THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Manager. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1885. VOL. VI., NO. 30

Special Offer For 90 days **THE BEST ELECTRIC BELT EVER MADE ONLY $1**

Having obtained the sole right to sell the German Electro-Galvanic Belt in America from the inventor, Prof. Conrad Ziegenfuss of Berlin, we are determined, whatever may be the cost, to introduce them here at once. The price of the Belt has always been Six Dollars ($6.00), but to induce invalids to give it a trial we will, for the next ninety days, send the German Electro-Galvanic Belt for ONE DOLLAR, provided you will cut out and send us the annexed coupon and give us your written promise to recommend the Belt if you find it as represented. This Belt is without doubt the best, strongest, and most scientifically constructed Electric Appliance ever introduced, being the invention of the great German Electrician, Prof. Ziegenfuss, and has met with the most marvelous success in Europe, being recommended and endorsed by the entire Medical Profession of Germany. The inventor has in his possession letters from Prince Bismarck and several members of the Royal Family. A quarter of a million of them were sold in the German Empire last year. These Belts, unlike many so-called electric appliances, are very light and not disagreeable to wear, and generate a current that can be immediately felt. Their action is stimulating and at the same time soothing; causing the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Nervous System to act as nature intended they should. Curing thousands of cases that internal medicines failed even to relieve. Under no circumstances can it do any harm and must do good no matter what is the complaint. They are made of cloth, silk lined, and the Electric Discs are so arranged that they retain their strength 20 years.

This Coupon is worth $5.00.

If you will cut out this Coupon and send it to us with ONE DOLLAR in a registered letter we will send you postpaid by return mail, One GERMAN ELECTRO-GALVANIC BELT *with full directions in both English and German. Write Name and Post Office Address very plainly and give your waist measure in inches.*

FORREST & CO., *Sole Agents,* *116 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

CUT THIS OUT.

A Positive Cure for RHEUMATISM, LIVER, STOMACH AND KIDNEY DISEASES, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, SKIN DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, PARALYSIS, NEURALGIA, CATARRH, LAME BACK, AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

ORDER AT ONCE from this Advertisement. Nothing saved by correspondence. *Good Agents Wanted.* Circulars in German and English. Address, naming this paper, FORREST & CO., Sole Agents, 116 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

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

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 lates 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

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, al ways in stock.

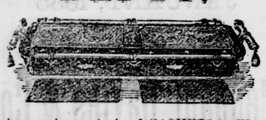
Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended to. Tinsmiths Work of every discription and of the best material manufactured to order the premises at shortest notice

☞ Prices to suit the times ☜

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

FREDERICTON

CASKET AND COFFIN DEPOT.



I have a large stock of CASKETS in WOOD, CLOTH, WALNUT and ROSEWOOD, which I will sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

I have a superior lot of ROBES and HABITS always on hand.

Particular attention given to laying out and preserving bodies from discolouring.

I can be found on Sundays or nights by calling at P. D. MCKENZIE'S over the shop.

Large Caskets, $20.00

Large Coffins, $10.00 and upwards.

☞ Funerals attended to everywhere, FREE OF CHARGE.

HENRY A. GARRETY,
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
OPP. CITY HALL.

Fredericton, February 25, 1885

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY $1.

BY MAIL POST-PAID.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from Indiscretion or excess. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance.—Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated success fully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

☞ CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

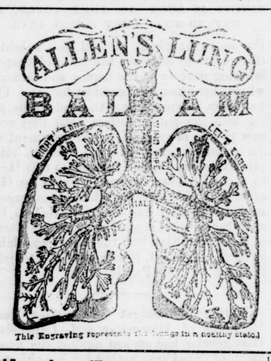
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.



This Engraving represents the lungs in a healthy state.

THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND PULMONARY ORGANS.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE

CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED,

When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Recommended by PHYSICIANS, MINISTERS, AND NURSES. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. *It never fails to bring relief.*

As an EXPECTORANT it has no Equal.

It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child.

It contains no OPIUM in any form.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

☞ For sale by all Druggists.

Wiley's Drug Store!

Boquets, Grasses,
Everlasting Flowers,
Pampas Grass,
in new and beautiful designs in

WREATHS, CROSSES,
Christmas Cards, &c.

Toilet Setts,
Perfumes,
Perfume Cases,
Pipes,
Cigar Cases,
Cigar Holders,
Smoker's requisites of all kinds.

JNO. M. WILEY,

DRUGGIST,

Opp. Normal School.

☞ *Almanacs for 1885—Free.* ☜

December 10, 1884

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that he is

Winter Stock

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assorted stock of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found

FANCY SLIPPERS,

Very suitable for Presents.

Ladies' Fancy Slippers,

Ladies' Gent's and Children's

SNOW SHOES,

Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots,

Ladies', Cent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins.

Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER.

Fredericton, Dec. 23, 1884

FERTILIZERS

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Chemical Fertilizer Works,

HALIFAX, N. S,

JACK & BELL, Proprietors.

THE STANDARD FERTILIZERS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Fertilizers analyzed by Professor George Lawson Ph. D. LL., D. R. S. C.

"CERES" SUPERPHOSPHATE,

(The Complete Fertilizer,)

GROUND BONE, MEDIUM BONE, BONE MEAL, | *Best Quality. Finest mechanical condition*

The above Fertilizers were used extensively in Fredericton and vicinity, in the Spring of 1884, with SPLENDID RESULTS, and are again offered to the farmers as the BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

Orders may be left at Fenety's Book Store,

E. M. S. FENETY, Agent,
Fredericton.

March 4, 1885—3m

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.

WANTED.

Raw Shipping Furs.

10,000 Musk Rat.
500 Otter,
500 Fisher
500 Bear,
500 Beaver,
5,000 Fox,
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, 1885.

Raw Furs Wanted

AT

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

4000 Muskrat,	3000 Sable
1500 Otter,	500 Mink,
2000 Beaver,	2000 Fisher,
1500 Fox,	2000 Lucifee
1000 Bear.	

☞ *Cash, and the very highest prices paid by*

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, January 14, 1885

JUST RECEIVED:

15 BALES

ROOM PAPER!

For Sale Low,

Wholesale and Retail.

McMURRAY & Co.

February 25, 1885

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has sold out the Stock-in-trade, and good will of the business heretofore carried on by him, under the name and style of JOHNSTON & CO., as follows:—

The establishment at Woodstock and its connected agencies in the Counties of Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton, and the Parishes of North Lake, Canterbury and Southampton in York County, to GEORGE N. CLARK.

The establishment at Newcastle and its connected agencies in the Counties of Westmorland, (east of Boundary Creek Station, I. C. R.) Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche in New Brunswick, and on the North shore of the Bay of Chaleur in Quebec to GEO. HILDEBRAND.

And the establishments at Fredericton and Petitcodiac, with their connected agencies in the Counties of Westmoriand (west of Boundary Creek Station on I. C. R.) Albert, Kings, St. John, Charlotte, Queens, Sunbury, and the remaining Parishes in York Co., to JOHN T. and WILLIAM G. CLARK.

Thanking the farmers of New Brunswick and Quebec very gratefully for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm of JOHNSTON & Co., he solicits a continuance of their confidence and good-will to the above named persons who have taken over the business as stated, and will continue to sell the farm machinery, carriages, etc., heretofore sold by JOHNSTON & Co., having been appointed agents in the several districts for all the firms for whom JOHNSTON & Co. have been agents up to date.

LEONARD W. JOHNSTON.

Fredericton, N. B., February 28th, 1885

Referring to above, the undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership to carry on the business under the name and style of Johnston & Co.

JOHN T. CLARK,
WM. G. CLARK.

FREDERICTON, N. B,
February 28, 1885.

The new firm, JOHNSTON & Co., beg to announce that they have been appointed exclusive Agents in the Counties of York, Sunbury, Queens, Kings, St. John, Charlotte, Albert and part of Westmorland, for the following goods:

Cossitt's Celebrated Mowers, Rakes and Reapers;

Gillies' Steel Harrows;

Wilkinson's celebrated First Prize One and Two Horse Steel Ploughs;

Bell's Cultivators, Side Hill Ploughs and Turnip Drills;

Mann's Seed Sowers;

Ganonique Carriage Works—Carriages and Sleighs;

AND VARIOUS OTHER

Agricultural Implements.

We also keep for sale, a large stock of

REPAIRS for all MACHINES

sold by the old firm of Johnston & Co.

Having connection with many large Manufacturers of every description of Farm Machinery, etc., we invite correspondence from parties wishing any special article of which large importations are not made. Both members having been with the old firm since its establishment, they trust by experience and knowledge of the business thus gained, to satisfy our old customers and to suit all who will patronize us for the first time. We ask those in need of anything in our line to give us a trial. Any inquiries to us or to any of our Agents, will receive prompt attention.

All Principal Agencies of the old firm of same name will be continued, and some new ones added. In another issue we will give the names of all our Agents.

☞ Customers of the old firm will find about **Five Thousand Dollars worth of Repairs** in stock at our establishments, suited for

Every Machine and Implement

ever sold by the firm or its Agents. We intend to make special efforts to supply whatever demand may be made in this line, and at

Lowest Possible Prices.

Johnston & Co.

FREDERICTON,

Old Stand, - - - - Opposite City Hall.

March 4, 1885.

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

JUST RECEIVED:

Cotton Seed Meal,

fresh ground, direct from the Mills, and of superior quality.

W. E. MILLER & CO.,

Opposite People's Bank,

Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.

Iron and Steel.

JUST RECEIVED

ICAR LOAD of Iron and Steel. For sale low by

Z. R. EVERETT.

Communications.

COLONIZATION.

Letter from Rev. M. F. Richard.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

SIR,—It would not do for a clergyman to break his word, so I come again to the front according to my engagement to state a few more facts, and make further remarks on that ever important subject, Colonization.

My object, in again coming before the public is to substantiate the assertions which I felt my duty to make, and which were delicately but squarely questioned by the *Gleaner.* I have endeavored to show in my last communication, that what I had alleged with regard to Acadia-Ville was correct: it remains yet to prove that what I said about Rogerville is also corroborated with abundant proofs,

I am, indeed, not surprised, nor do I feel offended at the position taken by the *Gleaner,* for I can well understand that any man animated with sentiments of humanity and christian charity will refuse to believe the reality of such grievances, and would endeavor to excuse any organization from being guilty of such cruel treatment. However painful it may be to convince my incredulous friend of the veracity of my assertions, charity and honest justice demand that I should do so. I asserted that in and about Rogerville it was impossible to get a lot of land not under license for several years; that parties entitled to their grants were left for years without any, and compelled to pay stumpage; that applications were made to the Crown Land Office and for several months got no reply; that speculators are taking from the settlers the very bread necessary for their sustenance, etc. All this has been denied by my friend the *Gleaner,* and I am told that I am inaccurate, uninformed, incorrect, etc. Let us see whether I am guily of misleading the public and deceiving the country.

Cyprien Goguerd applied for a lot under Labor Act, November, 1883, received an order of survey and was *de facto* surveyed by Surveyor Saddler 21st May, 1884, and as yet has received no reply although he paid for survey. has written several times, and was obliged to pay stumpage up to the present year.

Olivier Caissy applied three years ago for lot 148, Pleasant Ridge, under Labor Act, was gazetted, paid $20 to Mr. Doolan, and $10 to Commissioner Thibudeau, sent returns, has a large clearance, has house and barn, and resides on lot with his family, and he is now asked $30 stumpage for bark peeled on his chance.

Placidi B. Richard applied for a lot by Commissioner Thibudeau, January, 1884, got an order of survey, and *de facto* was surveyed by Surveyor Saddler 26th May, 1884, paid for the Surveyor, and got no reply since. Mr. Amos peeled about 100 cords of bark on same this summer under pretence of a license from Messrs. Mullens.

Simon Herbert applied for a lot near the county line over two years ago by Surveyor Stevenson, received an order of survey, and was promised three or four times by Stevenson, and as yet his lot is not surveyed. He has 20 acres clear, house and barn, and is living on it; concerns are now working on it, McLeods' and Millers', who claim license.

Donald Gallant applied for lot 113, sent his certificate June, 1884, by Commissioner A. A. Richard, who got no reply from Crown Land Office. That lot is being granted, and is now charged $60 stumpage on bark.

Philias Arseneau applied for lot 59, was gazetted, made a chance, built a house, and Commissioner Doolan forbid him to work on the same, was sold by auction allotted to D. Buckley; claims, $40 for improvements, and never got any satisfaction.

Block 159, North-East Rogerville, was all applied for and gazetted, and Mr. Snowball's men are now cutting all lumber on same, under pretence of license

Block 403 and 159 surveyed Free Grants in 1883, mostly all applied for, and a reply from Mr. Flewelling to the effect that it is all under license to John O'Brien, Esq.

Block 107, Barnaby River, all lots applied for, and still Michael Gratten claims privileges of lumber and bark, under pretence of license from Mr. Morrison. A. A. Richard, Commissioner, has a postal card from Mr Flewelling, dated June 7th, 1884, stating that there is no license on said block, and settlers have free access to the lots.

Twenty applicants sent their applications for lots in Block 123 by P. Thibedeau, Commissioner, paid three dollars a piece which was sent to Department and got no reply, asked for refund money and got no reply. Mr. Burchill claims license on the above block.

Now, need I say any more to show that my statements were correct I suppose I will be told that it is the settlers own fault if they are suffering under such cruel treatment. I have no doubt that their oppressors will endeavor to create this impression in order to palliate their cruelty. This would be in accordance with the evidence of a certain privileged character who, in his official capacity, reported to the Crown Land Department, that Acadia-Ville and Rogerville were unfit for settlement, it was but a barren country. Could there be a more unjust and unfair verdict passed on the land within those settlements, which are, without doubt, the very best of lands for cultivation. If it were so barren, why did the Government lay off blocks and made reserves for that part of the county and encouraged settlers to settle thereon. This was done, no doubt, to favor a few petted speculators who adopted that means of depreciating the quality of the land in order to secure more easily the licenses coveted. The scheme succeeded admirably, and the Great Patriot since enjoyed a very pleasant trip across the seas, at the expense of those poor slandered colonists who are now burdened with stumpage to defray their detractors expenses in a pleasant and pretended philanthropic tour. I moreover here affirm that I take the responsibility of my assertions, and challenge the Government, or any body of men or individuals to hold an impartial investigation in the matter to verify whether I am exaggerating or not.

The Free Grants Act in its ungeneral exemptions was a very encouaging one indeed. It was stipulated that certain Blocks would be surveyed and reserved for settlement. The Blocks in Rogerville were never surveyed, or rather the lots were never surveyed in full, they were only indicated at a starting point, and later the applicants had to get a surveyor to survey each lot at his own expense. There is no doubt that the Government Surveyor was appointed and paid to do the work in full: this was the first injustice done to the settlers. Again the settlers were promised $30 as a boon for work done, and a second lot of land was promised to the oldest son, What was done? The settlers were compelled to waive their claims under pain of seizure, and over $4,000 of claims not waived, and yet retained. As to the second lot promised to settlers a few got it, but this privilege was also refused. Whilst this was being done: when a father could not get more than 100 acres for himself and family, and that after it being destroyed by licensing, Mr. McLeod, living in St. John, and having property all over the Province, gets 5 or 6 lots in Cains Settlement in a block especially surveyed and reserved for settlement. He got his grants all right. Behold the promient man in Kent, E. Irving, of Gallaway, the millionaire, because he happens to get a note of a poor settler, Auielous Legion, of Acadia-Ville, who was living in a comfortable little house on his lot, was one fine day informed that his grant was issued to the above gentleman, through the influence of his son-in law, the lucky commissioner.

Lots 104, 106, 107, in Acadia-Ville, were granted to the three most wealthy men in Kent. Whilst this favoritism is being exercised with impunity, the poor wretched settlers, who have neither influence or wealth, nor friends to defend their rights are sacrificed, and are the tenants of a few licensed landlords to whose unmerciful and ambitious pretensions they must submit as slaves. Behold the position of the latter. He is a man whose ancestors came to take possession of this country and were its first settlers He wishes to live and die in his native country, among his relatives and friends. He is desirous to spend his life in devoloping the resources of the land of his birth. He desires to be a good and profitable citizen, and he is submitted to servitude in a fair country. He applies for a corner of land to headquarters, he is perhaps fortunate enough to get permission to settle thereon under very strict conditions. He is not free to cut any merchantable lumber off the same, under pain of seizure Nay, under present regulations he is not free to cut even firewood or a pole fence without the leave of the licensor. If he peels bark, makes a few sleepers or shingles, he is at once noticed and forced to abandon his work or sell his industry to him who has the privilege of holding the license. Thus the licensor is the landlord of a whole district, having the monopoly of the trade, and that for years. I could take the responsibility of introducing into the new settlements, at least 100 settlers a year. When are we to get the lands? What encouragements will those settlers receive? Perhaps they may obtain permission to live on the land after the manner of the wild beasts of the forest in the hollow of the trees, or after the mode of the wild tribes in huts, covered with bark or branches. But this mode of life will not suit the present generation. Being refused hospitality at home, they will curse their country and abandon the paternal roof.

Within the last twelve months $9,000 stumpage have been laviod in Rogerville on bark alone. This large amount taken from the labor of 359 settlers in one season. This material being subject to stumage, was consequently free from licensed ground, either on lots occupied and not yet granted, or on general license grounds. In either case the settler has to pay stumpage, and moreover must sell at prices offered by the licensor, and forced to take goods at prices also fixed by the licenser. So the settler is at the mercy of speculators. What is the result? The settler not getting the value for his labor runs in debt, and finally is expelled by the Sheriff from the lot of land that he has covered with sweat and tears for many years. If the settle neat does not prosper, of course, the blame will again be attributed to the poor settlers, whilst they have been victimized in order to favor monopolists, speculators and stumpage masters, whose patriotism is their love for money and plunder.

I must conclude, for I fear that I may go too far if I allow my feelings to master my pen.

I am Sir, yours, etc.,

M. F. RICHARD, P. P.

St. Louis, March 17th, 1885.

Peas for Stock.

Prof. William Brown of the Ontario Agricultural College has repeatedly declared that peas form a cheaper and better food than does corn for stock Others, who have experience, assert the same, yet very few peas have ever been fed in the United States. Farmers in Northern Illinois say that peas cannot be raised profitably in this climate; but several varieties of garden peas flourish here. Is it not possible that this matter has not been sufficiently tested, and that stock owners are neglecting a profitable food crop when they ignore the pea? Those who have practical experience in growing peas and in feeding to stock, will confer a favor upon many farmers if they will give an account of that experience. The points of especial interest would be the cost of growing the peas, the value of the vine and the seed, in feeding, and the best methods known to them for growing and feeding the crop.

Skilful professors, experimenting with all the advantages of State appliances, chemists, who have analyzed the pea and its vine, and successful feeders and breeders in Canada and in Great Britain have found peas a satisfactory crop. They have been tried in the United States, but the fashion has been to grow corn as almost the only grain crop for feeding animals. Corn, however, produces a large quantity of fat, which has been considered the chief object in feeding. But people are learning that fat is not desirable food in a climate so temperate as that of this country. Nutritious, tender, juicy flesh, free from an excess of tallow or lard, is wanted for food. The demand for meats of this description will grow stronger year by year. It will require and cause a marked change in methods of feeding in this country. Flesh-forming foods for stock will be wanted, and fat producing grain, will be in less demand than now. Peas are among those flesh forming foods. Will it not be well for the American farmer to be prepared to supply the requirements of the markets for beef, and mutton, and pork of high quality, but not fat?—*Ex.*

The Potato Scab.

Prof. Burril, of the Illinois Industrial University, was recently called upon to explain the cause of "potato scab," and to show why some varieties are free from the disease, while other varieties, planted in the same field and rows, are entirely ruined by it. The Professor says in reply:—

That the cause of the injury called "scab" upon the potato has not been well worked out, and it cannot be asserted as certainly known. Probably several diseases are included under this common name. But a negative point which may be considered thoroughly settled, is, that insects are not the authors of the mischief. There is to be sure, an appearance of insect work, but nothing whatever has been observed to prove that they have anything to do with the malady, while many facts disprove it.

The disease has been attributed to earthworms, but in this again we have only guess work, and the negative evidence is quite strong. One or more species of fungi have have been accredited with the destructive work, yet little is really known about these as agents, rather than results. A fungus named *Rhizoctonia solani* is found on potatoes, leaving, either singly or in groups, little pustules in the skin, making a peculiar roughness, which is called scab by many. This, however, is certainly different from the corroded spots to which the name is more appropriately applied.

If any one will take the trouble to look at the year-old twigs of most trees and shrubs, he will readily find in the bark little light-colored, rough specks. These are known to botanists as *lenticles,* and consist of cork-like formations, the cells of which soon lose the power of absorbing water, and of course die. They are, however, normal growths, and cannot be classed as disease products. They likewise occur on the potato tuber, which it is worth the while to remember, is a true branch of the stem, and in this respect is like ordinary aerial branches. But it is claimed that, under some circumstances, these lenticles are beginning points of rupture and decay in the skin, and that the final result of this is the scab, without the intervention of any living external agent. Too much water and too much nitrogenous manure are the principal causes given for the cork-like development. The disease is certainly worse on rich and wet land.

So far as known, the depressed, rough spots on potato tubers, usually called scab, are the result of normal growths carried to an excessive and destructive development through surroundings adverse to the potato, and there is nothing of a contagious character in the malady. The scab on the seed cannot, in this view, affect the next crop. The difference in the structure of the skin of the different varieties, is quite enough to account for the facts noted in the letter of inquiry.

Care of Colts.

The showing of colts, with their progeny, and the trotting of colts at an early age, has clearly demonstrated the fact that in order to realize the most with our young stock, there should be no waste allowed, but from the first, until they come to maturity, they should be fed so that there shall be constant, steady, growth of bone, muscle and flesh. New ideas creep in slowly and many a farmer is to-day feeding his young stock in the barnyard, and housing them in some shed, forgetting that exposure to the cold is a constant drain upon the animal heat, and that this drain must be met in order for the animal to exist. Such persons are satisfied to farm as their fathers before them, and the only thing they accomplish is to drag out a miserable existence, and keep down the standard of farming and farm stock. Everything must be favorable to secure the best development, whether of animals, fowl or plant, and with our stock nothing is more necessary than that they be kept warm. Colts should have a good run in the barnyard daily, when not stormy, but aside from this should be carefully housed. Don't be afraid of feeding good hay and a few oats daily, to your young stock. The first year very largely determines what kind of a horse a colt will develop into. If stunted and neglected, the loss is irreparable. Good horses don't grow in cold barnyards, or fed on straw and meadow hay. The law of compensation holds good here as elsewhere. We receive in proportion as we give. If we give feed and attention, we secure size and symmetry, and make speed possible.

If you are a good farmer you will buy good stock in preference to good fertilizers.

Miscellaneous.

Vital Questions!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly

"*Some form of Hops!!!*"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women."—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "*Buchu!!!*"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:

Mankrake! or Dandelion!!!!

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable.

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying,"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women got nearly crazy!!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

"Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and, in fact, almost all diseases frail."

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

☞ 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.

Look forward to the spring work.

If you take no pleasure in farming, it will yield poor profit.

No matter where pain, lameness or soreness exists, Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken or applied will give immediate relief, and a positive cure quickly follows its use.

Cropping the farm to death is what drives the boys into other and more lucrative pursuits.

An old and well tried remedy is Baird's French Ointment. By its use Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, &c., are soon healed. It will cure the Itch in a few days. Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents.

Keep up to the agricultural improvements of the times; don't stick too closely to old methods.

The profits in farming are made chiefly by paying strict attention to details and reducing them to a system.

LADIES who feel that they are *growing old before their time* should use Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's" the *original* and *genuine.* For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

The most important crop you should learn to raise is a crop of manure. If you succeed in raising this, other crops will raise themselves.

The farmers of a certain region in Scotland, drove away the rooks a few years ago. Since the rooks departed all kinds of destructive grubs have appeared, and the farmers are now trying to get the rooks back again.

Jacob A. Empey of Cannamore, states that he has taken Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit in a lingering complaint, and adds that he would gladly recommend it to all.

Point out to your boys all the weak points as well as the good ones of your horses, and see how soon they will be hunting them up themselves. It will teach them to be observing, and will have a tendency to make more thorough horsemen of them, which will be of value to them as long as they live. The lack of judgment has cost many a man a great deal of money during his life.

If your child is suffering from worms, we would recommend you to give at once Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, it is not only a safe and effectual remedy, but an ex