THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Manager. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1884. VOL. VI., NO. 5

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARREL

Breech Loading Guns!

Muzzle Loading Guns,
Paper and Brass Shells, Wads,
Loading Implements, Powder, Shot, &c.

For Sale by T. McAVITY & SONS,
13 King Street, St. John, N. B.

☞ Send for Prices.

Equity Sale.

THERE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the provisions of a Decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the fifth day of August, A. D. 1884, in a certain suit in the said Court, wherein James Colebrook Carter is Plaintiff, and William J. Berton, Susan Berton, Annette Louisa Berton, Ann S. Berton, Margaret F. Berton, and H. Lawrence Sturdee are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the said Decretal order, and in the Plaintiff's bill in said cause as follows:—

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, and premises, situate in Block Number One, in part of Lot Number Nine, in the Town Plot of Fredericton, in the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, commencing at the southeasterly corner of Lot Number Eleven in the said Town Plot of Fredericton, thence southeasterly along Queen Street, twenty-three feet eleven inches, to a lot of land sold to John Neill, thence southwesterly one hundred and twenty feet, thence northwesterly twenty-three feet eleven inches to said Lot Number Eleven, and thence northeasterly one hundred and twenty feet along said Lot Number Eleven to the place of beginning, being the same lot or parcel of land, purchased by one James Moore from one John G. Lawrence and Esther, his wife, by Indenture, bearing date the fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and subsequently conveyed by the said James Moore to the said William J. Berton and Samuel D. Berton as tenants in common," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated the 13th day of August, A. D. 1884.

JOHN BLACK,
Barrister.

☞ For terms and particulars, apply to W. W. STREET, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Fredericton, N. B.

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.

Farm for Sale.

MRS. MARGARET SMITH offers for sale her very valuable property in the Parish Douglas, York Co. This farm is situated eight miles above Fredericton, and contains eight hundred acres of land, about one hundred of which is cleared and under a state of high cultivation, cutting annually between forty and fifty tons of hay of a superior quality, besides tillage and pasture land. The forest is well wooded with valuable lumber of every description and cedar in abundance. The water privileges are good. There are on the farm a house, three good barns, and two orchards. The New Brunswick Railway runs across the property between the house and highway with a station quite convenient. The location of this property commands a view of Islands and beautiful country around not surpassed in New Brunswick. It has a frontage on the River St. John of one hundred and ten rods yielding a shore rent of fifty five dollars annually.

The churches of the different denominations and school houses in this Parish are numerous, and within reasonable distance of the property.

The property will be sold with or without the stock and farming utensils

The price reasonable and terms of payment to suit purchaser

For further particulars apply to me by letter or at my office.

T. CLOWES BROWN,
Box 20, Fredericton.

March 26, 884

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
Near Fredericton,
FOR SALE!

A PORTION of the "Homestead" belonging to the Estate of the late H. BARTLETT RAINSFORD, fronting on the Old Kingsclear 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, 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 miles from Fredericton.

Also ninety acres on said Lane in lots to suit purchasers.

One hundred and ninety acres on the Saint Andrew'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 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. RAINSFORD, on the homestead, or to

H. B. RAINSFORD,
Barrister, Fredericton.

March 26, 1884

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 HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Solicitor, Fredericton, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.

CHARLES C. TABOR,
Woodlands.

February 9, 1882

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

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.* ☜

YOU CAN BUY
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,
CHEAPER!
AT
McALPINE'S,
Than any other House in the city.
BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
LINEN AND TWEED SUITS!
A specialty, at prices ranging from
☞ $1.50 to $6.00 per suit. ☜
J. B. McALPINE,
NEXT ABOVE C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
June 18, 1884.

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

Feed. Feed.
ALWAYS ON HAND:
BUCKWHEAT KENELL,
SHORTS,
BRAN and OATS,
ALSO,
Extra No. 1 Green Head Lime
Fresh from the kiln. Also
Calcined Plaster.
For Sale low at
W. E. MILLER & CO'S.
Feed and Seed House, opposite People's Bank, Queen St.
Fredericton, July 16

Builders' Hardware!
A COMPLETE stock of Builders' Hardware, including Paints and Oils, for sale at the LOWEST MARKET RATES, by
JAS. S. NEILL.
July 9

GEO. HATT & SONS.
JUST RECEIVED, 1 case Bird Food, Canned Apricots, Pears, Pigs Feet; 5 barrels Cider Vinegar; 1 sack Almonds; 1 sack Filberts; 1 cask Golden Syrup; 1 bbl. Boston Sugar Cured Hams; 10 doz. Boston Parlour Brooms.
July 2 GEO. HATT & SONS.

☞ Cures RHEUMATISM, Cures DIPHTHERIA, ☜
ALSO CURES
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Cramps, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair dressing is unequalled.
$500.00 REWARD
offered for a better article, or the Proprietors of any remedy showing more Testimonials of genuine cures of the above diseases in the same length of time. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.
Minard's Liniment is For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 Cents.

SUMMER BARGAINS.

Men's Tweed Suits,	$6.00	to	$12.00
Youths' Tweed Suits,	4.00	"	7.00
Boys' Tweed Suits,	2.00	"	4.00
Men's Worsted Suits,	9.00	"	11.25
Youths Worsted Suits,	6.00	"	8.50
Boys' Worsted Suits,	4.00	"	6.00

Coats, Pants, Vests, Reefers, Jackets, etc., very low. Cloths all sponged, and warranted equal to best Custom Made Clothing. Please call and examine.

HATS and CAPS,
Fur, Felt and Straw Hats in great variety, at greatly reduced prices.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Josephine Kid Gloves, black and colored, every pair warranted, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves, all colors, Stockings all sizes and colors, very cheap, Men's Socks in Cotton, Merino and Wool, Men's Underclothing at reduced prices, Collars, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, etc.
Ladies' Corsets, Hoop Skirts, and Bustles. Best value ever offered.
The above, with a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, will be sold at prices sure to satisfy the closest buyer. All goods marked in plain figures. Terms Cash.
SIMON NEALIS,
Corner Wilmot's Avenue,
Queen Street, - - Fredericton,
July 30, 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

FRANCIS DOHERTY
HAS NOW IN STOCK THE
Finest Assortment
—OF—
HATS and CAPS
ever seen in the City.
CALL AND EXAMINE
Prices to suit the times.
Fredericton, April 30 1884

OIL STOVES
Cheaper than Usual, by
JAS. S. NEILL
July 9

HARVEY'S STUDIO
Is the place to get your
PICTURES TAKEN.
If you will call up and look at the Show Cases, you can see for yourself that we turn out
Nothing but First-Class Work!
We have taken great pains in choosing our Scenery and Furniture, and having the latest Improved Instruments, we are now on a standing equal to any Gallery in America.
Call up and See for Youself.
Next Door below
Peoples' Bank, opp. City Hall.
J. HARVEY.
Fredericton, July 23

NEW
INSURANCE AGENCY!
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Companies.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the County of York, for the following **First Class Insurance Companies**, viz:—
THE NORWICH UNION,
the original stock of which is worth 1700 per cent premium.
THE ROYAL CANADIAN
Insurance Company of Montreal, and the
Travellers Life and Accident
Insurance Company of Hartford, Con., are now prepared to accept risks on all classes of Insurable property at current rates.
WETMORE & WINSLOW,
Barristers, &c.
Fredericton, July 30, 1884

Insure against Fire!
LANCASHIRE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Manchester, Eng.
CAPITAL, - - - Ten Million Dollars
RESERVED FUND, - Three Million Dollars
Deposited with Dominion Gov't - $100,000
—o—
Scottish Union
—AND—
National Fire Ins. Co'y,
OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - Thirty Million Dollars
TOTAL ASSETS, - Thirty Three Million Dollars
Deposited with Dominion Gov't, - $225,000
CHAS. A. SAMPSON,
Agent for York County.
MACGREGOR GRANT,
General Agent, St. John.

1884. SPRING 1884
NEW GOODS
—AT—
OWEN SHARKEYS.
Ladies' Dress Goods
—IN—
Black Cashmeres and other Stuff Goods
Fabrics, suitable for Spring wear,
Prints, Silks, Satins.
Scarfs, Corsets, Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Friling, Hose, Gloves, Gossimers, Umbrellas, Parasols, and a genuine stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Men's Youths' and Boys'
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
a large stock equal to custom made, but much lower in price, comprising Coats, Pants, Vests, Dress Shirts and Shirts of all kinds.
☞ A great variety in Scarfs, Ties, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Underclothing and Furnishing Goods
of every description at Lowest Cash Prices.
DAILY EXPECTED:
Worsted Coatings, Canadian and Scotch Tweeds and other Suitings in great variety, choice Patterns and good value. Also, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags, Rubber Coats and Umbrellas.
REMNANTS. REMNANTS.
Remnants of all kinds, in Tweeds, Homespuns, Ducks, Drillings, Grey and White Cottons, Tickinks, Swansdownes, Hollands, Dry Goods, Winceys, Prints, &c.
☞ Don't fail to call there is room for all at
OWEN SHARKEY'S.
Shankey's Block,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, March 26

COFFEE!
DO you wish for a **Rich, Fragrant Cup of Coffee?** If so, use
CHASE & SANBORN'S
STANDARD JAVA!!
the best Coffee in the world, warranted strictly pure and of the finest quality grown
☞ *Ask your Grocer for it.* ☜
At Wholesale only, by
WHITTIER & HOOPER,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Flour and Corn Meal.
JUST received at ELY PERKINS', Snow Drift and Peoples' Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, for sale at lowest rates to the people
ELY PERKINS.
Fredericton, July 9

Canadian Clocks.
7 CASES just opened in **One and Eight Day—New Designs.** Prices Low, and warranted equal to the imported. Call and see them at
S. F. SHUTES,
Queen Street.
F'ton, Aug. 13, 1884

A Great Problem.

—*Take* all the Kidney and Liver *Medicines.*
—Take all the *Blood* purifiers,
—Take all the *Rheumatic* remedies,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and indigestion *cures,*
—Take all the *Ague,* Fever, and billious *specifics,*
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *revivers,*
—Take all the *Great* health restorers.
—*In short,* take all the best qualities of all these, and the —*best*
—*Qualities* of all the best midicines in the world, and you will find that —*Hop*
—*Bitters* hive the best curative qualities and powers of all —*concentrated*
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, single or —*combined*
—Fail. A thorough trial will give pasitive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A WORKMAN.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Agriculture.

Fair Calendar for 1884.

Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, will please furnish the date of their Annual Shows, which will be published under this heading for general information.

Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, will oblige us by forwarding to the FARMER for publication, full reports of their annual fairs, and an extra number of copies of the FARMER containing such reports will be mailed to those desiring them at $2.50 per hundred.

The Annual Fair of the Stanley Agricultural Society, will be held on the Society's grounds, at Stanley, on Tuesday, October 7th.

The Annual Fair of the Kincardine Agricultural Society, will be held on the Society's grounds at New Kincardine, Victoria County, on Wednesday, October 15th.

The Annual Show of the Andover Agricultural Society, will be held at Andover, Victoria County, on Wednesday, Oct. 8th.

The Annual Show of the Kingsclear Agricultural Society, will be held at Kingsclear, York County, on Wednesday, Oct. 15th.

The Annual Exhibition and Fair of the Elgin Agricultural Society, will be held at Elgin corner, on Wednesday, Oct. 8th.

The Annual Show of the Peoples' Union Agricultural Society, will be held at Hartland, Carleton County, on Wednesday, Oct. 1st.

The Wakefield and Jacksontown Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Show at Jacksonville, Carleton County, on Wednesday, Oct. 8th.

The annual show of the St. John Agricultural Society will be held in the Smithfield Haymarket grounds, on Monday, October 6th.

The annual show of the Wakefield and Jacksontown Agricultural Society will be held at Jacksonville, Carleton County, on Wednesday, October 8th.

The annual show of the Carleton Co., Agricultural Society will be held at Woodstock, on Saturday, Oct. 11th.

The Annual Exhibition of the Queen's Central Agricultural Society, will be held at their Hall at Upper Hampstead, Queen's County, on Tuesday, October 14th, commencing at 10 A. M.

The Annual Show and Fair of the Queensbury and Southampton Agricultural Society, will be held at Temperance Vale, on Wednesday, Oct. 15th.

The Annual Show of the St. Martin's Agricu tural Society, will be held at St. M rtin's, St. John County, on Thursday. Oct. 23rd.

A Magnificent Wheat Yield.

Councillor William Currie of Stanley, comes to the front with a most magnificent wheat yield this season. On the 19th of M[illegible] day, he sowed eight bushels of White Russian wheat, on three and three-quarter acres, and on the 16th of Sept. he harvested three-from ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THREE BUSHELS of prime wheat. The crop the preceding year on the same land, was potatoes, for which the fertilizers used were common barn yard manure and plaster, and for the wheat crop Mr. Currie used nine bushels of salt and three barrels of plaster. The soil was dry, light and gravelly, which is abundant in Stanley, and most admirably adapted to wheat raising. With such facilities for producing their own bread, there is little need of the farmers of Stanley buying the imported article. The surplus of wheat of the White Russian variety particularly, is easily disposed of for seed Last year, Mr. Currie sold every bushel he had above his own wants. We understand Mr. Currie will make a fine exhibit at the approaching Stanley Fair, not in wheat alone, but in the various classes of grain, roots, etc. It is the energetic practical farmer of Mr. Currie's stamp that is the life blood of the country.

THE FARMER only $1 per year.

Don't Leave the Farm.

Governor Butler is a good specimen of a demagogue, thoroughly unscrupulous, usually more concerned about the effect of what he says than its truth or falsity. And yet General Butler occasionally manages to say some very good and true things. He was present at the New Jersey State Fair on Thursday last, and made an impromptu, non-political speech, from which we clip the following:—

"Farmers, keep your boys on the farm. Don't make the mistake of mortgaging the farm to start them in business in New York, and so make it necessary for them to run away to Canada. Only six per cent of the men who go into business succeed. Boys, stay home. What do we all work for? To get a little land to live on. You have it already. Keep away from the cities. Your wives will not come, then, to live in tenements.—There is no such thing as absolute poverty in an agricultural district. Young women of the country, marry farmers. What you would marry in the city God only knows; you don't. Those are my earnest words of advice—the advice which, after sixty years of experience, I would give to my children. Stand by the land."

There is some truth and matter of fact common sense in the above extract—we would almost call it a gem. The tendency of young men now is to drift away from the old homesteads in the rural districts into the cities and towns. They appear to think and act as if the farmer's occupation was an ignoble one; as if clearing up land, plowing, sowing, harrowing, digging drains, picking stones, mowing and reaping, and gathering in the rich harvest of hay and golden grain and other products of the soil, were not genteel enough work for the young gentlemen of the present day. It is so much more high-toned and refined to live in town and stand behind a counter and eke out a miserable, worried existence — with one chance of winning in the race to nine chances of losing all. If farmers and farmers' boys knew what even successful business men have to undergo—the tremendous load of worry and anxiety they have to carry, combined with the sharp competition and risk of losses, as well as the aggravating uncertainties of business in these days of gambling and speculation—they would never think of giving up the healthy, even if laborious work, frugal fare and homespun clothing of farm life, with its moderate and substantial rewards, for the shadowy gentility and well-known uncertainties of life in the city or the town. The want of this country to-day is not more business men, more factories, more professional men, more clerks or book keepers, but more energetic, plodding, persevering, honest farmers, who will be proud of their calling, who will have faith in farming as the industry above all others which lies at the basis of our country's prosperity, and who will determine to achieve success. And let it not be forgotten that a thousand men can achieve success in farming where one will achieve success in mercantile life.

The same reasoning will apply to young women who get tired of what they call the hum-drum "same-thing-over-again" of farm life; and who foolishly think they are better off standing all day long behind counters or making a bare living by close work and long hours as milliners and dress makers or factory operatives, than they are working in the kitchen or dairy, or even in the hayfield on the old homestead. They make a grand mistake, as hundreds have found out when too late.—*Moncton Transcript.*

The Cow is Queen.

A few years ago many people stood ready to claim that cotton was king indeed there are many gasping slaves to-day who claim the same thing. Statistics are abundant by means of which this claim can be in part at least substantiated, but very few people seem desirous of claiming that King Cotton ever did much to improve society, education, or condescend to fight against such a vulgar thing as a mortgage.

Cotton may be king or not just as people care to think. We don't believe he is, but we do believe that the good old cow is queen, and that with a gentle and royal purpose she is seeking to build up the lands that the old monarch has wasted. There is very little about the old cow. She steps slowly and clumsily about her business but she makes the business pay well. She plods along in heat or cold, wet or dry, eating what is given her, feeling interest enough in the family to look out for the daily interests under circumstances that would discourage any other living creature; and when fed and cared for as she should be, she responds like a queen. She should be crowned with a new milking pail and an extra feed of meal. The good old cow has paid off more mortgages and paid for more farms than any other known production.

Chas. Betts, in the *Country Gentleman*, recommends the following as a cheap and desirable roof paint. Take four pounds of yellow ochre, one pound venetian red, and add a little white lead and a very little lamp-black—the last two ingredients to improve the colour, simply—and mix with raw linseed oil, The lamp-black should first be mixed or ground in a little oil so as to mix smoothly with the rest. This will make a durable paint, costing less than seventy cents per gallon at the present price of oil, and can also be put on with a good whitewash brush, or a wide, flat brush costing about 75 or 85 cents.

Fungoid growths on the surface are the chief and probably only cause of scab in potatoes. If coarse manure is used, its rapid decomposition in the soil is liable to make the potatoes scabby and unsaleable. A better quality, and in most cases, a larger quantity of potatoes can be produced by liberal use of mineral fertilizers, especially those containing potash.

Licensing Stallions.

Canada is making fair progress in horse-breeding, but any one who has closely observed the growth of this industry, can hardly have failed to recognize that much more rapid advances might have been made, when the materials we have always at hand are taken into consideration. The great difficulty is to secure a high average of excellence. Every year Canada produces many very high class animals, but the average is reduced by the immense number of worthless "scrubs" that are bred more or less extensively in every part of the country. The trouble is that many of our farmers are apt to look about them for the cheapest stallion, whose services are available. They do not stop to reflect that it costs as much to rear a "scrub," as it does to mature a first-class colt. They know, however, that they can economize as to the service of the horse, and unfortunately they seldom hesitate to do so. It will cost from ten to thirty dollars to procure the service of a good stallion, while it is well known that there are many wretched brutes travelling the country, whose owners are eager to insure a foul for two dollars. Such a brute will not, it is true, cover more than forty or fifty mares in a season, but he costs the farmer who owns him next to nothing, and as soon as the season is over he is made to earn his keeping at ordinary farm work for the rest of year.

Now, as a rule, these cheap stallions have absolutely nothing but their cheapness to recommend them. The damage they do the country is two-fold. They produce inferior foals, and they do more than any other agency towards keeping really good stallions out of the country. If a breeder imports a valuable stallion, at a cost of from $2,000 to $5,000, he can ill afford to compete as to prices with owners, whose stallions have not cost more than $150 each. But the evil does not stop here. The fillies produced by the inferior stallion come in time to be brood mares, and here again the blood of the mongrel stands in the way of progress. These under-bred mares are not likely to nich well with any description of horse, and even when they are bred to good horses, they too often yield disappointing results, in which case of course, the costly well bred sire receives all the blame. The question arises, how long this state of affairs shall be allowed to continue. Year after year those who recognized the evils growing out of this unlimited production of good-for-nothing foals, have waited for a change to come, but it seems as if farmers (many of them at least) would never learn to attach suitable importance to the selection of a really good stallion. Indeed there are many stallions in the country that are afflicted with hereditary unsoundness, and at present there appears to be no remedy at hand for these evils. A farmer breeds his mare to a horse, whose unsoundness has escaped his notice. He discovers his mistake too late, and when his mare foals he is in doubt as to whether he should destroy the foal or not, but in any event he has no redress.

In the Old Country where the conditions surrounding the farmer are such that he is compelled to make the most of the resources at his command this affliction of cheap stallions is not prevalent. The Old Country farmer cannot afford to breed to cheap worthless stallions, and the result of this state of affairs is seen in the revenues stallion owners can reap from their investments. In Scotland, farmers form themselves into local societies, and pay the owner of some good horse a bonus of perhaps £100 for the season, while they also guarantee him perhaps 100 mares at from two to four pounds per mare, as an inducement to stand his horse in their section. Now all this money goes straight into the hands of the stallion owner at the end of the season. Mr. David Riddell, the owner of Darnley, rents him out at £800 (nearly $4,000) for the season, and every dollar of this sum is paid on the day the season closes.

The only way to make Canadian farmers follow the course that is best for their own in this connection, is to deprive them of the facilities for raising useless crippled foals. Let every man who keeps a stallion for breeding purposes be compelled to pay an annual license fee of $50, and all those two-dollar stallions will rapidly disappear. The money collected in this way could be paid back to horse breeders in the shape of liberal premiums at horse fairs throughout the country, after the cost of veterinary inspection had been deducted.—*Canadian Breeder.*

Harvest Potatoes Early.

The best time to harvest the potato crop is soon after the tubers are done growing. If left in the ground after the vines are dead, the potatoes are exposed to the attacks of grubs of various kinds, which may destroy a large part of the crop. Fall rains may wash away the soil from off the tubers to some extent, leaving them exposed to sunlight, which will turn them green and bitter. Dig in fair weather; pick up as soon as fairly dry; handle with reasonable care, and store in cold cellars in piles not too deep, and they will be far better off than if left in the ground.

Digging potatoes in cold weather is bad work for the hands. Besides, the ground ought to be used for starting a crop of wheat, rye or grass for next year. Large growers usually prefer to sell the crop direct from the field, and let others find storage and run the risks of lower prices and losses from freezing in winter. Each must judge for himself when will be his best time to sell. But do not leave the harvesting till the last moment, and perhaps have it frozen in for the winter,—*Maine Farmer.*

Keep pigs well littered and their quarters clean, which will promote a faster growth than in dirty quarters and be in less danger of making unwholesome pork.

Sheffield Canning Factory.

In 1880 D. W. Hoegg & Co. opened a factory in Fredericton, where last year 150,000 (one hundred and fifty thousand) cans of corn were packed, besides large quantities of tomatoes, beans and beef. Finding the establishment at Fredericton unable to meet the demand for canned goods it was decided to open a factory at Sheffield. The building formerly used as a cheese factory is pleasantly situated a short distance below Barker's wharf. On the lower side of the road is the husking shed, where a number of boys are busily engaged and baskets of corn are constantly passing into the main building across the road. The corn is first stripped from the cob by passing through the sheller. After a cleansing process, it is then placed in a funnel-shaped opening and a descending shaft presses the corn into the can beneath. When the can has been literally packed with corn it is passed into a sealing room where it is hermetically closed. The cans are next placed on zinc trays and submerged for five hours in boiling water, after which they are labelled and put up in cases of 24 cans each.

The average will not exceed 1,200 or 2,000 cans per day, but arrangements are being made to quadruple present operations next season. Sheffield was selected out of a number of places desiring the location of a factory on account of a superior quality of the corn received at Fredericton from this vicinity. Fruits are not as yet extensively canned in the Maritime Provinces, though there is no way in which they can be more successfully or economically preserved.

Mr. Turner, who is located at Port Daniels during the lobster season, always puts up a few cases of strawberries for his own use. The berries are kept in perfect preservation, and when opened, after the lapse of a year, can only be distinguished from fresh strawberries by a slight change of color, Canned goods make a market themselves wherever they go. The lot prices for which they are sold and the readiness with which they are transported and put into eatable shape are their recommendations. A ship's supply of canned goods is now considered as necessary for a long voyage as fresh water, and a gentleman recently returned from C. P. R. survey, says that he has seen corn from many factories but had never met with anything that could equal, in purity or sweetness, some of Hoegg & Co.'s manufacture which was served in camp 500 (five hundred) miles west of Winnipeg.—*Cor. Sun.*

The Peabody Orchard.

The other day a *Telegraph* reporter had the pleasure of inspecting the large apple orchard of Mr. Isaac Peabody, in the parish of Douglas, opposite Fredericton. Mr. Peabody went into the fruit culture enterprise in 1877, obtaining his grafts from Sharp's nursery at Woodstock. He has now 2,400 trees bearing fruit superior to any the writer has ever seen of the same varieties. Of these trees 1,800 are of the New Brunswick variety and the remainder are late fall and early winter fruit, including Irish peach, Alexander and Fameuse. Up to date 275 barrels have been gathered, and it is expected the total crop will be in the vicinity of 350 or 400 barrels, which is a very large yield from a field of four acres. The trees are set out with mathematical accuracy, eight feet apart each way, and have been pruned so carefully that were it not for the heavy clusters of ripening fruit which intercept the vision, they would look as trim in profile and uniform in size as the most neatly clipped hedge-walks of a flower garden. Besides supplying the Fredericton market, Mr. Peabody ships large quantities of apples to St. John. With commendable enterprise he is now cultivating a nursery of his own, and next season contemplates setting out 3,000 young trees in a ten-acre field adjoining his present orchard. The complete success which he has attained should be a strong incentive to others who possess brains and capital combined, to develop the fruit-raising industry in the province.

Cost of Dogs.

An Iowa man has figured up the cost of keeping dogs in his state, and finds that they eat annually enough to feed 100,000 workmen, and counting in the damages they do to sheep-farmers, the dogs cost the state $9,000,000, while the education of all the children in the state is less than half that sum,

A Tennessee man makes out a similar condition of affairs in his state. He finds there are 300,000 worthless dogs, which consume food enough if fed to hogs to make 30,000,000 pounds of bacon, which would be equal to feeding meat to 100,000 able-bodied men a whole year. At ten cents per pound the bacon would be worth $3,000,000, and if in silver would load down ninty-four two-horse wagons and make a wagon train more than half a mile long. Again the worthless whelps prevent farmers from keeping 2,000,000 sheep, the mutton and wool from which would be worth $5,000,000 Including the sheep annually killed, the whole expense of keeping the dogs of the state amounts to the pretty sum of $9,000,000. Tennessee expends $3,000,000 for educating her children. Three dollars for dogs! One dollar for children!

Another writer, after making careful estimates of the damage done by dogs in the northern states alone, finds it costs not less than $33,000,000 annually to support dogs; a sum that would buy 165,000 farms at government prices for land, or it would purchase 132,000 neighborhood libraries of 200 volumes each.

Councillor W. Currie of Stanley, is the possessor of a very handsome two year old thoroughbred Ayrshire bull, which he offers for sale. The animal will be on the grounds on Stanley Fair day.