

VOL. IV

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1883.

Agriculture.

TAKE NOTICE.

will pay his \$1 subscription in advance,

Corn Fodder.

NO 28.

Talk to Your Horse.

else is it but the language of the Bible

concerning the statement made before so prolific as the sow, or whose numer- Farm at Guelph, Canada, gives below hereof has given to the world a saying the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture ous progeny is so valuable, or at the the results of some experiments made that sticks:-" Talk to your cow as that the action of an application of same time is subject to so many acci- there in cattle feeding:

When we consider that the influence absence of milk, and the various ani- old steer will eat its own weight of turneth away wrath." A pleasant of lime upon a soil which is naturally mal disorders at or after the birth of different material in two weeks. and to all subscribers who have paid up deficient in this substance is due to their young. Each one of these mis- 3. Two or three year old cattle will prevented many a disaster where the to Jan. 1st, 1883, a copy of DR. J. B. several distinct causes, and further haps involves the loss of the litter add one third of a pound more per horse has learned that pleasant words KENDAL'S "TREATISE ON THE HORSE that the after treatment of the land unless some resource is at hand to day to their weight upon prepaired mean a guaranty that danger from

commended by horsemen, and ought to considerable variations in the periods a very simple affair; a tin pail having fitable to premature, and dispose of that horse any more; he will bolt and of time during which the beneficial several small spoats near the bottom fattening cattle at two years old than run at anything he sees." The owner, effects of lime will be apparent. Two and upon each spout an india-rubber to keep them up to three years. of the crops which are grown at nipple, like those on nursing bottles. 5. There is no loss in feeding a ed that the horse be hooked up. Rothamsted in our ordinary rotation All that is required to use this is to cattle beast well upon a variety of Stepping into the skeleton, he drove

scriber to the MARITIME FARMER who at the end of seven, remarks :-

-roots and clover-contain large put the young animal's mouth to the materials for the sake of manure a couple of miles and then asked the At a meeting of the American quantities of lime in their ash, and nipple and let it suck, when, after alone. Agricultural Association held in when potash is not abundant in the once drawing its ford from it, it is 6. Farmyard manure from well-fed objects as the horse was afraid of. New York, Francis Morris, of Mary- soil they possess the property of sufficiently educated to need no more cattle three years old is worth an aver- This was done, and the horse was land, President of the first Ensilage utilizing this lime in its place. The lessons. The same device will be age of \$2.30 per ton. congress, sent a paper from which ash of leguminous plants growing in invaluable to the farmer who makes 7. A three year old cattle beast, forth, with loose lines slapping on his an ordinary pasture which has been a business of rearing early lambs, for well fed, will make at least one ton of back. The whole secret was in a well supplied with potash, contained there is frequently some unfortunate manure every month of winter. "It was in the summer of 1876 that 32 per cent of potash and 22 per cent young creature which is deprived of 8. No cattle beast whatever will man had been frightened at every-I received a newspaper from France of lime; but on pasture where potash its maternal support at the most criti- pay for the direct increase to its weight thing he say that he supposed the giving me an account of what M. was not supplied, the ash contained cal portion of its early life, and again, from the consumption of any kind or horse would fear. The fear went to Goffart was doing. I realized the 32 per cent of lime and 14 per cent of as the writer, in his experience of quantity of food. value of the experiment, and at once

Influence of Lime on Soils. Artificial Pig Mother. Sir John Bennett Lawes, writing There is no other domestic animal The superintendent of the Model

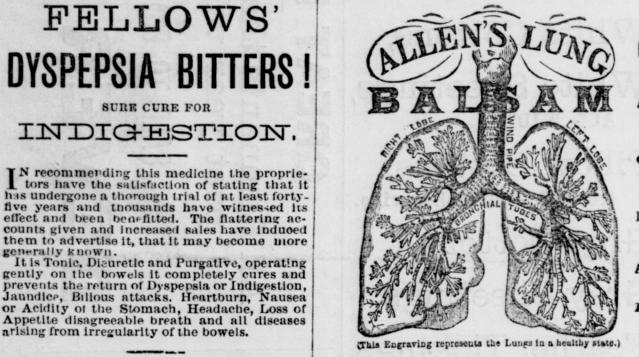
lime to some soils might continue dents of misadventure. Prominent 1. A steady frosty winter is better world of common sense in it. What We will present to every new sub- during thirty years and might cease among these are the cannibal propen- than an open one in feeding cattle.

different cases, we have no difficulty means of saving the young is a device materials unprepaired.

Experiments in Feeding. sities of the sow, difficult parturition; 2. An average two or three year applied to animals:-""A soft answer

which has received the lime differs in avoid or prevent it. An effective hay and roots than upon the same punishment is not imminent. One

potash. Lime, therefore, economizes this business, has often found, the 9. On an average it costs twelve Then came a punishing pull on the help afforded by a small quantity of cents for every additional pound of lines with jerking and the whip-The first application of lime to moor cow's milk will hasten the growth of flesh added to the weigh of a two or Talk to your horse as you would to ent in lime, is often followed by a One precaution in its use may be re- 10. In Canada the market value of what he understands and appreciates growth of white clover so abundant quired, which is, not to over feed store cattle can be increased thirty loving tones, if not the words; while as to have led some to the conclusion these young creatures. A very small six per cent. during six months of it is by no means certain that the generated in the soil. It may be or warmed even a little more, is suffi- 11. In order to secure a safe profit, does not comprehend the latter. - Am.





COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Fulmonary Organs. BY ITS FAITHFUL USE CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED When other Remedies and Physicians have

Recommended by PHYSICIANS, MINISTERS AND NURSES. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. As an EXPECTORANT it has no Equal. It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child. It contains no OPIUM in any Form. The Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cents. Every bottle has the name Fellow & Co., blown on the glass.



March 7, **30 YEARS**

SURE CURE FOR

MPORTANT TRIAL of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of halt a million have given their verdict that

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best Inflamation allayer and Pain des-

troyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse worthy the name

KINC OF PAIN!

paid for a case it will not cure on help of the following Diseases; Diptheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothache roken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, ruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache. Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Musles. There is nothing like it when taken interhally for Crames, Colic. Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hourseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless and can be given according to direc-ions without any injury whatever.

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts.

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known as "Woodlands," fronting on the River St. bove is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished men who have used

MINARD'S LINIMENT

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and undreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they have obtained a new growth of Hair.

> W. J. NELSON & CO., Proprietors, Bridgewater, N.S.

inder one-half the house. Lodge, containing GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Sts., Fre-dericton, N. B. our rooms with small barn attached. Two barns 50x30, house, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and flue shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house Dec 6, 1882-1 y ice house and workshop. All the buildings are

KENDALL?

CURE

claim, and demand. whatsoever either at law or in equity, of Richard Carman, of in and to all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land the Parish of Saint Mary's, in the county of York, and bounded as follows :- That is to say, beginning at a stake placed on the Lower Line of a lot owned by James Wesly. two miles back from the river, thence a south east course twenty rods to land owned by Rich ard Carman, thence a north easterly course

along the line of the said land to a cedar stake. thence a north westerly course twenty rods to and owned by William Good, thence by a line running parallel with the County line in a south westerly direction to the place of begin. and use it in their practice, and believe it is well ning. Also one acre in front of a barn on the said lot, extending southward from the said piece of land to the County line eight rods in

width, which piece of land contains by estimation fifty acres to the same more or less. The above named land being the same conveyed to the said Richard Carman by Richard Kelly and Deed rendered in the York County Records, in Book Z 2, pages 522 and 523, with the buildings and improvements thereon. The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at Richard Carman.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

ohn, and situate one and one-half miles from

This property is well fenced and watered, and

contains about forty acres, thirty of which are

inder cultivation, and the remainder heavily

wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x32

rooms, five of the rooms are furnished with

feet, containing four sitting rooms and nine be

register grates, besides kitchen and scullery

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

two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The rounds in general being well laid out and

lanted, with ornamental trees, making a most

lesirable property for a gentleman's residence

For further particulars apply to RAINS FORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Frederictor, H. L

STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the sub-

During the last two years it has been exten-

studded and clapboarded, stone root-

foundations. There are

Woodlands

CHARLES C. TABOR.

the City of Fredericton (proper.)

framed, and on stone

scriber on the premises

February 9, 1882

F'ton, Jan. 6, 1883

THOMAS TEMPLE,

Sherif.

Feb. 7, 1883

all the latest information dening for Profit."

property, use, possessie Field. Garden, and Flower Seeds the handsomest Catalogue published in Canada, and valuable to all who wish to buy PORE FRESH SEEDA. PERMANENT PASTURE. WM. RENNIE, Seedsman, TORONTO

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

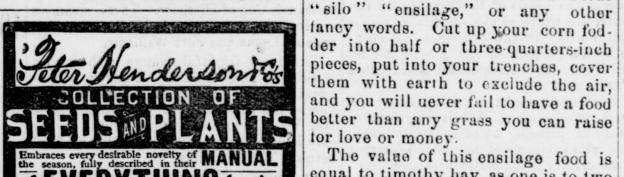
failed to effect a cure.



the assistance of a yoke of oxen and EWING BROTHERS, SEED MERCHANTS feet wide at top, seven feet at bottom. and seven or more feet deep. We fill these full, and then put as much as 142 McGill St., Montreal.

12 Samples and Prices on Application. boards or earth. I always use a felt for 1853 will be sent to any address on applicacovering on the top of the fodder to keep it clean and the air out. We probably put twenty inches of earth on it, and we frequently run the oxen CHOICE, FRESH AND RELIABLE

earth, or the top of the silo or trench. we watch, and if there are any cracks we fill them up. We exclude the air warded to all parts of the Dominion by under all circumstances. These silos Mail. Safe arriva Iguaranteed, Postage prepaid We will send FREE the finest illustrated on application FREE Catalogue in Canada FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN Mixed Grasses, Clover, Timothy, Etc. ail to send your name and post office address for copy before ordering your supply. put my trenches in the field where the corn grow. I would advise far-STEELE BROS. & Co. Seed Merchants. TORONTO, ONT.



of EVERYTHING for the One ton of timothy hay is equal to hay is worth twenty dollars, a ton of which for 1888, contains PETER HENDERSON" "Revised Instructions on Veretable and Flower Cul-ture," making it a condensed Gardening Book, having all the arable lands of this State ensed Gardening Book, havin known to the author of "Ga Mailed free on application. should be divided into two parts-one part in corn fodder and the other part Peter Henderson & Co.

put several acres of land into corn

fodder. My labor was blessed by a plentiful vield, and built three silos of brick without cementing. The middle silo of the three had ensilage as good as I ever had. The loss on the sides of the other two was a small percentage, but sufficient to teach me that brick walls did not exclude the observed that it is only plants with cient, and it is better to give as small no store cattle beast well done to, can Agriculturist. oxygen of the atmosphere. After this I covered them over with cement

and I find they are now perfect. WILLIAM EWING & CO., These silos I used for the first two quently be observed in the equally rule, and a young child would be de- finish as shearling, the Cotswold and rapid covering of the soil by couch lighted to take charge of the feeding. Liscester grades can be made up to a scraper, dug out trenches eleven plant can find in all soils an abun- it, if the pail is replenished by a com- pounds, and the South Down (grades) ness to a disagreeable, sickly greasibant, and if the supply is 'nsufficient, petent older person .- Rural New 170 pounds each, live weight. a liberal dressing is essential, not Yorker.

merely for the purpose of furnishing the lime which the plant takes up, we can pile on it, and cover it with but also to enable the roots to be in constant contact with that substance. I must observe that, although the amount of lime dissolved and removed in drainage waters is considerable, and cart over it. The top of the still the necessity of repeating the and the better they are bred, the more and better do they seek and hug a application after a few years appears to be rather due to a descent of the lime to a lower level in the soil, where

it is less accessible to the roots of the or trenches, are made at a nominal diam by which nitrification takes food and plenty of it, with good shel- dairy farmers who find it best to give in as good condition as any ensilage I place; and the almost entire absence do more to bring hogs along for tity and quality of the milk given by hy keeping it in too warm a place; through the peat soils in Scotlandwhich abound in nitrogen-must be mers not to be alarmed at the words pieces, put into your trenches, cover grazed; that its effects are very good the year round by some means, and asked of a cow that she shall produce

which is nitrified each year must deequal to timothy hay as one is to two pend somewhat on the amount that the soil contains, but where each aptwo tons of corn fodder. If a ton of plication of lime is attended with less benefit than the preceding one, we corn fodder is worth ten dollars, may feel tolerably sure that the res-Now, my simple proposition is that ources of the soil have been too largely drawn upon, and that the export of fertility has been too great.

land, or to pastures which are defici- a young lamb in a remarkable way. three-year old fattening steer. that the plant was spontaneously quantity of milk, warm from the cow, finishing by good feeding.

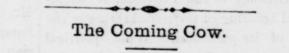
creeping roots which can so rapidly a quantity as an ounce at a time, eight be sold at less than four and cents per cover the ground; a similar instance times a day, than four ounces at a pound, live weight. rapid covering of the soil by couch lighted to take charge of the feeding, Liscester grades can be made up to churning. Over churning ruins the grass; this being a graminaceous and would be quite capable of doing 200 pounds, the Oxford Down to 180 texture and changes the proper waxi-

winter, every man that has bred them

knows, and the higher they are fed

The Hog Loves a Warm Bed. That the hog loves a warm bed in

the excrements be wasted.



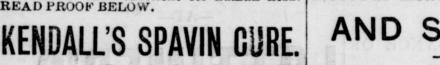
The position that the "coming cow" warm corner. That this should be is to be one well adapted for both beef provided for all the hogs one is feed- and milk production, we believe to be ing for market, very few will doubt, correct, if it be not pushed to far. nor will they question its utility. Good There is an increasing number of ter and warm quarters, will doubtless almost exclusive attention to the quanof bitrates in the water passing market than all else that can be em- their cows; caring little about their ployed. But when it gets down to merits as beef makers. So there are stock that is to be kept over for breed- beef producing farmers who properly mainly due to the absence of lime. ing purposes, these warm quarters count it a disadvantage if a cos gives and abundance of food, are another a large flow of milk. This is true on table shows that the effect of lime is and very different thing. Breeding the western plains. It is true of such stock should be kept in condition all farmers as J. D. Gillette, who only by having the cream too sour. on virgin soil; that it lasts longer during the inclement season of winter, and feed a calf each year. But both plenty of corn is about as good if not these classes form but a minority of this cannot be washed out of the butclays and heavy loams than upon light better than any other. Very much cattle raising. The most successful increases of line which units with of that used when the thermometer dairymen and the producers of the ing specks of lime, which unite with reaches a freezing temperature, is finest beef animals may be found in employed by the animal system in these classes; but the great majority soap. White specks are covered up keeping up the temperature of the of cows and steers for beef are, and body, hence more corn may be used long will continue to be, raised by with propriety in winter than in sum- men who cannot afford to ignore either vent. But this use of coloring being mer. It is true, moreover that a the milk-giving or the meat producing used to disguise a fault, and to add an

son of the year, even with breeding claims to good quality in both direc-Lime, therefore, acts in a double sows and boars; but we cannot afford tions. It is quite possible that sevein the present uses the land is put to. in modiant in the food of roots of loans, but no bug the bed and the ral breeds may, in the future be claim. to unnecessary pain, if not to permansame material for the bed for any con- ants for highest merits for this double ent injury, by the thoughtless placing minous plants, and in addition it fur-tinuous length of time, even in winter. purpose, but the course of breeding of a cold iron bit in his mouth. If The processes of life involve consump- now adopted by the special friends of any one doubts that this is painful to tion and combustion, and these neces- most leading breeds is calculated to the horse, let him satisfy himself by sitate the elimination of dead and develop one of these qualities at the laying a piece of frosty iron across of plants. It is in this latter capacity refuse matter, much of which is dis-expense of the other. The Short-horn his own tongue some sharp morning. that its functions are more liable to tributed through the skin; hence a has never been surpassed, if equalled It is a very easy matter to keep the long used bed becomes impregnated as a "general-purpose cow." Ought bridle in the house where it will be with poison, and the hog using it is she to lose all reputation as a dairy kept warm, when not in use. We more than likely to re-absorb its own cow ?-Breeder's Gazette. effete matter, which, to a very great extent, is poisonous, and to that ex-The Milk of Heifers and Young and the procreative functions. What COWH. While heifers and young cows are why the animals refused to eat, and all breeding stock to face the weather growing, their milk is not so rich as fell off in flesh. for a number of hours during the day, when their growth is complete. This and in the interim, see that their beds would be a fair inference from the fact A new method of reducing corn to are aired and exposed to the atmos- that what is taken from their food to meal is now in operation at the West, those ingredients which are carried phere. The exercise and exposure build up their bodies and maintain which, it is said, seems likely to superwill not only insure endurance and bodily warmeth, is identical with what sede the old-fashioned mill-stones. constitutionally benefit the breeding goes to make milk rich; and that The corn passes over a series of cylinanimal, but will stimulate the appetite while growth is going on, the milk ders provided with fine steel points, a certain portion of their fertility and invigorate the digestive processes. glands would not be so well supplied revolving rapidly against fixed knives. And this to sows in farrow, is a ma- with the elements for making rich each set finer than the one preceding. that appear strange, and one of them be the best guide for deciding the made on the sow during pregnancy pleted; snd a comparison of milk in fine, there is claimed a saving of fifty terial point, in that the impressions milk as when growth has been com- The meal produced is exceedingly is, that but few knows how to make a amount of fertillity that may be thus are likely to be communicated to the the two stages of life shows this to be per cent of power and the machinery offspring as well as the constitutional true' but the difference is very little. is said to be less expensive than burrvigor. The principal effect upon the action stones. of the milk glands from the absorption of the elements of food for as-The Duck. similation and growth, is to diminish The duck is peculiarly the poor the amount of their secretion rather remember that Kidney-Wort is a but you have not done yours. Nests this instrument of horse torture. but man's bird, its hardness renders it so than alter the natural composition friend you cannot afford to neglect.

How Butter may be Spoiled.

ness. This is the more easily done in 13. A cow wintered upon two tons a churn with dashes, which will press and a half of hay will produce not far the butter against the sides of the from five tons of manure, provided churn, and squeeze and rub it until that she be well littered and none of it is spoiled. Too long churning spoils the quality by the oxidation of the butter, and the premature formation of strong-flavored acids in it, the full presence of which we call rancidity. It may be spoiled at too high a temperature, by which it is made soft and oily, and of greasy texture and flavor. No subsequent treatment can remedy this error. It may be spoiled before the cream reaches the churn by keeping it too by keeping it in too warm a place; 50 degrees is about the right temperature if the cream is kept a week; if it is kept at 62 degrees three days is long enough. White specks are produced in butter by over-churning or Either of these faults produces curd in the milk, and the small flakes of the butter and form insoluble lime to a large extent by using good coloring, which is made of oil as the solwarm shelter during the night might quality. For such men the popular undeserved virtue, is worthy of debe employed to advantage at this sea- breed must be one with deserved nunciation,-American Dairyman.

TAPLEY'S REMEDY THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever ed as it is certain in its effects and does Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW.



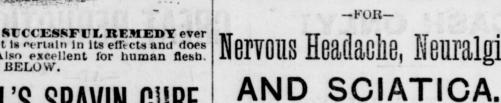
FREMONT, OHIO, Jan. 25th, 1881 THIS MEDICINE, which is a Vegetable Com-DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:-I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your in-valuabe and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion worth \$4000 which had a very bad spavin, and was pronounced by sively used in various sections of the country four eminent Veterinary Surgeons beyond any with such satisfactory results that the proprieto sively used in various sections of the country and that the horse was done for ever. As has been arged to put it before the public as a a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle great alleviator of Nervous Diseases. It is no of Kendali's Spavin Cur., It had a a magical Quack Medicine, being prepared from the pre-

dressing.

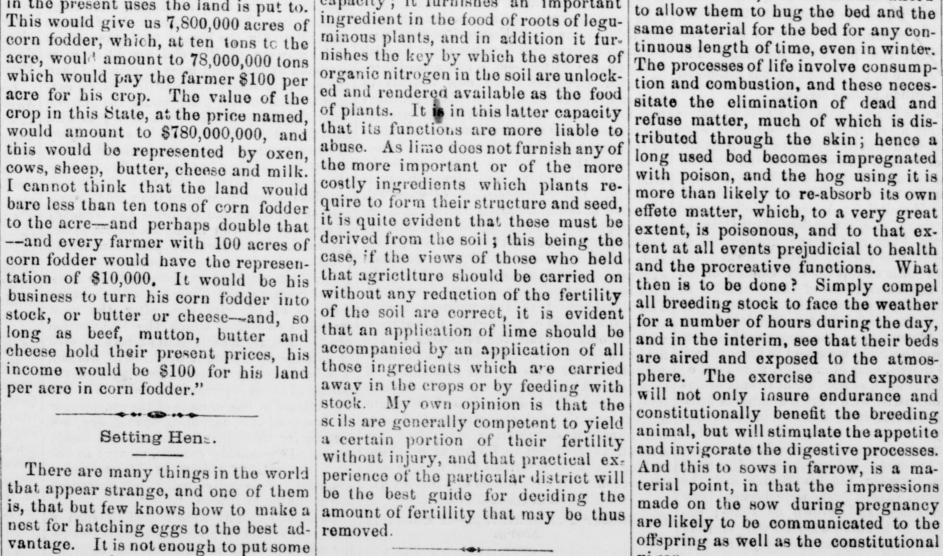
Dec. 11-52.

Iron.

on.







straw into a box, put the eggs on that

and leave the hen and "nature" to do

the more important or of the more costly ingredients which plants require to form their structure and seed. it is quite evident that these must be case, if the views of those who held that agrictlture should be carried on then is to be done? Simply compel without any reduction of the fertility of the soil are correct, it is evident that an application of lime should be accompanied by an application of all stock. My own opinion is that the scils are generally competent to yield

Down with the Blind Bridle.

the rest, and produce a good per cent. The American Farmer, is speaking of healthy chicks. The hen and against the use of the blind bridle nature will probably do their part, says :-- "We know not who invented should be made on the ground when we know that he did not understand entirely independent of that care which their individual constitutions Plasters may relieve, but they can't convenient to do so, but if not con- the anatomy and physiology of the which fowls perpetually require; and, incline them to produce. The richest cure that lame back, for the kidneys venient, the box should be filled to eye of a horse. Human vision is indeed, all those classes of persons in and best mile is produced just after are the trouble and you want a remedy the depth of at least six inches with binocular-that is, we see the same humble life who have sloppy offal of growth ceases, while the vital force, to act directly on their secretions, to moist earth-not mud or dry dirt- object with both eyes-and so adjust some sort left from their meals, and is most vigorous and active. When purify and restore their healthy conand make almost level, with corners the axis of vision that the object ap- who do not keep a pig to consume it. cows become so old as to lose in vital dition. Kidney-Wort has that specific well filled; then put in a small quan- pears single, though seen with both Ducks are the best save-waste for force, their secretions of milk, like action. tity of cut straw, chaff or fine pine eyes. But the eyes of the horse are them; even the refuse of potatoes, or their digestion and assimilation, beshavings, sprinkle with carbolic acid, placed on the side of the head and the any other vegetables, will, with a come less perfect. and dusted with equal parts of tobacco, axis of each eye is nearly at right little bran meal, satisfy a duck, which

snuff and sulphur-say a teaspoonful angles with the longitudinal line of it thankfully accepts and with a de of each. After this allow the hen to the body, so that is is impossible that gree of good nature which it is pleasset a day or two on the nest without the same object can be distinctly seen ant to contemplate, swallows whatever nest for the reception of the eggs. If the front of our optics and be com- wasto and the snails and slugs which us with a revenue of over \$8,-800, you have" sent off for fancy eggs" you pelled to see only by the corner of are generated there, with the kitchen 000. To reckon it another way, they desires good results from all the eggs not accomplished by it. A horse is them, it need not necessarily made given to us by those industrious workmore readily frightened when he can- be more than a few feet in height, nor ers. An agricultural exchange says he sends out.

is warm and dry, the eggs should be he can have a fair view of it. But it clay mortar, a door being useless, un- profitable investments that people can

The Industrious Bee.

There are 2,000,000 bee hives in eggs, and if she proves faithful then with two eyes, Now, by blinding the is presented to it, and very rarely oc- the United States. Every hive yields, to the conclusion that if the cabbage put the eggs under her. The object eye in the direction in which it was casions trouble. Though fowls must on an average, a little over 22 pounds patch were in the middle of the corn in setting a day or to without eggs is intended in its construction that it be provided with a roof and decent of honey, and is sold at twenty-five field the butterflies would not find two-fold : First, to try her fidelity as should see, it is forced to use an habitation, and supplied with corn, cents a pound. So that, after paying them, as they fly low and like plain a brooder, and second, to prepare the oblique vision, as if we should cover which is costly, the cottage garden for their own board, our bees present

cannot afford to loose them by bad our eyes. This unnatural and con- scraps and offal, furnish the hardy make a clear gift of one pound of Mrs. Lydia E, Pinkham and her management in sitting. This con-strained use of the eye must, to a ducks with the means of substance. pure honey to every man, woman sovereign remedy for women is wantcerns the seller as well as the pur- greater or less extent, impair vision. And at night they require no better and child in the vast domain of the ed for a juryman. The fact clearly chaser, because every honest and re- if not entirely destroy it. The object lodging that a nook in an open shed. United States. In 1860, over 23,333,- proves that he does not read the liable poultry breeder and egg shipper for which the blind bridle is used is If a habitation be expressly made for 333 pounds of wax was made and papers .- N. H. Register.

After the first week, if the weather not see the object of his dread than if of better materials than wattles and the keeping of bees is one of the most sprinkled with tepidwater at least is surprising to observe with what te- less to secure them from thieves. make of their money. The profit-

have seen horses the skin of whose tongue and lips was as effectually burned by a frosty bit, as they would have been by a red hot one, and all the while the owners were wondering

*** Neglect old friends for the sake of new, and lose both." But

A writer in the Fruit Recorder makes the statement that, last year. one of the neighbors planted some cabbage plants among his corn where the corn missed, and the butterflies did sailing.

*The man who knows nothing of

A Texas paper describes an 80000. acre range in that State entirely dovoted to the breeding of ponies for children. The breeding stock consists of

