the premises. Further particulars on applica-tion to Mrs. JAMES BERRY, Administratrix, Douglass Road, Portland, or to Messrs. J. A. & W. VANWART, Barristers, Fredericton, N. B.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to rent, his farm, situate in Doak Settlement, within half a mile of the Railway Station, and four miles from the City of Fredericton proper, containing sixty acres, about twenty acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation and well fenced; twenty acres well wooded with hard and softwood, and cedar, and the remainder easily to be cleared.

The buildings, which are new and well finish , consist of a house and barn. There is a young Orchard, consisting of seventrees of the best varieties, the larger portion

of which are bearing.
Possession given on the 1st For terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to RAINS-FORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton.

MICHAEL RYAN. Doak Settlement, March 16, 1882-4ins VALUABLE PRPERTY

FOR SALE

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

the City of Fredericton (proper.)
This property is well fenced and watered, and contains about forty acres, thirty of which are under cultivation, and the remainder heavily wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x32 feet, containing four sitting rooms and nire bed cooms, five of the rooms are furnished with 20x30, pantries, etc. There is a frost proof cellar under one-half the house. Lodge, containing four rooms with small barn attached. Two barns house, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and flue, shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house. ice house and workshop. All the buildings are framed, and on stone foundations. There are two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The grounds in general being well laid out and

lesirable property for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars apply to RAINS-FORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES C. TABOR, Woodlands

February 9, 1882

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having 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-

Locality; Extent, and Description of Soil; Buildings and general or special advantages; Price and terms of payment and when posses This Register will be open for inspection by all persons desirous of referring to it without

JULIUS L. INCHES, Office for Agriculture, F'ton, May, 1881

PUBLIC

Secretary.

SINGERS AND SPEAKERS SHOULD USE

Gates' Invigorating Syrup, TO CLEAR THE VOICE.

MESSRS C. GATES, SON & Co., MESSRS C. GATES, SON & CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I have been afflicted for a number of years with a sick headache (caused by a Carriage Sponge, " 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 and believe that I derive more benefit from its use than from any other medicine that I have

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 JAMES S. NEILL R. W. McCarty, Wholesale Agents, St. John.

I am acquainted with several families who

Twine. Twine.

Just Received: March 30

STRICTLY PURE.

HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

In Consumptive Cases

It contains no Opium in any form.

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL.

1882 1882 SEEDS First Prizes at Kingsclear, St. Mary's,

and Stanley Agricultural Shows, on Roots grown from Seeds sold by me in 1881

arrive here in the course of a few weeks, and

DRUG STORE Cor. of Queen and Regent Sts., sugar cane into amber syrup. FREDERICTON, N. B.

GEO. H. DAVIS'

March 9, 1882

30,000

at \$1.00 per 100, or \$4.00 per 1000

RESCENT Seedlings, most productive berry ever known, very early; "Monarch of West," berry large, medium early, productive and good: "Charley Downing," hardy, fine quality, medium sizes; "Seth Boyden," fruit large and

Hampton, King's Co.

MORE NEW GOODS

Another hundred Windsor Beds. Another lot of those handsome Ash and Walout Bedroom Suits.

More Perfection Spring Beds and Mattresses. Parlor Suits in Raw Silk, Velvet and Hair 100 COMMON Bedsteads;

5,000 ft. Picture Mouldings and Backings; 22 doz. Looking Glasses; 9 boxes Mirror Plates; 375 doz. Lamps, all kinds, the finest assortment and lowest prices ever offered in New Brunswick; 200 doz. Burners;

45 gross Wicks; 50 Cases Chimneys; 40 doz. Tubular Lanterns; 260 doz. Table Glass Ware; 10 cases, first installment of Christmas

Goods.

Extension and Leaf Tables, Bureaus, Sinks, Wash Stands, Sideboards, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Cradles, Hall Scands, Centre Tables, Office Chairs, etc. To arrive by early steamers :-

7 cases Fancy Goods, Cutlery, etc. J. G. McNALLY,

NEXT SHOP TO C. McMichael's Oyster Saloon.

Miss EMILY UPTON. Combined done ever for 20 cents per ounce. Straight Hair done over for 15 cents per ounce. Always on hand, Switches, Braids, Chignons, Puffs, and Curls, All work done promptly, and in a thorough and first-class manner, and at the lowest possi-

Ladies please give me a call. Fredericton, March 30, 1882

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, November 21st. 1881, TRAINS carrying Passengers will run as 7.45 A. M., Leave GIBSON, for Woodstock,

11.00 A. M., Leave WOODSTOCK, for Aroostock, and Caribou Passengers for Grand Falls and Edmundston will remain 7.30 A. M., Leave CARIBOU, for Woodstock 12.50 P. M., Leave WODSTO CK, for Gibson

9.00 A. M., Leave AROOSTOOK for Grand 2.15 P. M., Leave EDMUNDSTON, for 6.30 A. M., Leave GRAND FALLS, for

E. R. BURPEE,

Gibson, Nov. 16, 1881

Finest Turkey Sponge, Slate Sponges-all prices.

Opposite Normal School.

redericton, July 14.

Rings, Pulleys, Hatchets, Hammers, House Bells, &c., &c. For sale low.

Our Stock is complete. Prices Low.

Shovels, Shovels, &c. JUST RECEIVED: BUNDLES Shovels; 1 case Hardware, containing Pad Locks, nest Locks, Knives and Forks, Carvers, Hitch

Axe Steel.

Z. R. EVERETT perimental farm, - and four two Keep very clean of weeds.

Agriculture.

into existence in this the Annapolis and somewhat dark stable, It may He says:years, and at present bids fair to become the time of the experiment was very exhibition address in 1878, on the the cracks a good greasing. Then I fleece a pound or two, as compared a source of saving and profit to the far-favorable, steady moderate frost gross folly of rearing animals of in- would feed the cows with something with different feeding. mers of this valley; and, if to them with very few thawings. It has ferior, instead of superior breeds. The that they like to eat, which diverts that they like to eat, which diverts the ferior, instead of superior breeds. The their attention

questions. I learned that it was built by

yielder, cooks dry and white, combines more good qualities than any known variety, old or new. Sent by mail 50 cts per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.20 the best of syrup per day—worth 75 to Then, again, in the case of the economy to grudge the price of a good. for them the seed that they planted last yearling cattle, those upon unpre-bull."

where it is grown largely.

It should be planted as soon as the teresting and valuable." ground is warm enough to cause it to grow or germinate, as it takes about ten days longer to ripen than corn, but for manufacturing into syrup it should not be allowed to get ripe, but harvested when the seed is in a doe state. amount is often raised from an acre.

Average crop here about ten tons to the acre, producing fifteen gallons to the Opp. City Hall, Fredericton. ton, although in the west twice that grow southern corn for feeding, if they ligible account with his farm, so as

It seems as though more than half the exchange says: young folks are leaving this country, most of them going to the United States. A good many of the farmers are anxious are two steamers running from Annasengers leaving this fair country. my communication is already too long

I will close for the present.

Yours truly, Berwick, King's Co., N. S., April 3, 1882

Roots in the Fattening of Cattle

Professor W. Brown, of the Ondiversity of opinion with regard to one to show it up in his own case at end, and make these precisely sixtythis matter. Some strongly advo- least. It makes no particular differ- six feet apart. This is four rods. it is whole than when it is cut and pulped. Others maintain that many of the unavoidable conditions of management now-a-days are so unnatural and full of the high pressure loam. The ground should be well to suit our wants as much as any composted manure, six or eight cords which will prevent it from shrinking other part of rural economy; they

food the animal is the better able to cultivate and drag if there are any meet the extra conditions imposed lumps, and then rake level, burying have good dry soil; second, good retained in the body or excreted as upon it, particularly in regard to all remaining lumps and stones, seed of some of the newer varieties, milk, etc., while the remained passes early maturing, or prematuring, for Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, as the older varieties keep running into manure. As a consequence, the beef; and while they admit the extra and thin plants three to five inches in out, then put all the manure you can richer the feed the richer the manure. cost of its preparation, they are clear the rows. Plant from the middle of afford on the land, say fifty loads to Good feeding pays not only through preferable to any kind of roots raised in showing that the rougher, unpala- April to middle of May, to insure crop, the acre; if sod or stubble, plow four increased production by the animal, in this country for stock. A given table, and even unsound kinds of though good success is often met with inches deep early in May, planting but through the improved quality of weight contains a larger proportion food, can be safely and economically if planted as late as 10th of June. As every fourth furrow the setts 12 to 14 the manure as well. If confined in of flosh, fat and milk-forming princi-Professor Brown, to test the ques-

years old, well bred grade Short-

horns in good condition, which he In a late number of the "Journal purchased. Two of the yearlings of Agriculture for Nova Scotia," is years old, which is sixty-four years bandry profitable is the man who To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: and two of the two year olds, were printed a prize essay, being an his- ago, and there has not been more than carefully selects his breeding ewes, DEAR FARMER-Although it has been fed on unprepared food; the other torical account of the rise and pro-Dear Farmer—Although it has been twos on prepared food. To give all gress of agriculture in Nova Scotia. some time since I have had the pleasure twos on prepared food. To give all gress of agriculture in Nova Scotia. On the subject of rearing and fatsome time since I have had the pleasure an equal chance each division was of seeing one of your welcome numbers, an equal chance each division was of seeing one of your welcome numbers, an equal chance each division was been seeing one of your welcome numbers, an equal chance each division was been seeing one of your welcome numbers, an equal chance each division was been seeing one of your welcome numbers. It is not a seeing one of your welcome numbers, an equal chance each division was been seeing one of your welcome numbers. yet I have not forgotten you. Knowing allowed two weeks on its particular tening cattle for the British market, who is no older than I am. I have start with purely bred ewes, he can, the interest you invariably take in all form of food previous to actual for which the climate and soil of the had some experience with cows' by judicious selection, have a flock things, that, would be of benefit to the weighing for the start, They were Province are admirably adapted, the cracked teats. At night I wash the nearly equal to those composed of farmer, I will write you something tied by sliding chains in double stalls writer speaks of the immense im- teats with water (I prefer to have it thoroughbred ewes. To be successful about a new industry that has sprung in a comfortable, well ventilated, portance of using first class bulls. warm,) then, with a brush such as it is necessary to keep the stock young Valley, within the last two or three be stated that the weather during "Governor Archibald dwelt in his some pure hog's lard melted, I give feeding will increase the weight of the

As it was by mere chance that I affect the rate of progress of fatten-As it was by mere chance that I stand on the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two year olds, in both extained in supplying abundance of the two years olds. dustry, I will try to give you a few of amples, were offered 90 lbs. of swede good food to cattle, which do not lead to biok d the facts I learned from some of the turnips, 10 lbs. of hay, 12 lbs. of corn benefit by it to any remunerative exparties interested in the business. As meal, and 3 lbs. bran, per head, every tent. The good qualities of stock are whip her. I have long since found it yet carrying plenty of lean meat, is I was stopping at the small but enter-prising village of Middleton, Annapolis 60 lbs. of turnips, 8 lbs. hay, 6 lbs. well authenticated pedigrees. The HAVE received advises from the world reprising village of Middleton, Annapolis nowned house of Messrs. James Carter; Dun et & Beale, that my usual stock Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, have been shipped, and will are received advises from the world reprising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of prising village of Middleton, Annapolis of the Vearings of each example, hereditary, and hence the value of the value of the Vearing of the could not make out what it was built thing was weighed at each meal, and thorough-bred animals in classes was sticks one can get hold of. It takes the black or gray-faced breeds or their for. Being possessed of a fair share of the times of feeding were daily at in 1868. Since that period great prothe Cousin Jonathan's spirit of asking 7, 8.30, and 11.30 A. M., and 1.30, 4, gress has been made in improving the with one hand grains round taking of buyers is so marked that the butand 8 P. M., turnips and hav alterna- stock of the Province. Animals have with one hand, going round, taking cher is enabled to give at least two G. E. Miller, Esq., and a neighbour of his, whose name I have forgotten, for his, whose name I have forgotten, for his, whose name I have forgotten, for his were allowed fifteen minutes exercise. Animals have been secured from the Queen's herd at Windsor, Sir Wilfrid Lawson's each teat. When I get all the milk I mutton than for any of the whitethe purpose of manufacturing the amber were allowed fifteen minutes exercise short horns in Cumberland, and also strip into one hand and apply it to faced and long-wooled sheep. and water at 11 A. M., every day. In from the Ayrshire stock of Mr, Flem- the teats, leaving them quite soft and Mr. Miller and a few others com- the fifteen weeks,—105 days,—the ing Strathaven- Our farmers will moist. Then I have a two quart tin menced growing the amber sugar cane two years old, consumed of turnips, commit a great mistake if they fail on dish, with a handle, with about a pint ing properties, and should all be

year was not good; only a small per- pared food entered with an average centage grew as a consequence. The weight of 1,028 pounds, and came crop was almost a failure. But this out at 1,212 pounds each, making year they have taken better precautions 184 lbs., or a daily rate of 1.75. importing the seed direct from the west, While those of the same age upon prepared food, going in at 878 lbs. The soil required for raising the amber made an average of 1,090 lbs, which

Keep Farm Accounts.

Farmers here say they would never tempts to keep a strict and intelcould get the amber cane seed to plant, to know certainly whether his busias it is much more nntritive than corn. ness pays or not; or if it does pay, how The price of choice seed is about forty much it pays. Farmers are much in the habit of complaining of small The fields are quite bare here; the profits Yet few of them are able

"There are two very prevalent cur-

rent opinions concerning the profitto sell as they cannot work their farms ableness of farming, and the business profitably, wages being so high. There capacity of farmers in general, which are directly opposed to each other. polis to Boston, every trip full of pas- One is, that, farming as a business, As requires a great deal of very hard work, long days, close confinement and much self-denial, in order to obtain even a respectable living: the other is, that farmers as a class, al-J. H. Murch, though they work hard at some seasons of the year, and have many disagreeable things to attend to, as for instance, milking cows Sanday some, never-ceasing industry that fol- time it should require to be plowed.

Carrots thrive best in rather a light to the acre, and be thoroughly worked contend that by partly preparing the at right angles with each other. Also vail at that season are apt either to till the plants are above the ground, feed, it is estimated that medium and no undesirable odor or flaovr to tion, experimented from the 13th of prevent the germination of the seed, then cultivate with a horse hoe every sized animals will produce in a year the milk. They are rich in sugar, and December to the 12th of April,—105 appear above ground, it is therefore hens' eggs; keep the bugs off by Horse, exclusive of loss during work, days, - with four yearlings, 18 advisable to increase the quantity of dusting with 100 parts of plaster and nine tons; ox or cow, ten to twelve

year olds, then two and one half A Matter of Prime Importance.

here, I think this industry could safely been found that alternations of much great increase in recent years in the their attention. be introduced into York County, as frost and many thawings seriously formers are becoming more sensible farmers are becoming more sensible teats with my thumb and finger; I do wool, and second that among English than ever of the loss necessarily sus- not clasp my whole hand harshly mutton consumers there is a decided about two years ago last May- Finding hay, corn meal, and bran, 11,025 lbs; all occasions, to secure the services of \$5 to \$20\$ free. Address Stinson & Co., represent partners and the dish and the flour will adhere to the bag with the teats enclosed; shake gardens. They are especially value. pany with his present partner, com- What was then the respective in- geny depending in a greater degree on the dish, and the flour will adhere to able for grape vines, fruit trees, etc., menced the manufacture of the syrup, crease per head of these animals the male than on the female. "It is those who tend gristmills do not have although they had never seen it done. under such treatment? Taking the doubtless important, says the able their hands are the synthesis has a synthesis hands are the synthesis has been supplied by the synthesis has After many attempts and failures, they two year cattle, which were finished author of the treatise on agriculture succeeded in manufacturing a tolerable when 361 months old, those that in the new edition of the Encyclofair article of syrup, with the aid of entered at an aveaage weight of padia Britannica being now issued—good to keep the teats moist while club, a member once stated that he such rough, crude instruments as they such rough force into line for that purpose. 1,366 pounds, on unprepared food, case of ruminants, the predominating the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have both animals good, but in the distribution of the tests from cracking. I grease the interest at an average weight of the have been advantage of the tests from cracking at a second contract the distribution of the have been at a second contract the test at a second contract th RIVERVIEW NURSERY, Having thus established the fact that came out with an average of 1,553 influence of the male in determining the amber syrup cane would grow here, pounds, thus gaining 187 pounds the qualities of the progeny is so well also, that with proper appliances it each during 105 days, or a mean ascertained that the selection of a bull traveling. In using these presuring could be profitably manufactured, they daily rate of 1.77 lbs.; the same is a matter of prime importance. We tions it don't affect the milk or butter. built their present mill, putting in the age of animals on prepared food be- are able to state from ample personal best machinery for that purpose that gan with 1,477 pounds, and made up experience, that by using a bull which used by some other people. The flow they could procure, making use of all to an average of 1,705 pounds each, is at once good of himself and of good used by some other people. The flour howy, quality unsurpassed.

BELLE POTATO, introduced last year, heavy the modern improvements, They find it in the same period, gaining 278 lbs., decent, a level and valuable lot of acts as a kind of paste on the cows calves can be obtained from very in- teats.

Soaking Seed.

A correspondent of the N. E. Farmer gives his opinion on the soaking the highways, as is that of the oxen

of seeds, in the following terms: sugar cane is the same as is necessary is equal to 2.02 lbs. per head, per any good to soak seeds before sowing "I am often asked whether it does Farmer. for the growing of corn; where corn day. "Here also we obtained a disthem? In general I believe it does will grow well, the amber syrup cane tinct advantage of .27 lb. per head, more harm than good, and if done at will. It should be planted in rows and per day—say fully \(\frac{1}{4} \) of a pound, by all, a good deal of judgement should When harnessed correctly, a strong

Farmers generally, those who parsnips and carrots; to steep these or buckled up, until it will be neither know them best say, are very ne- seeds for a few days until germination too long nor too short when the Cabbage will thrive on any good glectful in regard to keeping farm has started, and then dry them just animal is drawing a load. Many a corn land, though the stronger the accounts. Not one farmer in ten enough to make them pass readily good horse has had a large sore made soil the better they will develop. New throughout the country ever at- through the seed drill, will hasten on his back simply because the back- land is preferable. Plough deep and their coming up, so that weeding will band of the harness was buckled up manure very liberally. The early be less difficult in case the land is too far. The breeching should also sorts bear planting from eighteen sown upon foul land if it can be horse will not seem like a man in a with the rows from two to two and a avoided. Care is required in steeping boy's coat, nor like a colt wearing half feet apart. The large varieties seeds, that fermentation does not oc- the harness of a full-grown horse. to be from two to four feet apart, the cur, which will frequently kill the The collar should never be so long distance varying with the size. The seed. It may be arrested by turning that a man can thrust his arm easily crop should receive as many as three wagons have been the most common to show, by keeping accounts, just off the water and spreading out the between the neck of the animal and hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabvehicle used here for the last ten days. how profitable their business is. An seed thinly upon a piece of sheeting the lower end of the collar. Many bage will not usually follow cabbage and partially drying it. To steep horses-especially old ones when or turnips successfully in field culture, seeds in chemical solutions with the thin in flesh require collars so small unless three or four years have inter-

tection from these birds."

How to Measure an Acre. It is desirable, in fact, indispensable afternoons, while villagers are walk- for good work, says an exchange, that Prepared and Unprepared Hay and ing or riding, yet take the year a farmer should know how many through, summer and winter, rainy acres each field contains, for otherweather and fair weather, the average wise he cannot apportion seed or meafarmer does not work with that tire- sure for it, nor can he tell how much tario Agricultural College, holds, that lows the factory bell or whistle, or A measuring cord should be part of it is more profitable to feed cattle on that makes success possible among the furniture on every farm. To prepared than on unprepared food. the so-called learned professions. If make one, procure sixty-seven feet of Among breeders and fatteners of live either of these claims are false, a little strong rope, one inch around; make a stock and practical men, there is a systematic book keeping will enable loop or fasten a ring or a bar at each cate the use of whole hav and tur- ence what form one's accounts are in, Then tie a piece of red rag in the nips; they say that the health of the simpler the better, provided they centre. One acre of ground will be a Sup't. the animals is better, and they give are understandable. Any system that piece four of the cords (chains) long a better account of their food when will enable a farmer to know just how and two and one-half wide, equal to much his farm is paying him, is a sixteen by ten rods, making 160 square rods to one acre. The advantage of the ring or loop is that one person can measure alone by driving a stake in the ground to hold the rope while he stretches it out. The rope of the age, that animals can be made manured with fine, well-rotted or should be soaked in tar and dried, pends upon the quantity and quality

> when wet. and you will succeed.

Milking-Care of Cows' Teats.

I began to milk when I was eight The farmer who makes sheep hus-

I commence stripping down the that mutton is more profitable than the teats from cracking, I grease the ing that during a late visit to the cows' legs with lard where they rub tions it don't affect the milk or butter

Now there is a good deal of fussing with cows, but what other animal can the cow? We are deriving some two bushels, a proportion which is benefit from the cow every day in the likely to be kept up for twenty years year on the farm. When she does not give milk, she is breeding, and her manure is on the farm, and not on and horses, - Correspondent in Maine

Harnessing Horses Correctly. hills, same as corn is generally planted. the use of prepared hay and roots be used to prevent mischief. Thus horse is a powerful animal; but by an It takes about three pounds of seed to over unprepared. Placing together peas, beans and corn are often soaked imperfect adjustment of the gearing, is necessary to have it fine in order to grow good smooth groups of roots. doz, Oak, Cane Seat, and Perforated planting about fifteen seeds to the hill, the two ages of cattle upon the same to hasten germination, with the benot more than half an inch deep. After form of food, we have a mean of lief that they will come a day or two their strength; and many are often especially of radishes, carrots and it is well up to thin out to six or seven 1.76 lbs. per head, per day, for the earlier; but in case the weather is worried more by an improper fit of parsnips; moreover fine manure is plants to the hill. It requires consider- unprepared; and 2 lbs. as that of cold and wet for some time after the harness, or by a decidedly bad much more quickly assimilated by able attention to keep it free from weeds the prepared—a whole difference of sowing the seed, it will be more like- attachment to the vehicle they are plants than the coarse article, and and suckers until it gets to be about 34 lbs.—being equal to 1 lb. per ly to suffer injury from the weather drawing, than by all the service they where rapid growth is an object, and three feet high. It generally grows head, per day, in favor of the pre-true of the McLean pea and other even been taught how to harness a the fine compost is worth much more; in fact there is no point where the about nine feet high, although it often pared food all over. "All this," as delicate green peas, and of the various horse correctly; and fewer still have in fact there is no point where the Professer Brown says, "is very in- kinds of sweet corn. When the learned that there is a right way and skill of a good gardener is more conweather is dry and hot, however, it a wrong way to hitch a team to a spicuous than in the proper preparamay be an advantage to steep the carriage. When a harness is taken tion of his compost heaps; it freseeds before using them, and especi- from the shop, every part should be quently makes all the difference beally so in the case of seeds that are adjusted to fit the horse that is to wear tween early and late crops to have the slow to germinate, such as celery and it. The backband should be let out manure thoroughly prepared.

foul; but such seed should not be be adjusted properly, so that the inches to two feet apart in the rows, belief that this will answer in place that they cannot be put over the vened between the crops. of fertilizing the land, I believe is heads of the horses that wear them sheer humbug and imposition upon It is of eminert importance that the common sense. The only chemical proprietors of teams should see to tion to the recently demonstrated fact stuffs that have proved useful, so far such minor points and provide collars that a dead branch on a tree makes as I know, are the blue vitriol to de- that are open at the top or bottom. almost as great a strain on the main stroy germs of smut, strychnine to Every horse should have his own col- plant for moisture as does a living destroy crows and blackbirds, and a lar and harness, as much as every one. It is one of the most important smearing of tar on corn seed for pro- man his own boots and coat. The discoveries of modern botanical scienlines are often adjusted in such a man- ces to the practical horticulturist, as ner, that the heads of both horses are by this knowledge he can save many

hauled away from each other so far a valuable tree. When one has been that the team cannot travel easily. transplanted some roots get injured, At others times their heads are drawn and the supply of moisture in the best the heads may be held just as far therefore be at once cut away. apart as the length of the double whiffle-tree. When a team is attached to a carriage, or lumber wagon. the breast-straps, stay-chains, or neckyoke should be so adjusted that the pole or tongue cannot strike either horse. The tongue is often allowed to have so much play, that it whangs the arms or shoulders of the team with hot water. The effect upon with terrible force, when the vehicle roses that have almost hopelessly is being drawn over rough ways. deteriorated is wonderful, in produc-The neck-yokes, straps, or tongue ing a rapid growth of thrifty shoots. between the shoulders, where the lateral jerking or thrusting will be relieved by the gearing on the necks of the animals, rather than against the unprotected arms or shoulders of the team .- Practical Farmer.

The quality of stable manure deof the feeding stuffs used, and on the amount of milk or other products obtained from the animals, As a rule. but a small proportion of the manurial How to RAISE POTATOES .- First, elements of the food are permanently a quarter to two tops.

Ch

Sheep Husbandry.

two in all of the sixty-four years, but annually culls out the old and inferior what I have every day had something stock to fatten for the market, and painters have, having in a tin basin thus giving the best wool. Liberal

two points in British experience, first

but it happened that the carcass of a pole-cat rested at the root of the one, while the other was not similarly favored. These two pear trees have been bearing for the past six years; we any better afford to fuss over than the one yielding one bushel, the other longer. This fact shows what a polecat may do for a pear tree.

> Compost heaps will need turning over to make the manure fine for spring planting. This is an important part of the preparation for spring work, for fine manure is not only much easier to spread evenly and to mix thoroughly with the soil, but it

The Gardener's Monthly calls atten-

too far inward, toward each other. cases is more or less deficient. Any The lines should be adjusted so that dead branch or any weak one, should To PREPARE SOOT FOR ROSES .- Get some soot from a chimney or stove where wood is used for fuel, put it in an old pitcher and pour hot water upon it. When cool use it to water your plants every few days. When

it is all used fill up the pitcher again

with large thick leaves and a great number of richly-tinted roses. One of our contemporaries very truthfully says, that while all classes of newspapers are valuable-worth far more than they cost-still agricultural journals are more univeasally useful than any other as mediums of knowledge, and contain matter required by a larger portion of the people than any other; and hence are really the most advantageous medium

advertise their business in. - Ex. Carrots are by many considered the dry spells which sometimes pre- inches apart, then barrow thoroughly stables or close lots, with abundant ples. They impart a desirable color,

for the great mass of business men to

months old,-Shorthorn, Hereford seed, which under the circumstances one of Paris green, thoroughly mixed; tons; sheep, (October to May,) three-use, Marblehead Early, Pratt's Moore's JUST received, direct, a large lot of FIRTHS and Ayrshire grades, bred on the expull out all the weeds as they appear, quarters of a ton, and a hog, one and Stowell's, Crosby's, and Egyptian Sweet, are recommened.