THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

VOL. IV FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1883. NO 41.

FELLOWS' DYSPEPSIA BITTERS!

SURE CURE FOR

INDIGESTION.

IN recommending this medicine the proprietors have the satisfaction of stating that it has undergone a thorough trial of at least forty five years and thousands have witnessed its effect and been benefitted. The flattering accounts given and increased sales have induced them to advertise it, that it may become more generally known.

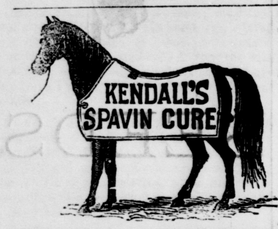
It is Tonic, Diuretic and Purgative, operating gently on the bowels it completely cures and prevents the return of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Heartburn, Nausea or Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Loss of Appetite disagreeable breath and all diseases arising from irregularity of the bowels.

Price 25 cents.

☞ Every bottle has the name Fellow & Co., blown on the glass.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

March 7,



THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

FREMONT, OHIO, Jan. 25th, 1881

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 invaluable 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 four eminent Veterinary Surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done for ever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect, the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick, of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon, was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession.

Yours truly, JAMES A. WILSON, Civil Engineer.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

WEST ENGSBURGH, VT., Feb. 15th, 1881

DR. B. J. KENALLL & Co., Gents:—Several months ago I injured my knee joint, which caused an enlargement to grow the size of a large walnut, and caused me very severe pain all the time for four or five weeks, when I began to use Kendall's Spavin Cure with the most satisfactory results. It has completely removed the enlargement and stopped the lameness and pain. I have long known it to be excellent for horses, but now I know it to be the best liniment for human flesh that I am acquainted with.

Yours truly, T. P. LAWRENCE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, spralns, swellings, and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man, and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man or beast, being mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think give positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Extant is

GATES'

Life of Man Bitters,

BUT FOR CHRONIC DISEASES THE

Invigorating Syrup

SHOULD BE USED IN CONNECTION.

NORTON, KING'S Co., N. B., Aug. 2, 1879

C. GATES, SON & Co.,—SIRS—This is to certify that I have been afflicted for over twenty years with liver complaint, and have tried different doctors and preparations, and was treated by an Indian Doctor, but all to no good effect until a year ago I commenced taking your Life of Man Bitters, No 2, and Invigorating Syrup, No 1, using your Nerve Ointment and Acadia Liniment externally, and with God's blessing, I can candidly say that I have not been so well for twenty years as I am at the present time, and would heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering from liver complaint, and impure blood. You are at liberty to use this as you deem best for the benefit of the afflicted, and I will give further particulars to any one wanting to know about them.

MRS. RACHELL M. MCGREARY.

Sold Everywhere.

☞ Davis, Staples & Co. Wholesale Agents; Geo. H. Davis, and J. M. Wiley, Fredericton. R. W. McCarty, and T. B. Barker & Sons, St. John,

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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 nine bed rooms, five of the rooms are furnished with 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 root-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 planted, with ornamental trees, making a most desirable property for a gentleman's residence.

For further particulars apply to LANSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton, H. LARRDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES C. TABOR, *Woodlands.*

February 9, 1882

320 ACRES FREE!

—IN THE—

Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain

AND

Mouse River Country,

NORTH DOKOTA,

Tributary to the United States Land Office at

GRAND FORKS, DAKOTA.

SECTIONAL MAP and FULL particulars mailed FREE to any address by

H. F. McNALLY, General Traveling Agent,

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad.

28 E. Front St., Toronto, Ont.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett, & Co., Portland, Maine.

Tapley's Remedy.

—FOR—

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, AND SCIATICA.

IS ONE of the best preparations now before the public for the cure of those distressing complaints that have baffled the skill of physicians for ages past. It is perfectly safe and reliable, being prepared from the prescription of a surgeon in the British army, who compounded it for the cure of those Nervous Diseases existing in the regiment to which he was attached, and by this Remedy he was enabled to effect a positive cure in every case. Wherever it has been used according to directions, it has never failed to produce the most satisfactory results.

It has but recently been introduced into this country, but during the last two years it has been used here, its cures of the above diseases have numbered more than that effected by all other remedies combined; it has cured cases of from one to twenty years standing, as can be vouched for by the testimony of most reliable disinterested parties.

Sold at all the principal Drug Stores in the Province.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

GEO. H. DAVIS OR J. M. WILEY,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

March 14

30 YEARS.

IMPORTANT TRIAL of THIRTY YEARS decided, and a jury of half a million people have given their verdict that

MINARD'S LINIMENT!

is the best Inflamation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name,

KING OF PAIN!

$100 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following Diseases; Diptheria and Rheumatism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lumbago, Bronchitis, Burns, Toothacne, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Bruises, Frost Bites, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless and can be given according to directions 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 above 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 hundreds 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.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Sts., Fredericton, N. B.

Dec 6, 1882—1 y

WILL YOU EXCHANGE a case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under them many ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, with an absolute certainty of curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) 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 Biliousness.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

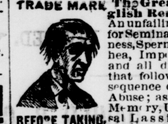
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and other diseases that lead to Insanity or 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 package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, situated in the Cross Creek Settlement, Parish of Stanley, containing about one hundred and fifty acres The buildings, fences, etc., are all in good order, and the Farm is well watered and under good cultivation.

Terms—One-quarter cash; balance in easy payments to suit purchaser.

For further particulars apply to DANIEL LUCY, Fredericton, or

JOHN O'LEARY, Stanley.

Stanley, April 4—2 mop.

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 1st day of September next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and five p. m., all the right, title, interest, property, use, possession, claim and demand, whatsoever, at law or in equity, of Richard Carman, of, in and to that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of St. Mary's, in the County of York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at lower corner of the lot lately sold at Sheriff's sale to E. Byron Winslow and running south-east to the county line; thence a north-easterly course along the said county line till it strikes land owned by William Good; thence in a north-westerly course 20 rods more or less, or till it strikes the upper line of lands lately sold by the Sheriff of York, to said Winslow; thence in a line parallel with the county line aforesaid to the place of beginning, and being the lower half of lands in the occupation of Richard Carman, and containing fifty acres more or less, with the improvements thereon, the same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John McDonald against the said Richard Carman.

A. A. STERLING, *Sheriff.*

Fredericton, May 16, 1883

Rx No 66.

Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine for **Inflammation of the Urinary Organs,** caused by Indiscretion or Exposure. Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Positive cure in one to three days. Local treatment only required. No nauseous doses of Cupebs or Oopaiba.

INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVENTIVE. Price $1.50, including Bulbe Syringe Sold by all druggists, or sent free by mail securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descriptive treatise free on application. AMERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO, Detroit, Mich, and Windsor, Ont.

Sold in Fredericton by

GEO. H. DAVIS, Druggist,

May 16, 1883

SALESMAN

FOR THE

Fonthill Nurseries

LARGEST IN CANADA.

Head Office, - - - Toronto, Ont.

WE offer better inducements than any firm in the business.

We can Employ 100 First-class Canvassers at once to start work on sales for Fall of 1883.

We require men who can devote full time to the work. Active, successful men can earn good salaries any obtain steady work the whole year round. Good references required.

Apply (sending photo. if possible) to

STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Montreal.

I. W. FALL, Manager Branch Office.

May 2—3m.

MONCTON POULTRY YARDS.

Eggs for Hatching.

Light Brahmas, $2 per 13; Plymouth Rocks, $1.50 per 13; Brown Leghorns, $1.25 per 13; Black spanish, $1.25 per 13; Pe in Ducks, $2 per 11; B. B. R. Game Bantams, $1.25 per 13.

☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed. ☜

Presented to all patrons—Receipts for making the Buckeye Egg Food, Danglar's Mixture, and West India Method of Preserving Eggs. Send for circular.

PHILIP LAW, *Moncton, N. B.*

April 25, 1883—6ins

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of rheumatism can realize. THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

Acts at the same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

PRICE $1, LIQUID or DRY, SOLD by DRUGGISTS. (1a) Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

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 themselves of this Registry are requested to address the Secretary, at Fredericton, giving the following particulars:

Locality;
Extent, and Description of Soil;
Acreage under cultivation and condition of fences;
Buildings and general or special advantages;
Price and terms of payment and when possession will be given.

This Register will be open for inspection by all persons desirous of referring to it without charge.

JULIUS L. INCHES, *Secretary.*

Office for Agriculture, Fredericton, May, 1881

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

Next door below

Messrs. Gregory & Blair, Queen St.

July 19, 1882—1yr

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

OFFICE: - - COY'S BLOCK,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

July 12, 1882

Farm and Garden Implements.

Planet Jr. Seed Drill.
Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe.
Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.
Planet Jr. Horse Hoe.
Planet Jr. Cultivator.
Planet Jr. Coverer.
Planet Jr. combined Drill and Wheel Hoe.

Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, and Coverer all combined in one.

The above are the most complete implements of their kind in the country, no farmer should be without them. For potatoes, corn, beets, turnips and carrots the latter machine cannot be surpassed. We have sold them for years and our people are only just beginning to appreciate them. No puffing is required.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

May 16

Hoes, Manure Forks, &c.

Just received from the Celebrated A. S. Whiting Manufacturing Co., Oshawa, Ontario:

20 DOZES and bundles Scythes;
20 bundles Scythe Snaths;
12 Boxes Scythe Stones;
10 Bundles Hay Forks;
18 " Manure Forks;
4 " Potato Forks;
14 " Hoes, Field and Socket;
12 " Hay Fork Handles; Spading Forks; Weed Cutters; Garden Rakes, etc.,

For sale wholesale and retail.

Z. R. EVERETT.

May 9.

Per Schooner "Acara" from Boston.

10 BARRELS Roofing Pitch;
4 " American Coal Tar;
1 Case Clothes Wringers;
6 Sett Patt Wagon Wheels;
4 Barrels spirits Turpentine;

Just received, and for sale as usual.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay until Cured. J. L. Stephens, M. D., Lebanon, Ohio.

Miscellaneous.

The Pig and the Pot.

Young Paddy O'Shane, sure no lad could be bolder,
Coaxed Biddie McCrea to be sharing his lot,
And Pat had a curly young pig on his shoulder,
And she on her head, wore a big iron pot.

From the town, just at nightfall, as home they were walking,
Thro' a dark, lonely thicket their winding path lay,
Biddy sat down on the pot, stopped her laughing and talking;
Paddy turned round and asked her the cause of delay.

"Och!" says she, "I'm afraid ye'll be acting uncivil,
I'll not go alone through this thicket with you,
For Paddy, avic, you're as wild as the divil,
You'll be kissing and squazing me—that's what ye'll do."

"But the pig," replied Pat, "that I've lugged so securely
If loose, back to town like the divil he'd trot"
"Och, Paddy," says she, as she glanced up demurely,
"Sure, couldn't you put the pig under the pot?"

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 10c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

"You're the plague of my life!" exclaimed an angry husband. "I wish the Old Nick had you!" "So I might plague you in the next life!" calmly inquired the wife.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires a smaller dose, and is more effective, dose after dose, than any other blood medicine.

A young lover in Iowa paid $40 for a locomotive to run him thirty-five miles to see his girl, and when he got there the family bull dog ran him two miles and didn't charge him a cent.

*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a positive cure for all those weaknesses so common to our best female population.

Father to his little son, who has just handed him the teacher's report of progress and conduct for the last month: "This report is very unsatisfactory; I'm not at all pleased with it." Little son: "I told the teacher that I thought you wouldn't be, but he wouldn't change it."

So it goes.

Over twenty-five thousand bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters were sold during the past three months without one single complaint of dissatisfaction; but on the contrary, testimonials are pouring in of its efficacy in various lingering diseases of the blood and liver.

A lady whose husband had been dead three days, was weeping and lamenting: "Ah, mother," she cried, all at once, raising her eyes to heaven, "I would give half of my life if it were a week later." "Why, my child?" The widow looking at the photograph of the deceased with a tender air; "Because then I should think no more about him."

,,*" He that is discontented in one place will seldom be happy in another." People are constantly changing their homes from East to West and from North to South or *vice versa*, in search of a healthy State. If they would learn to be contented, and to use the celebrated Kidney-Wort when sick, they would be much better off. The whole system can be kept in a healthy state by this simple but effectual remedy.

A gentleman went into a gun store for the purpose of buying a gun. He saw a fine sample of the stock on the show case and attempted to pick it up for examination. The German storekeeper who saw the movement, shouted:

"Mine friend, dots besser you look pooty vell out. Dot gun vas loaded, und ven he goes off he kicks dreadful."

The gentleman, thinking to have some fun with the German, replied, "A gun can't kick, it has no legs."

"Vat," said the storekeeper. "He don't can kick. Yoost vait. I dells you somethings, und I gif you a leedle inflamations. I vas in der pishness, und I know something. A gun don't kick mit its leg. It kicks mit its breeches."

A farmer residing in Central Ohio recently visited his son, who owns a farm in one of the best grass counties in the Empire State, and the son one day remarked that he had lost money bailing and shipping hay. The old man looked the press over and said it was a good one, and examined the hay and pronounced it good timothy, and then opened a bale of hay to see how it was packed.

"Where's the weeds?" he asked, as he separated the layers.

"Weeds? Why, we don't put in any."

"No old straw down here?"

"Not a bit."

"No stones or dirt?"

"None, father."

"And instead of using water-soaked timber to bind your bales, you go and wrap 'em with light wire? John Henry, it's a wonder to me that you have kept yourself out of the poor-house."

What it did for an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON STATION, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1878.

GENTS—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect In one case, a lady of over seventy years, had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. HATHAWAY, Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

Agriculture.

If you have no young turkeys to eat the sour and loppered milk scald it into curd for the chicks.

☞ In using sulphur for animals, internally or externally, be careful that the animals are kept warm, for it wonderfully opens the pores.

Dip sheep and lambs in rather strong tobacco water after shearing. If this does not kill all the parasites give them a second dip in a couple of weeks.

An insect, as yet undiscovered, is making havoc in the onion fields about Guilford, Ct. The seed comes up all right at first, then withers and dies.

At a recent sale of highly bred young horses at Louisville, Ky., fifty-seven head were sold for an aggregate of $26,645, an average of $467.80 per head.

J. A. Dodge, in the *Journal of Agriculture*, says he cures hog cholera by giving half a teaspoonful of carbolic acid in a gill of milk. Administer from a long-necked bottle.

The Department of Agriculture puts the value of poultry and eggs in the United States at $475,000,000. This is ahead of wheat, oats and potatoes, and corn is only about $5,000,000 ahead, and still it is an industry not half developed.

Boston consumes daily 35,646 gallons of milk, an increase of 3,000 gallons daily over last year's supply. The yearly value of the milk trade of the city is estimated at $3,500,000 and employs at least 1,500 persons, exclusive of producers.

If you want fat lambs to turn off early, provide small troughs in a yard adjoining the sheep fold, with entrances a little too small for the old sheep to go in, and put in a few oats, or a little corn meal every day. The lambs will begin to eat when about three weeks old, and will gain rapidly.

Agriculture is a mighty factor in the nation's progress. During the past five years the exports of agricultural products have averaged over four-fifths of the total exports of the United States, ranging from 83 per cent. in 1880 to upwards of 75 per cent. last year. The total amount during that period has been $3,100,000,000, and their average annual amount upwards of $620,000,000.

A. A. Antrim, veterinary surgeon, says that to determine whether a horse has the glanders, the discharge from the nose should be allowed to drop into a bucket of pure water, with an unpainted bottom. If the matter sinks to the bottom the disease is glanders, and the horse should be killed at once. In other diseases in which there is a discharge from the nostrils the matter floats in water instead of settling to the bottom.

The cutting away of the frogs of the feet of the horse in shoeing should never be permitted. Nature has placed them there for a useful purpose. They are elastic, and give the animal a light, springy step. Besides, they aid the horse very materially in keeping his footing on icy roads. The frog should be permitted to remain intact, as it prevents many defects and diseases of the foot incident to use on hard roads.

The largest individual sheep-owner in Texas is a woman, known all over the State as the "Widow Callahan." Her sheep, more than 50,000 in number, wander over the ranges of Unvalde and Bandera counties in the southwestern part of the State. Their grade is a cross between the hardy Mexican sheep and the Vermont merino. They are divided into flocks of 2,000 head each, with a "bossero" and two "pastoras" in charge of each flock. At the spring and fall shearings long trains of wagons transport the "widow's" wool to the market at San Antonio.

Mr. Ott, of Aiken, S. C., has a flower garden in which are gathered over 200 varieties—1,000 bushes of roses, and at this season the air is redolent with the perfume of ten thousand roses in bloom at the same time. Mr. Ott has been experimenting for nearly fifteen years in the cultivation of roses, and has demonstrated that the most tender and delicate kinds can be grown in that section in the open air without the least protection. The Tea, China, Bourbon, and Noisette varieties are produced in luxurious profusion, and with a constant succession of blooms from March to December. Some years he has had roses in bloom on the 18th of December, and one year he gathered them on Christmas day from bushes in the open garden.

From early spring to late fall, his garden is one of delight to the eye and smell, and its wealth of beautiful colors and fragrance, well entitles it to the appellation of "the land of Roses."

The telegraphic announcement made a few days ago that the famous trotting stallion, Black Cloud, whose brilliant performance upon the turf last season which won both the astonishment and admiration of horsemen, had been sold by the estate of the late Andrew Cutter, of Parma, Mich., to M. V. Wagner, Esq., Mayor of Marshall, Mich., has been verified and proven to be correct. Black Cloud is a marvel of beauty and admiration, and is perhaps the handsomest and most magnificent-looking horse in a race that ever trotted upon the American turf. A large, finely-proportioned horse, with a color, "as black, as black can be," with not a mark upon him, save a small, bright, beautiful star in the forehead. His hair is as fine as silk, and as soft as velvet; his mane and tail are long and heavy, his tail almost touching the ground. When trotting at full speed he is a beautiful sight, with his heavy mane flying in the breeze, his long, even, unerring stride, and so strong his gait, so grand his action, so perfect his every movement, that the looker-on becomes wrapt in wonder and admiration.

Intelligence in Farming.

By a large number of people, farming is still regarded as little more than a pastime, requiring very little ability and very little of intelligent thought to carry it on—very little indeed of the qualifications essential to success in other branches of business. It is generally admitted that farming must be carried on at the expense of a certain amount of muscular energy, brute force, while business tact, education and culture are non-essentials. "Why, says the inexperienced multitude, "what is more simple than sowing and planting seed, hoeing, haying and gathering in the crops? When and how to do this may be readily learned from the books, and nature for the most part takes care of the rest. Granted that some cultivation may be necessary, all this also may be learned from the books." Thus reasons very many who desire to exchange their life of merchant, doctors, lawyers, or whatever else, for one and another reasons, for the life of a farmer. It required the patient toil and study of many years to acquire the knowledge necessary to success in the callings they wish to abandon, but they expect to enter at once upon a successful career as agriculturists. They have been "reading up" on farming, and it all seems so plain and simple.

A would be farmer applied for advice to one who had spent a long life in the business, and was answered through the columns of the New York *Sun*. He said: "There is no pursuit in life requiring more varied knowledge, more cultured judgment, wider experiences with acuteness and aptitude in their remembrance and application, than farming. The foundation of value and the supporter of human existence, the mainspring of other motors and motives, agriculture is pre-eminently the science of life. The successful farmer should be theoretically and practically a "many-sided" man. Possessed of the means to work with, he must have the mental and physical capacity to work with his means He must be the foreman of his foreman. "He who by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive," would be correctly stated by saying that he must both hold and drive. Obviously this is not business to be "picked up" in a week a or month, or to be learned by merely committing to memory the methods and formulas to be found in books, however excellent these may be as guides and helps." The wholesome counsel of this experienced farmer to the untutored who desire to engage in farming is to try and learn something of it practically as well as theoretically before embarking their fortunes upon "a little place in the country."

To one who never engaged in it, the business of farming may appear very easy and very inviting, and no one will deny that the life of an intelligent and successful husbandman is in many respects a desirable one. It is in this pursuit that the lover of nature may find endless gratification in the work of agriculture, and the sense of comparative freedom and independence which the successful farmer may enjoy is a boon not vouchsafed in equal degree to any other vocation. But he sadly errs who supposes that the pursuits of farming is a journey of uninterrupted ease and comfort and that the life of the farmer is devoid of trials and tribulations; and doubly is that man misled who fancies that farming is a business to be easily and readily "picked up" after he has secured the preliminary instruction to be obtained from books. The foremost practical farmer to-day is far behind the ideal, and it will be many a long year before all the knotty problems which are still exercising not only the mind of the practical farmer, but of the man of science, are solved. Much has been accomplished, but much yet remain to be done, before farming may be said to be "easy."—*Maine Farmer.*

A New Wheat Insect.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist of Illinois, calls attention to a new insect enemy of winter wheat, which has lately come to notice in central and southern Illinois. It has done most serious mischief in various localities. Heretofore it has been confounded with the Hessian fly, and much of the damage that is supposed to have occured from the ravages of the fly has been largely due to the wheat bulb-worm. It is a smooth, slender, pale green grub, about one-fourth of an inch in length. It burrows in the base of the stem of the wheat, just above the root. A single insect can destroy an entire stool, and there is abundant evidence that the worm leaves one stalk for another. The worms hatch in the field in the fall, and occasion the principal part of the injury before severe frosts occur. The worm will now be transformed into a minute fly, no larger than a mosquito, but much thicker and more robust.

A New Experiment in Dairying.

At a large dairy 40 miles from Chicago, the artificial souring of cream is practiced a process new to dairying. By thus treating the cream all distructive processes are arrested, and its working is kept under perfect control. Altogether the cold bath tends to raise the cream in from 34 to 60 minutes, the cans are allowed to remain submerged until a short time before the next, milking. They are then set over a vat and the milk drawn from under the cream. The cream in the morning is turned into a cream can and the night's cream is add to it, making a daily churning. This can is then set in a warm place the next morning, when sour is taken from the cream that is now ready to churn is added in the proportion of one gallon to the barrel. It is then left standing where it will rise to a temperature of 64 degrees, being stirred occasionally. In about 12 hours, or by night, it is loppered but is allowed to stand 12 hours longer and then churned.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Care for the Poultry.

I. K. Felch contributes the following to the *Poultry World*:—

All the breeders who keep up to the times, know that the heart of a chick beats 150 times a minute. Yes, they need to be told it in large letters once in a while to think of it at the right time. July and August are months in which chicks suffer and lay the foundation for cholera. They are eating a large amount of rich and warm food, and the intense heat of the sun keeps their blood hot, for they never perspire. Now my amateur friend, you who never knew this before and are not disposed to say, "Isaac tells us nothing new," you arrange things so your fowls can retire in the heat of the day to a cool, shady retreat. Consult their comfort, say to yourself what would be comfortable for me will be for biddy and chicks." This care will pay you ten fold, and before September cool nights and hot days come, you have the chickens educated to go to roost in the winter poultry houses. The chickens that have no shade and who are left to squat on the frosted earth, are the first to succumb to cholera. Keep this in mind; feed oats, barley and but little corn through these hot months, and the corn more generously as the cold months come on. Pure fresh water at all times, and iron once or twice a week will carry you through to winter, and safe from the visitation of cholera, when your neighbor by neglect often sees his poultry house empty from the effect of this scourge to negligent poultrymen.

Improving Production of Fruit Trees.

"In three years," says a practical fruit-grower, "I improved the productions of my fruit trees from 15 to 200 bushels by treating them in the following manner: I first reduced the top one-fourth, then in the fall I plowed the soil as well as I could, it being quite rocky, and turned a short furrow toward the trees. As I worked from them I let the plow fall a little lower, and when between the trees I allowed the plow to run deep, so that the water would settle away from them in the spring. I hauled a fair quality of coarse manure, pulverized it well and marked out hills, manuring each hill. I planted corn and beans and pumpkins. The following spring I repeated the same cultivation. My trees began to grow very fast, and that fall I harvested 70 bushels of very good apples. The following spring I manured for the third time and planted to potatoes, which were very large, but rotted badly. I made up the loss, however, by 200 bushels of large fruit. I changed the production of a yellow Bellflower tree from three-fourths of a bushel to seven bushels, and sold them for $1.25 per bushel, which I think a very good return for my labor. From my experience I am of the opinion that most trees have too much top for the amount of roots, and a deficiency of nourishment for producing a developed fruit. I like fall or winter pruning.

Strawberry Worm.

The time is now approaching when the fly of the strawberry worm may be seen flying about the vines of the strawberry. Along the last of May it makes its appearance and may be known by its pitch black color, oval abdomen, and two rows of dull, white lines. The female will puncture the stem and lay her eggs in the puncture, and in about two weeks the eggs will hatch, and small holes eaten in the leaves will be the means of discovering the worm. The worms are of a dirty yellow and a gray-green color, the head being darker than the body. The worm has twenty two legs, and when fully grown is about three-quarters of an inch long. When not feeding it is curled up in spiral form on the under side of the leaf, and if disturbed will fall to the ground. They moult four times before reaching maturity, when they descend to the ground and form a cocoon of dirt, the inside they line with gum. Here they change to the pupa state, and about the first of July, or a little before, produce the second brood of flies. The second brood of worms develop rapidly, and along the first of August go into the ground, where they remain in cocoons until the middle of the following April, when they again appear as flies.

The remedies before the fruit has set in, are white Hellebore and Paris Green, which may be used in the powder, or in solution. When the worms have dropped on the ground, a mixture of warm water and kerosene oil will kill them. Do not use either Hellebore or Paris Green after the fruit has set.—*Western Rural.*

Butter is one of the most complicated products; its quality depends upon a great variety of conditions—the cow, the food, the air of the stable, the water, the milk pails, pans, and the place where the milk is set, besides many other things. When cream becomes covered with a sort of pimples all over the surface, with here and there yellowish or reddish dots or spots upon it, it is attacked by a species of mildew or fungus, which very soon spreads all though it. This spoils the flavor of the butter. From some troublesome and careful experiments the past winter, the writer is convinced that this is caused by too much dampness in the milk-room cellar and the presence of germs of mildew. The first was corrected by putting some fresh lime in the milk-room, which absorbed the excess of moisture and by burning sulphur in it to disinfect it and destroy the milder germs. By burning sulphur, sulphurous acid is produced, and this is a very active antiseptic and destructive of all kind of molds, mildews and ferments. It would also be well to look closely to the water drank by the cows.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington reports that the hog cholera has been partially exterminated throughout the country.

Experiment.

As a class, agriculturists are conservative, probably to much so for their own welfare. It is not advised that they invest their means in new contrivanes and productions rashly, upon no other authority than that of those who have some private end in view. "Let well enough alone," is an old motto, and sometimes applicable, but the progressive farmer will not rest satisfied with his present advantages. He will look beyond, and endeavor to anticipate the want of those who will come after him, and this will lead him to experimenting. It may be upon a small scale, with very imperfect material and facilities, but his labors may not be in vain. Some of our best fruit are the results of accidents—mere chance—while others were evolved from long and varied experiments. A small piece of ground convenient to the dwelling should be set off for experimental purposes. Let each one pursue his own course, and work up to his own ideas. If no good is accomplished, he will soon discover his mistake, and may then be able to change his theories and strike out anew. The production of new fruit and vegetables, or the improvement of those we now have, may be the outcome of some of these experiments. Then, again, this experimental garden will afford fine opportunities for testing various kinds of fertilizers, and modes of application. There is much yet to be learned concerning vegetable life. Physiological laws are so various in their manifestations, owing to the varied conditions sorrounding them, that science may be said to stand merely upon the outer threshhold of their mysteries. What then may we expect to behold when the inner portals are entered? Give, then, a portion of your time, it need be but a very small portion, to experimental research in the vast field of nature. Your discoveries may seem trivial now, but may be of incalculable benefit years hence.—*American Farmer.*

Draft Horses.

Before the Farmers Institute at Princeton, New Jersey, Dr. Ezra Stetson said, in the course of an address upon draft horses, that size alone does not make a draft horse. Loading down the draft horse with fat to make him weigh heavily, as well as to cover deficiencies, is worse than useless. It is done at the expense of vitality, and in time will make his offspring beefy, as well as undermine the constitution. A race or trotting horse loaded down with fat can hardly be expected to come in at the fore, and a draft horse loses the strength of tension of his muscles from such mismanagement. The horse should not only possess a sound body, but also a sound mind. A horse may be as large as a most massive bull, but if his walking gait is no faster than that of the bull he is not the superior of bos taurus.

The indispensable requisites in a draft horse are, first and by far the most important, docility. His feet and legs should be able to withstand any wear and tear to which they may be subjected. The bone should be in proportion to his size, and the quality of the bone has more to do with its strength than has mere size. The most important points upon which the strain of pulling falls are the knees and hocks. A broad, flat knee, with a hock of width, length and depth is required to insure freedom of motion. A good walking gait is the very perfection of usefulness in the draft horse.

Battling Potato Bugs.

As many farmers have been turning up potato bugs while ploughing this spring, the following successful experiment, as related by a farmer in the Troy, N. Y., *Press* may prove of value:—

He procured a number of boards and placed them here and there among his potatoes, and on these boards were placed raw potatoes sliced. At noon on the first day of his experiment, he and his hired man found every piece of potato covered with bugs. The man killed his crop, and at night another crop was killed, though not so large, and in a