Board of Works


# THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

VOL. V | FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1884. | NO. 31



## 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, 20x20, 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, 20x20, 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 RAINSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES C. TABOR,
*Woodlands.*

February 9, 1882

## FOR SALE.

THAT place known as the "Risteen Farm," situated 3 miles from Upper Woodstock, on the Jacksontown Road, and adjoining land occupied by Mr. Hamilton Emery.

There are one hundred acres, thirty of which are under fair cultivation, and good buildings which need but little repairs. The place is situated within a mile (more or less) of 4 churches, several stores, blacksmith shop and good schools etc.

The place will be sold on easy terms and at a low price, for approved payments.

Any information can be obtained from Mr. John Camber, on the Farm, Mr. H. Emery, Jacksonville, or from the subscriber at Fredericton.

J. C. RISTEEN.

NOTE.—If the above Farm is not sold, it will be leased to a good responsible party at reasonable rent, from three to five years if required, either with or without the stock now on the place. Possession given this Fall.

J. C. R.

Fredericton, Oct. 17.—tf.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he resides, situate in Cross Creek, two and a half miles from Stanley Village, York Co., containing one hundred and fifty acres, eighty acres of which are cleared and in good cultivation; the remaining portion is covered with a large growth of hard wood. There is a good house, two barns, wag on house and wood shed on the premisses. The Farm is well watered and fenced.

Terms $400 down, and balance by yearly payments of $100 with interest.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Henry B. Rainsford, Barrister of Fredericton.

JOHN O'LEARY.

Stanley, Feb. 4, 1884—3ms.

## House for Sale!
### In Fredericton.

THE Freehold Lot, with Dwelling House and Outbuilding thereon, situate on King street, in Fredericton, the residence of the late Dr. Gregory. Also the Lot, with Stable, on the corner of King and York streets, in said city. A portion of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage. Apply to R. Lawrence Sturdee, Esq., St. John, or in Fredericton, to

C. S. INGRAHAM,
*Queen Street.*

Sept 12

## PRACTICAL PLUMBING. AND GAS FITTING! ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS establishment now having two thoroughly PRACTICAL PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS in their employ, are prepared to attend to all work entrusted to them in a thorough workmanlike manner.

Parties desiring to have their houses fitted with all the modern improvements in the above business, would do well to apply to us for estimates before going elsewhere.

A variety of GLOBES and PATENT GAS BURNERS for sale cheap.

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTINGS, always in stock.

Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended to. Tinsmiths Work of every discription, and of the best material manufactured to order the premises at shortest notice.

Prices to suit the times.

J. & J. O'BRIEN,
*Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B*

## R. 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.

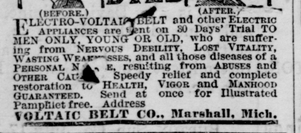
INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVENTIVE. Price $1.50, including Bulbe Syringe Sold by all druggists, or sent free by mail securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descriptive treatise free on application. AMERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO, Detroit, Mich, and Windsor, Ont.

Sold in Fredericton by

GEO. H. DAVIS, Druggist.

May 16, 1883

## 30 DAYS' TRIAL




ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESS, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

## MAKE THE CHILDREN HAPPY!
### It don't cost much.

PREPARE then to make them happy by going at once to the

New Five and Ten Cent Store

before the GREAT RUSH commences, and have your Choice from an endless variety of Dolls, Toys, Vases, Jewellery, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, and thousands of useful and fancy articles, usually costing from 10 to 30 cts., which you can buy at this establishment for 5 and 10 cents each.

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!

3,000 Pieces Sheet Music, Vocal and Instrumental, full size and first-class in every way, only 5 cents a piece. Regular price from 25 to 75 cents.

Come before the Big Christmas Rush. Make your selections at leisure, and with more satisfaction. Remember the place.

New Five and Ten Cent Store,
Opp. Stone Barracks, Queen St.

Fredericton, Dec. 12

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

## NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY.

(Operating 443 miles.)

### WINTER TIME TABLE.

**All trains are run on Eastern standard time, which is 36 minutes slower than Saint John actual time.**

COMMENCING DECEMBER 9th, 1883, Trains will run as follows:

### St. John Division.

DEPARTURES.

8 00 A. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Passenger and Mail Express for points West and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and all points North and South of McAdam; also, for Fredericton, connecting by Branch Line at Gibson to all points north.

11 00 A. M.—From Carleton, with all local and through freight.

3 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Accommodation for Fredericton.

8 30 P. M.—From Water Street, St. John—Night Express for points West, and for St Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North of Mcadam.

6 25 A. M.—From Fredericton.

9 00 A. M.—From Fredericton, for points West, North and South.

2 00 P. M.—From Fredericton.

7 20 A. M.—From Gibson.

ARRIVALS.

6 30 A. M., at St. John—Fast Express Train from all points West, and from St. Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North of McAdam.

10 10 A. M., at St. John, Water Street—Through Accommodation from Fredericton and local stations,

1 00 P. M., at Carleton, with through freight.

5 40 P. M., at St. John, Water Street—Express from points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, and all points North and South of McAdam.

4 35 P. M., at Fredericton from points West, North and South.

7 00 P. M., at Fredericton.

11 40 A. M., at Fredericton.

5 35 P. M., at Gibson.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run on all Night Trains to and from Bangor. Berths secured at ticket office, Water Street—G. A. Freeze, agent.

No train leaves St. John Saturday night or Sunday morning.

A train arrives at St. John from the West Sunday morning and a train leaves for the West Sunday night.

Through connections are made from Boston on Sunday nights.

Connexion is made at Vanceboro with trains of the Maine Central Railway to and from all points West, at Fredericton Junction for Fredericton, and at Gibson by branch line, for all points North.

Tickets for sale in Fredericton at New Brunswick Railway Ticket Office, and at Messrs. J. Richards & Son's Ticket Agency, Queen street.

E. R. BURPEE, Gen'l Manager.
N. T. GREATHEAD, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 8, 1883

## FURNITURE —AT— JACKSON ADAMS',
County Court House Square.

Now that the time has approached, it is necessary to have your

HOUSE AND FURITURE

put in order for the coming season.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

Bedroom Setts,

Bureaus, Sideboards, Desks, Tables, Lounges, Perforated, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, etc.

We also Repair, Reupholster, and Repolish Furniture. Window Poles and Cornices made to Measurement.

UNDERTAKING.

We have every facility for carrying on this branch of the business.

CASKETS COFFINS

from the plainest to the most elaborate.

Robes, Gloves, Crape & Hat Bands.

JACKSON ADAMS
County Court House Square.

Fredericton, April 18, 1883

## JAS. R. HOWIE

HAS RECEIVED HIS

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHS,

and respectfully invites the inspection of customers to his large and well selected stock of

British and Canadian TWEEDS, Diagonals, BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, Etc.

GENTLEMEN'S Wedding and Mourning Outfits A SPECIALTY

The Furnishing Department is the Largest in the City.

JAS. R. HOWIE,
*QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.*

May 11, 1882

ANOTHER LOT OF
Fresh Cod and Herring,
AT
W. H. VANWART'S.

## CHEAPER THAN EVER!

ANOTHER lot of genuine OAK CHAIRS. Prices reduced. Call and see them at

J. G. McNALLY'S.

### HANDSOME AND CHEAP.

A FINE assortment of English, China and Decorated Ivory Ware Tea Sets at

J. G. McNALLY'S.

### NEW LIGHT.

A LAMP with 14 inch shade, made of solid brass, polished gold finish, adjustable to any height. Patent extinguisher, more convenient than Gas.

J. G. McNALLY.

### NOTICE.

THE best assortment of Chamber Suits in the City, and the lowest price will be found at

J. G. McNALLY'S.

## SPECIAL AGENCY.

I HAVE been appointed Special Agent in this City for the sale of Holmes, Booth & Haydens celebrated Silver Plated Ware. It has stood the test for thirty years and is still growing in public favor.

J. G. McNALLY.

March 12, 1884

## CARRIAGE and SLEIGH FACTORY!

King St., - - Fredericton, N. B.

R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

## CARRIAGES, WAGGONS

SLEIGHS and PUNGS

*Built to order in the latest and most durable styles.*

MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP of the BEST

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Painting, Trimming and Repairing Carriages, etc

ON HAND:

FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE

A LARGE LOT OF

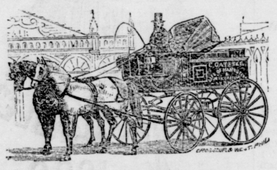
IVERS,
PIANO BOX,
TOP PHÆTONS,
WAGON CONCORDS,
GENERAL GRANDS

AND A LARGE LOT OF

SLEIGHS AND PUNGS

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

*Terms to give satisfaction.*



## GATES' Acadian Liniment AND Nerve Ointment —CURE— Rheumatism and Diphtheria.

TRURO, February 1st, 1879.

MESSRS. C. GATES, SON & Co.: Gentlemen—I came home two weeks ago and found my boy perfectly helpless and crying with pain. I took your

Acadian Liniment and Nerve Ointment,

mixed them together and bathed the painful parts, and they killed the pain immediately. I called in a doctor to see what ailed the child, and he pronounced it Inflammatory Rheumatism. I believe that pain cannot stay where they are properly tried. I have seen people who had Diphtheria use

Your Acadian Liniment,

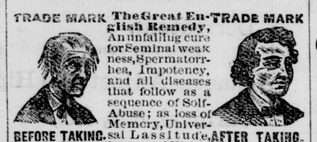
in preference to the Doctor's gargle, as it gave them more relief. When the throat is coated, it can be used as it is in the bottle, without being diluted. I believe that every house should have your medicines in them.

Yours truly,
JAMES FULTON.

Sold everywhere.

March 5

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.




The Great English Remedy, An infallible 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 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 a Farm, containing one hundred acres, situated in the Parish of Stanley, two miles from the village, six acres under good cultiuation, the remainder well wooded.

There is a Post Office forty rods distant, and a good school on the opposite side of the road.

The above farm would be a very suitable stand for a Blacksmith or a Carpenter.

For further particulars address or call upon

WILLIAM CURRIE,
*Limekiln W.O*

Stanley, York Co. Dec. 26

## Meat Choppers.

2 DOZ. Meat Choppers, the latest and best of their kind out. These Machines do not grind or tear the meat but chop it. We have no hesitation in saying these Machines will chop meat faster, finer and nicer than any other machine ever made up to 1881.

For sale only by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

## 4 NEW CABINET ORGANS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

LEMONT'S.

January 23, 1884

## JAS. D. FOWLER'S

Is the cheapest place in the city to buy

Gold and Silver Watches

GEM RINGS,
SIGNET RINGS,
SCARF PINS.

*Elegant Gold suits of Jewellery, Fine Gold Necklets and Lockets, Rolled Plate Silver and Jet Jewellery.*

The finest stock in the city of

SILVERWARE,

All new patterns, in

Tea Setts, Pickle Jars, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Jewel Cases, Toilet Stands, etc.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

## JAS. D. FOWLER,

Successor to John Babbitt,

Opp. New Post Office, Queen Street.

Fredericton, Dec 12

## WANTED.

## Raw Shipping Furs!

10,000 Musk Rat,
500 Otter,
500 Fisher,
500 Bear,
5,000 Fox,
500 Beaver,
1,000 Mink,
1,000 Coon,
1,000 Lucifee,
1,000 Skunk,
1,000 Sable,
1,000 House Cat.

Cash and the very Highest Market Prices Paid at

F. & O. McGOLDRICK'S,

*Queen St., opposite Soldiers' Barracks.*

Fredericton, Jan. 23, 1884—tf

## WANTED.

## RAW FURS.

Cash and the Very Highest Prices Paid.

2000 MUSKRAT Skin;
500 Otter "
300 Fisher "
200 Bear "
500 Fox "
400 Mink "
400 Sable "
100 Coon "
500 Lucifeer "
400 Beaver "

at Lemont's Variety Store.

Bring all your Furs to us.

Jan 9, 1884

## 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.

## Cheap Sale.

BARGAINS in Dress Goods, Cloths, Tweeds Flannels, Cottons, Millinery and Dry Goods of every description.

Bargains in Made Clothing, Overcoats, Reefers, Pants and Vests, for Men, Boys and Children.

Bargains in Hats and Caps of all kinds, for Men, Boys and Children.

Bargains in Trunks, Valises, Shirts, Drawers and Under Clothing of all kinds.

Bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Braces, etc.

Bargains in Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Lace, Scarfs, Collars, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods.

Come and See our great Variety Counter, well filled with Useful and Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas, all at extraordinary low prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

## SIMON NEALIS,

Corner Wilmot's Avenue,
Queen Street, - - Fredericton,

Dec. 12, 1883.

## KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,

*Why?*

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

*SOLID PROOF OF THIS.*

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING the BLOOD

restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

3 Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

## Water, Steam and Gas Pipe.

Just received per Steamer "Durham City," from Liverpool via Halifax:

15000 FEET Wrought Iron Pipe; 5000 feet Galvanized Iron Pipe. Also, in stock a large assortment of Water, Steam and Gas fittings. I am making a specialty of the above line and filling orders at low figures. If in want of any of those goods, I think it will be to your advantage to place your orders with me.

JAS. S. NEILL


### Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religous and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

### Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

### A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

### Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable"

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."

A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

Subscribe for the MARITIME FARMER only $1 a year.

A lady wants to know if a lover can be called a suitor if he doesn't suit her.

"I go through my work," as the needle said to the idle boy. "But not till you are hard pushed," as the idle boy said to the needle.

An impecunious individual remarks life was the same to him at school as it is now. He was strapped then and has been strapped ever since.

Pat: "An' who is it lives there, Mike, in the big stone house?" Mike: "Why, that old gentleman I was tellin' ye of that died so sudden last winter of a fever."

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.

The most incredible story we have seen in print is the statement of a Boston paper of the failure of a milkman. A milkman ought never to fail so long as the water supply holds out.

FASHION IS QUEEN. Fast, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Dye colors. One package colors 1 to 4 lbs. of goods. 10c, for any color. Get at druggists. Well, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Very nice. So you're engaged to Dr. B, it must be very nice to be engaged to a doctor. Every time he calls you know—which must be very often—you feel as though you were getting for nothing what anybody else would have to pay $1 for.

The are probably a hundred or more persons in this and neighboring towns who daily suffer from the distressing effects of kidney troubles, who do not know that *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is almost a sure cure. In severe cases great relief may be obtained, if not a perfect cure.

They were standing at the front gate.

"Won't you come in the parlour and sit a little while, George, dear?"

"N-no, I guess not," replied George, hesitatingly.

"I wish you would," the girl went on. "It's awfully lonesome. Mother has gone out and father is upstairs groaning with rheumatism in the legs."

"Both legs?" asked George.

"Yes, both legs."

"Then I'll come in a little while."

Some of the richest men in Fredericton started in life in a modest way, and are still, plain, unostentious people, but their sons put on a good deal of style. One of the latter who was better posted about other people's business than about his own family's remarked:

"Your father was nothing but a stone-mason."

"I know where you got that information," quietly remarked the other.

"From whom did I get it?"

"From you father."

"How do you know?"

"Because your father used to be my father's hod carrier."

"Why, la, Mrs. Smith have you heard the news?"

"No, Mrs. Brown, do tell me for I am dying to hear."

"Well, you know I never gossip, my dear."

"Of course not; I do not think it right to talk about one's neighbor's affair's. But what is the latest? Of course, we tell each other what is going on."

"Why, you know Pol Jones' house is near to ours, and we can see right into their side windows. Well, would you believe it, I actually saw him kiss his wife this morning before leaving the house."

"You are sure it wasn't the hired girl?"

"No, I could see her plain enough. I know they have had a terrible row and were making up. The idea of a man kissing his own wife, and before everybody too."

"Yes, dear, it was an awful scandal, good-by," and Mrs. Smith hurried off to see her mother and tell her about the big row, and how Col. Jones nearly killed his wife.

# Agriculture.

### Leakage on the Farm.

The strictest economy must be practised to make farming pay. Those who think that it is easy to make money and farm and have a general good time, are mistaken. There wants to be the strictest economy in the most minute detail. There is hardly any business in which so many leakages can occur as on the farm. And we have no doubt that the want of success of a number of our farms is owing to inattention to small matters. There is no greater source of leakage on a farm than the careless way in which machinery and implements are kept. When this machinery is allowed to lay out doors in fence corners and exposed to all kinds of weather, there is no doubt that taking a given amount of capital, farmers are losing greatly on the mere score of implements and the care of such. Economy in the preservation of the material that is used in production, at the present rate, is a great point in preventing leakages. As a general thing, say an ordinary reaper only lasts, on an average, four years, this, by economy and care, would last three times this period. Plows, harrows, wagons and other impliments might come under the same category with regard to economy. With a farm of one hundred acres, we venture to say that no man at the present price of labor and the cost of machinery and implements can make any headway, unless he stays the leakages in the saving of machinery. Taking a maximum yield of grain, and there is not a fortune in farming unless a man is careful and attends to the small things—the leakages. It is all folly to suppose that farming can be conducted only on pure business principles, and that with regard to economy and attending to leakages. But one of the most potent leakages of all on our farms is not active but passive, and that is the presence of so many noxious weeds. Of all the drains on the productiveness of a farm weeds are the most potent. It might appear strange, and almost incredible, if we state that of all the vegetable productions raised in this country in a given area, fifty per cent. of the production of this country is weeds—useless. What do farmers think of this? Is not this a leakage? No reference need be made to the personal habits of a farmer for wastes on a farm; the general economy practised on a farm is sufficient to teach a lesson on leakages. If a farmer keeps a poor lot of stock to eat up his grain and fodder, an adequate return is not made for the consumption; here is leakage. Good stock is a great point, and there is no more expense to keep a good animal than a poor one. Feeding a lot of scrub cows, steers, sheep, horses, fowls, etc., that will only bring one-half the price of well-bred animals, is a common source of shortage; and there is no wonder a number of farmers get poor, when their class of stock is looked at.

Another fruitful source of leakage, and with a better class of farmers, is the misapplication of capital to the best advantage. Instead of laying out their surplus money to improve their land by drainage, and the purchase of a better class of stock, &c., &c., they put it into a savings bank, and probably only realize 6 or 7 per cent., when by using the same capital on the farm 50 per cent. might be obtained. A farmer should never allow his money to only draw bank interest when there are so many opportunities of investment on the land. The leakages we have mentioned are enough to dry up farmers' profits.—*Farmer's Advocate.*

### The Canadian Live Stock Trade.

During the past year the average price realized for Canadian cattle, for export, including the grass fed store stock, was £21 per head. Stall-fed cattle, however, at the early part of the season realized an average of at least £25 per head.

From 1878 to December the 31st, 1883, 231,467 head of cattle were exported from the city of Montreal, Quebec and Halifax to Great Britian. These at an average of £21 per head would represent a value of £4,860,807; or, taking as a basis for approximate calculation £1 to be worth $5, $24,304,035.

The sheep which were exported to Great Britain during the years 1878 to 1883, inclusive, numbered 456,061, the majority of which were ewes.

Canada's immunity from the cattle disease, the prevalence of which in the United States requires all American cattle, or cattle shipped from American ports to be slaughtered in quarantine, has been of immense benefit to our cattle raisers and shippers the past few years. It is estimated that had Canadian cattle been classed with American in this respect the loss to our people would have been nearly four millions of dollars.

### Cattle Kings.

There arrived in Chicago the other day three representatives of a cattle company which, if not the largest in the United States, is at least the largest in the northern half of this country. These gentlemen are Mr. A. H. Swan, Henry Swan and Joseph Swan, of Cheyenne, W. T. They are members of the Swan Land & Cattle Company, the General Manager of which is Mr. A. H. Swan. Started in 1879, the company has grown and passed through numerous changes until now the capital employed is $3,000,000. Mr. Swan is on his way to Edinburgh, Scotland, with Henry Swan, to attend the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, when the advisability will be considered of increasing the capital to £1,000,000. The number of cattle now owned by the is 115,000, length of range, 150 miles, with average width of 50, making about 35,000 acres of cattle lands; 8,000 to 10,000 beeves are shipped annually.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

### Regeneration of the Potato.

On this subject, a correspondent of the *Utica Herald* writes as follows:—

It is a well established principle in the vegetable, as well as in the animal kingdom, that degeneracy takes place, owing to the scientific fact that the relative properties, and consequently the relative qualities, are not maintained, owing to the disturbed equilibrium in nature as phenomenally and chemically expressed. Vegetation develops its maximums of qualities when it receives the elements from the soil, chemically understood, which produce its highest developments, and when nature does not furnish these properties vegetation does not only not develop its finest growth, but degeneracy commences its retrogressive movement, and consequently the degenerating cause operates to undermine nature's laws as a practical result. But disease steps in to blight the best efforts of phenomenal nature.

An experiment was made, commencing five years ago, mainly of old-fashioned, pink-eyed potatoes, of an inferior, scurvy and degenerated appearance, which had been raised for about twenty years on the same farm. This is the fifth year, and the potatoes have been changed in planting, from soil to soil, from year to year, that were not only good in quality but on lands that had not been ploughed for more than twenty years; and the result of the present year's crop shows not only a good yield of potatoes, but fine in their general appearance, and excellent in their peculiar qualities. Observation justified, many years ago, the positive conclusion that the old-fashioned pink-eyed potatoes were not only good yielders, but that they maintained their qualities on different kinds of soil better than any other variety of potatoes ever raised, and, from the time they were fit for eating as new potatoes, they were not only equal, if not superior, to any other potato, but also retained their qualities up to the digging of new potatoes again. It should be stated as an important fact, in connection with the experiment, that in the first year's planting of part of these potatoes, they were not properly attended to in their cultivation, as the potato beetle was allowed to destroy the vines when they were not more than one-quarter developed in their growth, and thus it is difficult to state precisely and exactly which produced in the regenerating of these potatoes the best results, the potato-bug or the change of superior lands from year to year on which they were grown.

### Management of Heavy Clays.

Though vegetable matter is highly important for heavy clays it does not follow that green manuring is always helpful to immedate fertility. We have known large growths of fodder corn and Hungarian grass ploughed under late in the season, when the wheat crop following was rather injured than benefited. In some cases it makes the soil too porous, thus causing it to be absorb and retain a large amount of water, which alternately expands and contracts by freezing and thawing. In other instance the green manure ploughed under late in the fall turns sour, forming the green scum on the surface which is the common indication that human acid is being generated to poison all vegetable life. When green manure is plowed under early in the season, however, it never fails to produce good results. Its fermantation not only increases heat, in which heavy soils are deficient, but it disintegrates the particles of soil and thus makes available much plant food that would otherwise have been locked up in the clods. While it is true that these green manures give back to the soil no mineral elements not first taken from it, yet the fact is undoubted that soils abounding in clay will endure this exhausting process longer than any other. That which heavy soils most suffer from is a system of cultivation and cropping which exhausts their due proportion of vegetable matter. When this is gone the labor of tilling is greatly increased as the crop is lessened.—*American Cultivator,*

### Healthfulness of Milk.

If anyone wishes to grow fleshy, a pint of milk on retiring at night will soon cover the scrawniest bones. Although we see a good many fleshy persons now-a-days, there are a great many lean and lank ones, who sigh for the fashionable measure of plumpness, and who would be vastly improved in health and appearance could their flesh be rounded with good solid flesh. Nothing is more coveted by a thin woman than a full figure, and nothing will so rise the ire and provoke the scandal of the "clipper build" as the consciousness of plumpness in a rival. In case of fever and summer complaint, milk is now given with excellent results. The idea that milk is feverish has exploded, and it is now the physician's great reliance in bringing through typhoid patients, or those in too low a state to be nourished by solid food. It is a mistake to scrimp the milk-pitcher. Take more milk and buy less meat.

### Farmers Taking Stock.

Every farmer should know just where he stand every year, that he may know what position he is with the world. Just the same as a merchant takes stock of his goods. Besides ascertaining what advancement he has been making by comparing profits on different branches of the farm, he could, by collecting and comparing his inventory, find out where the greatest profit was, and also any errors that he had made in his calculations. There would probably be no greater benfit derived than by looking over his animals and weeding out all the old and unprofitable stock past their prime. The number of poor old stock kept by the average farmer and their value estimated in proportion to what they eat, would surprise a number of our farmers.

### Soap to Destroy Lice on Cattle.

Lice rarely injure cattle very much during the summer season, while they are running in the pastures. The hair is then short, and it gets a frequent washing by the summer showers, all of which helps to keep lice from increasing much, even though they may be a few left upon some portion of the body. It is not improbable that the eggs or nits of lice may live several weeks or months in the rubbish of a stable. At any rate, lice are very apt to increase rapidly in a herd of cattle kept in stables after the days begin to grow warm in spring.

And it agrees with our experience that the lice always increase fastest on the youngest animals of the herd. It is time now to look the herds over for lice, and to use some means for destroying them. For this purpose, we have repeatedly recommended the use of some kind of soap. Some farmers go over their herds every spring and fall, and give each animal a through washing in pretty strong suds, being careful to rub it in clear to the skin, and wetting every hair on the body. The work should be done on a mild, sunny day, when the hair will have a chance to dry quickly, before the animal will have time to get chilled and take a cold.—*N. E. Farmer.*

### Preserved Meat.

For some time past beef and mutton have been shipped from Australia to the English market, where they are said to have arrived in first class condition. The process of preservation consists in injecting into the larger veins and arteries of the carcass a liquid containing certain salts in solution, which has the effect of preventing decomposition, without in any way injuring the meat. Some carcasses, prepared in this manner in December last in Montreal, were partaken of by a select company only a few days ago and the meat was found to be in excellent condition. A Canadian company has been formed and operations were commenced at the Dominion Abattoir last week. Several fine bullocks were killed and prepared by the aforementioned process and will be shipped to England at the opening of the season. A contract has also been entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to supply the men working on the construction of their line with fresh meet during the coming open season.

### The Wheat Crop of the United States.

The Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, called for by the United States Senate, sets forth that the area of wheat in that country has doubled in sixteen years, the rate of yield increasing in districts where mixed farming and recuperative methods obtain, and decreasing in regions of consecutive crops of spring wheat. The aggregate exports of breadstuffs and animals and their products since 1881 exceeded in value the cotton exported during that period; the amount was more than four billions. The average weight of the wheat crop of 1883 is placed at 57 pounds a bushel. The stock on hand in commercial warehouses and farm granaries on the 1st of March was 150 million bushels, a supply ample for comsumption, spring seeding and probable exportation. The prospects for the wheat crop of 1884 is reported favorable.

There is no doubt that a well kept flock of poultry is the most profitable of all farm stock. But a little flock well kept, like a little farm well tilled, brings the most profit to the farmer. Just so many as can be kept without crowding, and with ease and convenience, will be the most profitable. Poultry will not bear crowding any more than sheep or pigs or people, and it is well known that when any of these are too closely kept disease appears and works mischief. It is a necessity of the case, because cleanliness must be sacrificed to necessity.

One of the strong points in preparing horses for spring work is in having their shoulders in a good, sound condition. With this to start with and soft and well-fitting collars there need be but little fear of any difficulty in keeping them all right, no matter how hard the labor the horses have to endure. By keeping the collars well cleared of any dirt which may accumulate upon them from the sweating of the horse, and by bathing them daily with cold water, there need be but little fear of bad shoulders.

If orchardists would secure continuous returns from their orchards they must give them continuous good care and frequent fertilization. It is not enough to make a generous application one year, and neglect to do it for several years thereafter. Better fertilize light and often. Care amounts to nothing without fertility. With plenty of manure the trees are made fruitful in otherwise barren years. After all, isn't it more manure for what you have that is wanted, rather than more trees? Think of it.

There is scarcely a family in the country that cannot add to its income by careful management of a few swarms of bees. The work is light, and much of it may be done by women and others not able to perform heavy labor. There are not nearly so many mysteries connected with bee-keeping as were once supposed.

If the question were put to every experienced poultry breeder: "To what cause are nine-tenths of the diseases of chickens to be attributed?" the reply would probably be: "Vermin and dampness."

Such a trade, if the process proves successful will be a valuable addition to the industries of Canada.

THE FARMER only $1 per year.