

causing FREE ACTION of all the organs

CLEANSING the BLOOD

g the normal power to throw off

THOUSANDS OF CASES

worst forms of these terrible disease een quickly relieved, and in a short tir

How to Churn.

The advantage in letting hogs run need be, cut at any unseasonable time were stabled twelve months in the at large in summer is found chiefly in or handled in an unintelligent manyear .- Prairie Farmer. The New England Farmer summathe grass, weeds, and other bulky ner. My rule for cutting timothy, is food that they pick up, which distends when it is in it best state, if possible, **** rizes the features of churning most ad their stomachs and keeps them in and that is when the major part of Milking and Butter Making. mirably as follows :-healthy condition. If pigs are kept the field is in bloom. Some of the Sweet cream just removed from the Some ladies are very ignorant in the pen during summer they should seeds were then in milk, and most of about milking and making batter. I er cream that has been "ripened," milk does not churn as readily as oldhave cooling, laxative food rather them, perhaps, before I was through can make as much butter from two Cream when too warm is liable to than grain. Wheat bran or ship stuff for I never cut my grass, wet or dry, cows as some of my neighbors do from with milk will make rapid growth before I was ready, as some do. But four. I noticed a piece in some paper to. Thin cream is longer in coming my rule is to begin the first fair day asking for a remedy to provent a cow than thick cream. Filling the churo Every weed that secures growth on after I think the gluten, starch and from balding up her milk. I think too fall is a very common cause of a field deprives the soil of so much sugar are most abundant in the stalks that it is natural and there is no pre- trouble. Too rapid motion of the fertility and robs the crop to that de- and leaves, and hurry on the work as ventative, or at least it is so with our dasher is liable to whip the churn gree. The labor of eradication is also fast gg possible during the dry Arkansas cows that run out on the into froth. The trouble is more apt greater the stronger the weeds, and weather, and while there is plenty of range, and there lies the secret in to be with the operator or cream than it is a well known fact that the major- sunshine. I never cut grass for hay making butter. Some ladies don't with the churn. If churned very ity of the weeds are not only grass when it is wet from much dew, or take the pains or trouble to milk their slowly there is liable to be so little feeders, but tenacious in habit, doing even a very little rain. Only a care: cows over, and what they hold up is greater injury it occupying and seed- ful observation of the weather is nearly all cream. I have a cow that By long churning the temperature ing the ground than by depriving it needed generally, to secure the crop I have to milk over twice. may change so much as to prevent in good condition. During the sum- I have noticed same writers speak of its fertilizing elements. mer season two or three days of cloudy of raising calves on skimmed milk. 1 filled very full the cream may swell To provent hers from eating eggs, or rainy whether, is usually followed think that it is unnecessary trouble; until the revolutions go on without put two tablespoonfuls of fine salt and by about the same gumber of good, or the first milk that you milk from a agitating the cream and if the churn has a orank it may thus revolve the quart of corn meal, or it that ratio. alternating in that manner through [I let my calves suck off about half the and mix with bailing water, feed gage the season, except in seasons of severe milk from each teat, that saves the These are not all the troubles that a day till they leave off eating their drought or excessive rains. I never trouble of the milking and skimming may get into the churn, but they are eggo. But if a little salt were put in food every day, and ashes put where or the weather prophets. I once you would to milk it and skim it. and skim it. and skim it. they can have acess to them, they bought a barometer, but it was too Cowe should be fed and milked regu-but half full and see that the temperaslow and certain in coming to con- larly and a little salt given to them ture is right. eggs freeze and the shell cracks open. clusions to suit ma. They are poor every day. Be prompt in milking Hens seldom eat their eggs except proparty for the average tarmer, and and tending to your cows if something during the winter months. searcely as reliable as the rheumatism else has to go undone; when they Prolong the Milking Season of One of Ingersoll's brightest sen- is. All things being ready and the stay out late and you can hear them Cows. tences is the following tribute to weather favorable, I start the mower coming, meet them at the cowpen and womanhood : "I tell you women are as soon as the dew is off in the morn- make them believe that you are wait. It is well known that there is much more faithful than men. I tell you, ing, and push it for all that is in it ing for them. I have been grieved to difference in the length of time cows as a rule, women are more faithful for five are six hours, if the weather see how some people neglect their continue in milk in the same herd, than men-ten times more faithful continues favorable, or until the rake cows-let them stand and low for and with the same treatment. Some than men. I never saw a man pursue starts, which must be in time to take hours and sometimes go off unmilked. cows give milk but seven months, his wife into the very ditch and dust up all that is cut, with men following I do think that is so cruel.-Cor. while others continue nine to ten of degradation and take her in his the windrows with forks, cocking up Farming World. months. This difference is mainly a arms. I never saw a man stand at in good shape as fast as raked, leavmatter of breed and of training durthe shore where she had been morally ing no uncocked hay at sundows in ing the first season of the heifer's Farmers Should Experiment, wrecked waiting for the waves to meadow .- New York Herald. milking. The Jerseys and their bring back even her corpse to his grades are generally better fed and arms; but I have seen women with Why cannot farmers do some userun easily from the start into a long Thin out the Hens. their white arms lift man from the ful experiment among themselves? milking season, not infrequently up One thing learned by actual personal to the time of calving, where this is mire of degradation and hold him to It is too much the habit of careless experience is worth a hundred times desired. But in any breed the season her bosom as though he was an farmers to keep a considerable stock as much by actual proxy, and perhaps of old hens through the summer; it is not learned at all. For instance, the heifer with her first calf, and during may be prolonged by the care of the The trouble with most persons who a great mistake; they will soon stop corn crop is now under way. Why the first milking season. She should keep horses, says a Western farmer, laying and begin to moult, and will should not farmers themselves settle be kept in good condition all through no matter whether on the farm work not pay for keeping; it is batter to the question in regard to the deep or for driving purposes, is they feed thin out now, all that are two years or shallow cultivation of corn and so the months of pregnancy, and, if too much hay; and to this cause can old or more and dispose of them for have the very best authority for their when the barns are full and there is be attributed the general sluggishness what they will bring. If of some opinions. No scientific accuracy is an abundant store of milk-producing often manifested by the herses until rare breed, whose eggs sell at fancy needed for it, only to cultivate a cer- food. With good hay and regular

they have been working a couple of prices, hens may pay after the third tain number of rows in either way, rations of roots and, and kind treathours, while the wind is also much year, but some of the most successful and harvest each set of rows by ment, the habit of giving milkimpaired. Night is the only time poultry keepers prefer to kill them themselves and note the difference through the winter may be thorough-

when hay should be fed, especially to after only one year's laying, especially by weight of product. No guess ly established. In a family cow this.



THIRTY DAYS,

Fredericton, Jan. 23, 1884-tf WANTED. JOHN M. WILEY, THIS is what almost everybody exclaims as Druggist and Seedsman,

leading from the Old Kingsclear to the Saint Andrew's Road, on which there is a new house and a small barn. The lot is about three Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, (330 pp.) sent free by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Paraphlets sent, free on application. Also ninety acres on said Lane in lots to suit purchasers. One hundred and ninety acres on the Saint HUMPH EYS HOMEOPATHIC MED.CO. 109 Fulton Street, New York. Audrew's road about three and a half miles from the city, eighteen acres of which is in grass and well fenced, and about twenty five acres NERVOUS DEBILITY ready for a spring crop, the land is very good and

free from stone Also a number of other valuable lots near the city. Terms easy.

For further particulars apply to A. W. RAINS-FORD, on the homestead, or to H. B. RAINSFORD,

ON THE OROMOCTO ISLAND.

containing seven and three-quarter acres. This Lot runs from shore to shore and adjoins the lot owned by John Lipsett. For terms and further particulars apply to

or to the undersigned at Gibson, York County.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

Near Fredericton,

A PORTION of the "He mestead " belonging to the Estate of the late H. BARTLETT RAINS-

ORD, fronting on the Old Kingselear Road, and

about two miles from Fredericton, containing five hundred and fifty acres, one hundred and

fifty of which are under good cultivation and

well fenced and watered. Forty acres on the Rainsford Lane, so called

FOR SALE

Gibson, April 19.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD,

CHARLES W. SHIELDS.

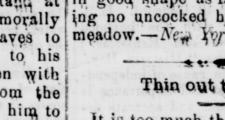
Barrister, Fredericton.

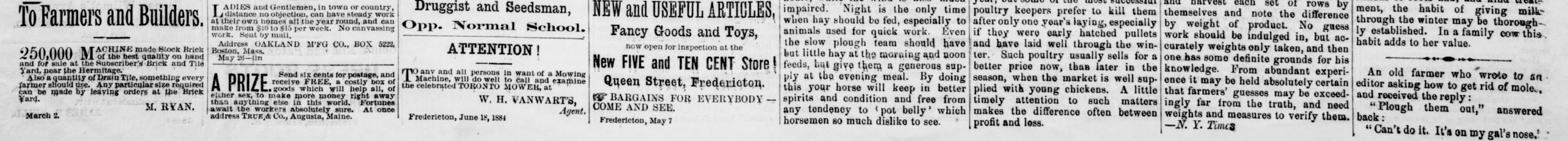
Barrister, Fredericton. March 26, 4

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known as "Woodlands" fronting on the River St. John, and situate he and one-half miles from the City of Fred cton (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, 45x32feet, containing four sitting rooms and nine bed rooms, five of the rooms are furnished with pecides witch and scullery. 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 woodshet coalhouse hen house. ice house and workshop. All the buildings are tramed, and on stone fundations. There are two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The grounds in general being well laid out and Prices Paid at with ornamental trees, making a most sirable property for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars apply to HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Solicitor, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises CHARLES C. TABOR, Woodlands. Felriry 9,2





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