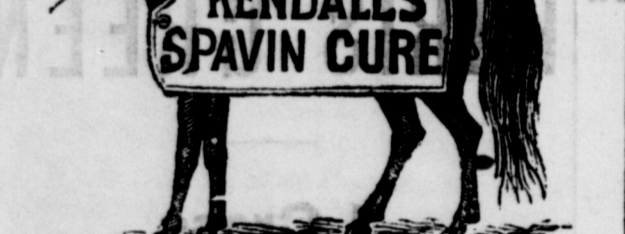


FELLOWS' DYSPESIA BITTERS!

It is recommended that the proprietors have the satisfaction of stating that it is now nearly a month since...

Price 25 cents. Every bottle has the name of F. C. Barker on the glass.

T. B. BARKER & SONS. March 7.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY EVER...

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Genl. Agents. I think it my duty to state that I have derived from your medicine...

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. West Essex, N. H., Feb. 18th, 1881.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Yours truly, JAMES A. WILSON, Civil Engineer.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. It is in my office, and in its action it is as sure...

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Sold by all Druggists.

The Great Blood Purifier Extant is GATES' Life of Man Bitters.

Invigorating Syrup SHOULD BE USED IN CONNECTION.

Valuable Property FOR SALE. THAT valuable property in Kingsley known...

320 ACRES FREE! Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain and Mouse River Country, NORTH DAKOTA.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO. Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable...

Gray's Specific Medicine. TRADE MARK THE GREAT FRENCH TRADE MARK.

Gray's Specific Medicine. JOHN O'LEARY, St. Paul, Minn.

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Tabley's Remedy

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, AND SCIATICA.

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SHERIFF'S SALE

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in Fredericton, in the County of York, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September...

Fredericton, May 16, 1883.

TURNIP SEED! Champion Swede, Skirving's Swede, Lairg's Swede.

Hybrid Turnip, WHITE NORFOLK.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE. Largest in Canada.

Fonthill Nurseries. Largest in Canada.

MONOTON POULTRY YARDS. Eggs for Hatching.

FARM REGISTER. THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE have directed the Secretary to keep a Register of Farms and other Real Estate in this Province...

KIDNEY-WORT. IS A BURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER.

A. L. BELYEA, Attorney-at-Law, INSURANCE AGENT.

J. D. HAZEN, Attorney-at-Law.

COY'S BLOCK. Farm and Garden Implements.

Hoes, Manure Forks, &c.

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Miscellaneous.

Her Only One. 'Good game, how many children have you? Then, with a loving and troubled face, Sadly she looked at an empty place...

'Nay, mother, the father gazed said, 'We have only one, and so long ago He left his home, I am sure we know So, master, stand the arguments white...

'The other he took a willful way, Went far and West, and he took his name With deeds of crime and ill fame. I can but pray, And a mother's prayers are never cold; So, master, stand the arguments white...

'But yet I keep them ever apart; For, not so clear and pure water for cows. Often that which appears clean, because free from sediment, contains the germs of disease, and these surely re-appear in the milk.

The healthfulness of milk depends largely upon having clear and pure water for cows. Often that which appears clean, because free from sediment, contains the germs of disease, and these surely re-appear in the milk.

The question of the 'milk supply of cities' is solved by an ingenious Scotchman, named Bowick, who has invented an artificial milk that costs only one-sixth as much as the genuine product of the cow, but yet resembles it so closely as to 'deceive even the taste of the calf.'

Where land is covered with weeds it seldom or never pays to let them grow for the purpose of plowing under as green manure. Almost all weeds are robbers of fertility and only help the soil by being turned to decay at an early stage as possible.

To kill cabbage worms take a handful of hellebore, sift it fine into a large water-pot, pour three quart of boiling water on it, stir well, and fill pot full of cold water. Take a syringe, or fine rose of a water-pot, and sprinkle the cabbages. In a few hours the worms will be killed.

Owing to the scarcity of wood for fuel on some of the Western cattle ranches, the rancheros are planting sunflowers to supply this deficiency. Mr. S. A. Bullard, at his ranch near Dodge City, Kansas, has seeded two acres with the Mammoth Russian variety for this purpose.

Few farmers know that clover is one of the best crops to clean out food from their soil. Its rapid growth causes it to smother all except the strongest and perennial weeds, and even these it will greatly keep in check. But it will only do this if cattle and other stock are kept off at all times.

The practice of some of the best farmers now is to keep pigs through the summer on green food cut and carried to the pens, with a little grain, and when the weather becomes cold and the ground hard, to give them a few pounds of grain. Spring pigs are thus made to weigh 200 pounds at seven months old and except in the last month they get little grain.

If your horses are thin skinned and very much annoyed by flies when working or driving, steep up a handful of the wild wood rose or bitter weed, wet a cloth in it and just moisten the hair, especially about the neck and legs, before sending them out of the stable. The walnut leaves will have the same effect. It will make the animal more comfortable and much more pleasant to drive.

Wyoming claims to be the greatest stock-raising region, next to Texas, in this country. Over 800,000 head of cattle, and many thousands sheep, are now feeding on its plains. During the shipping season last year, from July 1st to November 1st there were sent to the Eastern markets 217,392 head of beefed cattle, and the annual increase must be immense.

The National Live Stock Journal says the value of the herd, is never increased by breeding from young animals and this applies to cattle as well as to the coupling of young animals, of both sexes—and by this we mean animals that have not mainly got their growth—tends to bring forward from remote ancestry any latent defects of constitution or form. Hence to build strong, it is best to avoid the insufficiency of a single state, selecting breeding animals that have outgrown the tender age, and are ready to transmit a portion of their substance and vigor to their progeny.

A bit of wire about the size of a knitting needle is an efficient weapon with which to attack the apple tree, lopper, or the borer in any other tree, look around the butt of the tree near the ground, and when you find his tracks, just insert the wire and push it into the hole until it reaches his retreat. It effectually prevents his doing any more mischief. Every tree should be examined and treated in this way every two weeks during the growing season.

In old trees which have been neglected and which have been badly bored by these pests, it may restore the tree to its former vigor if the holes are plugged with a little grotting wax.

The Somerset, Me. Reporter says—'Mr. W. F. Grant of Harmony gives us an item, the like of which we never heard of before. He said that on Sunday, the 20th ult., he went into his field where his horse and sheep were pastured, and discovered that one of his lambs had been killed and almost entirely devoured by some animal, which he was unable to understand, as they have none of these voracious dogs here, and he was in the vicinity of the field after his horse, and the problem was soon solved, for there stood the horse eating away on a fresh-killed lamb as though he enjoyed it.'

Agriculture.

Wheat Raising in New Brunswick. No. 1. The agricultural census which have only recently been published impart some interesting facts. It will be found by reference to this document that in the year 1881, New Brunswick raised 521,356 bushels of wheat.

A trial of harvesting implements will take place on the Model Farm, Gulph, Ont., during the Provincial Exhibition, from the 24th to the 29th of September next.

Do not use dairy implements made of soft wood. They soon become saturated with oil of old butter, and injure the quality of all new butter they come in contact with.

Wherever a bullock is found of a heavy, blocky build, on short legs, whatever name he may be known by to be bred, he is pronounced a good one and the breed that produces such of the greatest uniformity is the best.

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Potato Bug Day.

Although some farmers reject the long and well sustained practice of planting potatoes in rows among corn, on the ground that it detracts from the crop of corn, it is the general method pursued to get a crop of pumpkins. Besides, from our own experience and observation, we have had and seen as good crops of pumpkins as without corn. It may appear at first thought as if the land could not sustain two full crops of anything, but this is not so in all cases, as in those where the two crops do not require the same manure, stimulants, inasmuch as a portion, at least, that one will take up will not be required by the other. In case of pumpkins, but even in this case, though an extra crop of manure may be needed to be applied to the corn ground where pumpkins are to be planted, there will be a saving in the element of time, and instead of one crop from the land in a year, we gather two. The objection that some make from the vines shade the ground, while the ground requires the heat it can get, is not well founded, as the corn itself furnishes perfect shade without the vines, which really can add little more to injure the corn. It is far more probable that the objects to this double crop, who fail in getting a good crop, are not due to the shade of the vines, but to their lack of success in the soil and negligent cultivation, and we suggest that they should just change their system of manuring and cultivating more, and then wait and see.—Germania Telegraph.

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