Board of Works

THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Manager.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1885.

VOL. VI., NO. 41

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.

Farm for Sale.

THET valuable property near FREDERICTON Junction, known as the CONNELL FARM, for sale. It is well watered and wooded and in a high state of cultivation and the buildings are good.

TERMS EASY. Possession at any time.

Apply to J. BLACK,
Barrister, Fredericton.

May 13, 1885

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED,
Middlings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO.,
Opposite People's Bank,
Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.

May 6, 1884

NEW GOODS.

Just received another lot of

FASHIONABLE HATS!

in following Styles, viz:

Readville, Ruby,
Secret, Mystic,
Encentric, &c.

ALSO:

SPRING STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
IS ALMOST COMPLETE.

The finest line of Gentlemen's wear in

BALMORAL and CONGRESS.

I have ever shown, which will be sold at very Low PRICES.

ELIJAH CLARK,
Next below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, April 29, 1885

Wedding, Birthday, and Anniversary Presents.

4 Cases of Elegant

Plated Ware!

JUST OPENED.

TEA Setts, Ice Pitchers, Titers; Water Pitchers, Salvers, Goblets; Salad Dishes, Pudding Dishes, Nut Bowls; Berry Setts, Pickle Stands, Casters; Cake and Card Baskets; Butter Dishes, Call Bells, Hotel Gongs; Nut Crackers and Picks. Children's Mugs, Peppers and Salts, &c.

All Newest Designs.

Call and examine before purchasing, at

S. F. SHUTE'S,
SHARKEY'S BLOCK,
Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 26, 1885.

STEAMER "FLORENCEVILLE."

UNTIL further notice, the Steamer "FLORENCEVILLE" will leave

FREDERICTON for WOODSTOCK,

EVERY

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 6 A. M.,

RETURNING EVERY

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mornings, at 8 A. M.

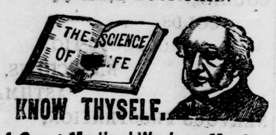
Way Freight must be prepaid, or will be left on the Wharf at risk of owners.

HARRY CREED, *Agent*
Office Gill's Building, Phœnix Square.

Fredericton, May 6.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY $1.

BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

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 excesses. 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 Authority, 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, in 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

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', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins.

Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER.

Fredericton, Dec. 23, 1884

1885 SPRING 1885

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT

OWEN SHARKEY'S.

A full stock now on hand, comprising in part the following, viz:—

Ladies' Dress Goods,

in Cashmeres, Cords, Serges, Brocades and Suitings, in New and fashionable colors for Spring and Summer wear.

Mantle and Mantle Cloths,

Mantle Ornaments, Gossamers, Parasols, Gloves, Hose, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Laces, Muslins, Prints, Piquays, &c., also Grey and White Cottons, Swansdons, Ducks, Drilling, Tickings, Towelling, Table Linens, Piano and Table Covers, Lambriquins, Castainnets, Damasks.

Men's Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

equal in finish to Custom. Suits $5 to $25. White Dress and Regatta Shirts 75 cts. to $1.35 Fancy Flanned Knitted Top Shirt, Shirtings, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Braces and Underwear in great variety. Waterproof Coats., Hats, Caps and Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags.

Wool, Hemp, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets. Rugs, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Remnants in Homespun, Tweeds, Ducks, Ticking, Swansdown, Cotton, &c., always on hand. Prices away down.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, April 15

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.

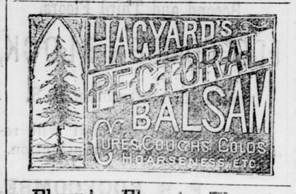
Call up and See for Youself.

Next Door below

Peoples' Bank, opp. City Hall.

J. HARVEY.

Fredericton, July 23



Flour! Flour! Flour!

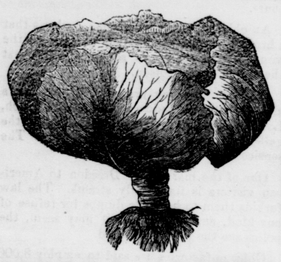
ELY PERKINS

HAS just received, a fresh lot of Flour—all choice Brands.

Harvest Moon, People's,
Ocean, Ruby,

which will be sold at the lowest rates to my customers.

Fredericton, April 29



SEEDS! SEEDS!

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN,
FIELD, and
FLOWER SEEDS,

which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality.

200 bush. Timothy,
2000 lbs. Red Clover,
750 lbs. Alsike Clover,

FOR SALE LOW.

JNO. M. WILEY,
SEEDSMAN,
Opp. Normal School.

Fredericton, May 5, 1885

1885 SPRING AND 1885

SUMMER.

Cheap Dry Goods.

BLACK and Colored Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Shirtings, Ribbons, Laces, Grey and White Cottons, and all kinds of Dry Goods, at very LOW PRICES for CASH.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

JUST OPENED:

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits, Coats, Pants, and Vests, best value ever offered. Please call and examine.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Cheap Room Paper.

A large Stock of Room Paper and Paper Blinds just opened. Will be sold VERY LOW.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Hoop Shirts and Bustles.

A full stock just opened—Cheaper than ever.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Trunks and Valises.

Trunks, Valises, Satchels and Shawl Straps, at lowest Factory prices.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Shirts, Underclothing, &c.

Fine White Shirts—all sizes, Wool, Tweed, and Knit Shirts and Drawers in great variety; Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Braces, &c., all at very low prices for cash only.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

May 20, 1885

50 Cady and Boxes Teas,

from 5lbs. to 7lbs. each, at

ELY PERKINS',

ALSO:

Land Plaster, Superphosphate,
Codfish, Herring,

OAT MEAL, BUCKWHEAT MEAL, SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL at LOWEST RATES, to the people.

Fredericton, April 2.

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

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.

Sugar. Sugar. Sugar.

25 BBLS. Granulated Sugar;
20 bbls. Yellow Sugar;
2 bbls. Powdered Sugar.

For sale low.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton May 20

Salt. Salt. Salt.

360 BOXES DAIRY SALT. This Salt will be found superior to any other for Dairy and Table use, being manufactured from the best quality of imported Rock Salt, by a new process which removes the moisture and other ingredients heretofore objectionable in ground salt, so that it will remain in a pulverized state in the packages. For sale low.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton, June 3rd.

Cures RHEUMATISM,

Cures DIPHTHERIA,

ALSO CURES

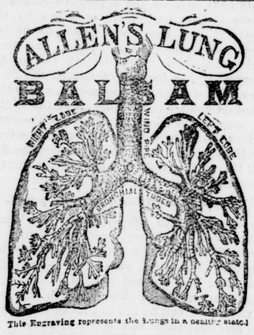
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Cramps, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair dressing is unequalled.

$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.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM



This Engraving represents the lungs in a healthy state.

THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT YOU.

It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous; *changes the secretions and purifies the blood;* heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. SUCH IS THE IMMEDIATE AND SATISFACTORY EFFECT that *it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time,* if not of too long standing. *It is warranted* TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION, EVEN IN THE *most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not* to produce costiveness (most remedies cause this trouble) or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. *It is warranted to be perfectly harmless* to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. *There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption,* when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time. To Physicians having consumptive patients, and who, having failed to cure them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a trial. *Sold by all Druggists.*

FOR SALE

by the subscriber at

"THE RIDGES,"

BELOW FREDERICTON:

1 Double M. Board Plow and Potato Digger;
1 Casaday Sulky Plow for either two or three horses;
1 Ten Tube Grain, Grass Seed and Fertilizer Drill;
1 Apple and small fruit Evaporator (new);
1 Horse Power and Threshing Machine;
1 Planet Jr Hand Cultivator (new);
1 Small Fanning Mill.

ALSO

A BLACK HORSE (Stallion), quiet and a good worker.

G. E. STOPFORD.

Fredericton, May 6th—tf

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "23 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 28, 1882.

"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully,

HIRAM PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Just Received from Boston:

8 CASES Canned Oysters, 4 Cases Canned Beef, 2 Cases Lime Fruit Juice.

TO ARRIVE:

Cocoanuts, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Evaporated Apples.

All first-class goods and cheap, at

W. H. VANWARTS.

Fredericton, June 3

Axe Steel. Axe Steel.

Just received direct, per S. S. Caspian.

6 BUNDLES Thos. Firth & Sons Extra Cast Steel for Axes.

Z. R. EVERETT.

June 8

Leather Belting.

1000 FEET LEATHER BELTING, just received by

JAS. S. NEILL.

May 13, 1885

Agriculture

Geese.

There is a steadily increasing demand for geese, and to meet that demand our market men are obliged to to send out of the State. The growing of geese for the market is of considerable importance, and one to which more attention should be given. They can be raised at a good profit if proper stock is at first secured. The Hong Kong, White Brama, Embden and Toulouse are the largest varieties, and all others are inferior both in size quality. Geese are always saleable in the markets during the cold weather, and fine fat goslings, from nine to ten months old, are eagerly sought after. For breeders we should prefer stock from three to ten years old. These lay the largest eggs, and when hatching day comes will throw out the strongest goslings.

The requisites for keeping geese are few, but these are necessary for success. A grass range must be within their reach, for they will not bear confinement. The old, worn-out pasture, the soggy swamp meadow, the moist ground where cattle cannot graze, any kind of wet, damp ground is a good place for geese to forage, and where they will find the food necessary to promote most rapid growth. So destructive are they that they cannot be allowed to roam over field or garden wherever crops are growing. They will get fat on what remains in the close fed pastures, behind the horses, cattle and sheep. While water is their element, they will do well in rough pastures. One gander should be allowed to four geese, and if he abuses either he should be taken from the rest at once.

From a mature goose about one pound of feathers can be taken, worth fifty cents a pound. The goslings should be hatched as early in the season as possible, in order that at christmas time they may dress from twelve to fourteen pounds. A three or four year old goose, rightly fed, should produce from forty to fifty eggs. These are usually laid at night or very early in the morning. During the laying season the greatest care is necessary to secure the eggs, for, if allowed to range at will, they drop them in the water or pasture, wherever they may be. The eggs should be removed every day and saved for incubation.

The goose house should be small and may be cheaply constructed, but it should be protected from rats. When the goslings appear the old birds must be left alone, save to give the feed necessary, or they will injure their young. They should be kept out of the water and wet for three or four weeks, for if exposed to the wet will soon droop and die. The feed should be the same as for young turkeys and chickens, oats and wheat ground and well cooked. When fattening time comes they should be fed regularly on cooked corn meal and corn at night. Plenty of feed from the day they break the shell, green, cooked and raw, a moist, range, access to streams and ponds, and growth will be secured. In this way we may secure a large profit from our labor and, without much expense, add materially to our income.

My mode of raising Toulouse geese, says a writer in the N. Y. *World*, is about this; I select my geese to breed from, and pen them in a small lot that has some grass in it; pen about three geese to one gander. Feed on any kind of grain, with scraps from the table, apple and potato parings, cabbage, or any kind of vegetables. Give them a shelter and a good nest. Gather the eggs as soon as laid, to keep them from freezing. As soon as they lay twenty eggs we set them under four hens, in a good, warm place. As fast as they hatch take them out of the nest and keep them in the house three or four days; then if the weather is warm, put them out on the ground with a hen, in a small close pen. If the weather is bad keep hen and goslings in the house in a box. Feed on corn bread. Give them a cabbage head to eat instead of grass. Give them water in something just large enough to drink out of, so they can't get into the water. A tin cup is best. After the goslings are three weeks old they are inclined to ramble. To prevent this put them in a small, close lot with plenty of grass. Give them water to drink; keep feed in their coop, because they want feed every two hours in the day. Pen them at night in a dry shelter, to protect them from the rain and the owls, till after they are picked the first time. Pick them when they are about nine weeks old. Leave all the feathers on the back and shoulders, and the large ones on the hips to hold up the wings. In about six weeks from this time pick them the second time, taking all the feathers. Feed well till goslings are grown; then it will not require much to keep them. We never allow our goslings to go to running water till after they are picked the first time. Give both goslings and old geese plenty of sand, ashes and charcoal while penned. We never allow our goslings to get out in the cold rains till after they are feathered.

Mixed Mash for Horses.

In California, an exchange says, a favorite and rather a new kind of mash for horses is coming into use, composed of two quarts of oats, one of bran, and half a pint of flax seed. The oats are first placed in the stable bucket, over which is placed the linseed, boiling water added, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug, and allowing it to thus rest for five hours, then the mass is stirred up well. The bran absorbs, while retaining the vapor, and the linseed binds the oats and bran together. A greater quantity of flax seed would make the preparation too oily and less relishable. One feed per day is sufficient; it is easily digested and is specially adapted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than to their height, giving substance to the frame.

The Draft Horse.

Capt. W. H. Jordan at the meeting of the Iowa Stock Breeders Association had this to say of draft horses:—

"The draft horse is the average farmer's best chance for an investment. It is for the reason that he is as staple in the market as wheat or bacon; he is a production upon which money can be realized at any period of his life, from the hour of his birth till the last day of his service. He is always in demand and will ever be while business is done. His record is not of minutes and seconds, but it is most emphatically that of prosperity. He will thrive and grow on coarse, cheap food, and mature for his work earlier in life than any other race of horses. The sphere of his labor is the very basis of personal prosperity and national greatness. He may be possessed of scars and blemishes, and an uncouth form that would render valueless his brother of the road or track, without lessening his value a dollar, so that he can tip the scale well up in teens. He can be grown to an age of usefulness as cheaply as a steer, and find a ready market at three times his price; and last but not least, he will not be likely to corrupt the morals of his owner by tempting him to take to the road or track, or to spend his evenings far from the home of his family or his business.

Develop Your Trotters.

On the part of some breeders there seems to be an inclination to make extravagant claims for their colts, and at the same time fail to bring them to the public tests. This may result from faint heartedness, but it surely works injury to the stock, and the reading public fast grow to be suspicious of such claims. Suppose a horseman should come into our State, and, visiting some breeder of fine blooded stock, he told that "there is a colt that sometime will trot in 2 20, and, if trained, could now show 2 50," how much stock would be placed in such statements? Our breeders want to know what their young horse can do, not by excessive, but by judicious training. We shall fall behind in the race if we do not improve every opportunity. The choice breeding stock brought into our State is being closely watched by horsemen elsewhere, and when one of our Maine colts makes a creditable record, it is known all through the sporting circles. We want to be able to say to visitors, "I can take that colt to the track and show you 2 50 under the watch." Such statements command attention and respect, for they indicate not only the character of the man, but that he knows what he is talking about.

Beauty and symmetry are necessary, but to command a fancy price there must be speed developed, and the owner must know what his colts are capable of doing. It was on account of this that we urged the importance of being represented in the Maine colt stakes. Doubtless some colt, which might be a winner, has been left out, and will remain undeveloped, while its owner will wonder that his stock does not command the price realized by his more ambitious neighbor. We all know how the record of one colt gives character and standing to an entire family, and brings to the front some stock horse before unknown. Thousands of dollars have been expanded by Maine horsemen in bringing in choice blooded horses, and improving our stock, and now the current is setting this way and bringing to our doors purchasers wanting the best, and able and willing to pay for the same. To secure and hold their attention should be our object, and this will come, very largely, as we develop our colts, and are able to announce, with a knowledge born of experience, just what our animals are capable of doing on the track. For these reasons we urged the Maine colt stakes, and for the same, we ask that at all our Fairs purses be offered for young horses and colts, where public trials of speed may be made, and proof of merit clearly established. It is not best, perhaps, to train yearlings or two-year-olds very much; their muscles and tendons are not hard enough to bear the strain, but without entering these fields there are hundreds of colts, that brought to the attention of the public through some well made record, would insure the sale of the younger members of their families at satisfactory prices, and without those records they have no special value with the trotting fraternity.—*Maine Farmer.*

In view of the fact that the farming community of this latitude will soon be preparing to plant for another crop of potatoes, and as that article of food is a great necessity to all, perhaps it were well now to give some hints as to how and why the French Acadians are so successful in their culture of them. To begin with the subject, the French Acadians are generally engaged in a mixed farming, and keep large numbers of hens, ducks and turkeys, which are allowed to run at large almost the whole open season. The usual custom in locating their potato crop is to have it near the barn as possible, not only for the convenience in its cultivation, but that they may be able to get the stable manure out upon the land in a short space of time and with less labor, and as a general thing little is done with them in the way of spring farming until the soil gets quite warm. However, as soon as they begin operations upon this crop it is quite a sight to see all the farmer's poultry following the plow about the field, snapping up all the worms and bugs as fast as they are thrown out by the plow, and this goes on throughout the season. While the crop is being cultivated all the ground is looked over by them, and when the potato tops are large they are also searched by the fowls and insects. Consequently the bug gets little rest from its smallest stage of development up to full size. The result of this is that it is seldom that one hears of the farmers being troubled with the potato bugs, and they raise large quantities of potatoes and know little or anything of Paris Green or its use.—*N. B. Cor. Maine Farmer.*

FARM NOTES.

Ammonia is the foundation of English agriculture.

Guano if pure is too concentrated to be used in direct contact with seed grain. If sown early and well cultivated into the seed bed it will make the soil so rich in contact with it that grain roots will extend in all directions with great rapidity.

A stone a few inches under the surface is often more serious than one of equal size plainly visable. A farmer remarked that he had broken several plough points on a sunken rock, which he had removed at a less expense than it had been to him in plough repairs.

Farmers who grow only a few tomatoes in rich gardens do not generally know that this vegetable is more successfully grown in fields with moderate fertility. There is less exuberance of vine, but earlier and higher flavored fruit, with less tendency to rot.

In selecting strawberry plants for a new bed those only should be taken which started last fall. The old plants which have borne a crop are practically worthless. In the matted row system the centre containing old plants is destroyed and new rows formed on either side.

Valuable as ammonia is to crops, it is too expensive in commercial manures to be used on a large scale, or except as it is made on or in the farm itself. We say in the soil advisedly, for all fairly fertile land has in it the elements from which cultivation will develop nitrogen and other forms of plant food.

Soil with any clay in it should not be ploughed when thoroughly saturated with water, which may be known by water standing in the furrow after the plough has passed. Some degree of moisture is desirable, not only for ease in ploughing, but because stirring the soil when moist aids in the development of plant food.

Mr. L. P. Wheat writes to the *Southern Planter* and states that in every case where he has administered soft soap to a lot of hogs affected with cholera they have recovered. The remedy is identical with the recommendation of General W. Wickham, of Virginia, who had previously made the same statement.

Horses may be taught to canter slowly and gracefully by riding them under the saddle for long distances up hill. The canter is a gait not so much desired since horseback riding has gone into disuse, but there are many indications that the healthful exercise given by riding on horseback is to become more popular, as it certainly should.

A few turnips should be put in early for home use, but unless there are facilities for marketing by the bunch it is best not to plant the main crop until June. Turnips growing in very hot weather, especially in gardens heavily manured, are apt to be wormy and worthless. For the garden a little coal ashes in the drills is a specific against this.

A hand hoe which is never ground will wear much longer than one which frequently comes in contact with the grindstone, but the extra amount of labor that can be performed with the sharp implement will be sufficient to pay for a new hoe, to say nothing of the saving of muscle. It is poor very economy to work with a dull axe, scythe or hoe.

There are many excellent ploughs, but all are needed, as no one can take the place of others. Some have better adaptation for ploughing hard, dry soil which others will not penetrate, while these latter will clear themselves in mucky, wet soil. On a good sized farm every farmer should have two ploughs of different patterns, one to use in spring and the other in fall.

Mr. Gilbert, editor of the *Maine Farmer*, and a practical farmer and dairyman, advises sowing but one and a half bushels of oats by measure, to the acre, on land in suitable condition for seeding to grass, and thinks as heavy crops will result as if heavier seeding were practised. Grass will surely do better sown with a light seeding of grain. It gives more sunlight to the tender plants; besides there is much less danger from the lodging of the grain and consequent smutting of the grass.

A simple method was shown us by which a kicking horse could be shod. It consisted in connecting the animal's head and tail by means of a rope fastened to the tail and then to the bit and then drawn tightly enough to incline the animal's head to one side. This, it is claimed, makes it absolutely impossible for a horse to kick on the side of the rope. At the same exhibition, a horse, which for years had to be bound on the ground to be shod, suffered the blacksmith to operate on him without attempting to kick while secured in the manner described.

Young cattle and colts, especially the latter, should have their rations of grain continued for two or three weeks, at least, after being turned out to grass. It often happens that young animals which have been kept in a thrifty condition throughout the winter receive such a check in growth after being turned to pasture in the spring, before the grass is sufficiently matured to furnish proper nourishment, that it takes weeks of the last part of the season for them to regain what is lost. A few bushels of grain fed at this season will prove a profitable investment.

The farmers of Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys in California are engaged in a battle with the grasshoppers, which have issued from the mountains in larger numbers and with keener appetites than last year. They infest the foothill farms near Ohio, and in Antelope Valley, Colusa county, they are fairly ravaging the country. They are swarming over Amador county, and in San Joaquin, Merced and Stanislaus counties the advance guard of invasion has appeared. Ditching, rolling, burning and other expedients for the extermination of the pests are the order of the day.

Miscellaneous.

One Experence of Many.

Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble!" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my *Life!*

My trouble always came after eating any food— However light And digestible,

For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most Excruciating pains; "And the only way I ever got" "R-lief!"

Was by throwing up all my stomach contained!! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until "At last?"

I was taken! "So that for three weeks lay in bed and Could eat nothing!!!

My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain.

Their efforts were no good to me.

At last I heard a good deal "About your Hop Bitters! And determined to try them."

Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of One!!!!

Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen a "Sick!" Hour, from the same cause, since.

I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such "Advocate as I am."

GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass.

Downrght Crue ty.

To permit yourself and family to "Suffer!" With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily With Hop Bitters!!!

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.

A young married man in Waterbury, Conn., has persuaded both his wife and his mother-in-law to leave off corsets.

Children troubled with Worms will find sure relief by using that pleasant and efficient remedy *McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.* Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

A turnip closely resembling an elephant is on exhibition at Key West. A man closely resembling a beat can be seen almost anywhere.

A whisker dye must be convenient to use, easy to apply, impossible to rub off, elegant in appearance, and cheap in price. Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers unites in itself all these merits. Try it.

The summer is come. Do not keep little children penned up in doors, fearing fresh air will give them colds, or the sunshine spoil their complexions. Turn the rascals out.

To the invalid, the convalescent, the aged and infirm we would recommend the use of Baird's Beef Iron and Wine. It gives Tone and Vigor to the whole system, and is rightly termed a Food Medicine.

Two printers were standing on a corner when an elegantly dressed lady slipped on a slippery crossing and fell. "What do you call that?" asked one. "A period, because it is full stop." "No, worse than that—a pi'd form."

NO LADY WHO DELIGHTS IN FLOWERS, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without *Hanington's Food for Flowers.* Ordinary packages 30c.—sufficient for 20 plants for one year.

A funeral in St. Paul's cathedral, London, is expensive luxury. The fees of the lord mayor are about $5,000, and when a Royal funeral takes place the dean and chapter get $1,000 for "breaking the ground," an imaginary operation.

Great age carries with it a certain respectability whether it attaches to a person or thing. This is seen particularly in the case of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment,* which is the most marvelous internal and external remedy ever discovered. It ought to be kept in every house.

It is said that the missionaries have converted a small tribe of natives in New Zealand who refuse to read any part of the Bible except that part of the Old Testament which deals with war and slaughter. They say that is good Christianity for them.

CHEAP MEDICINE CHEST.—For lumbermen, for sailors, for miners, for hunters, for factories, for farmers, Minard's Liniment, Minard's Honey Balsam, Minard's Family Pills. These three valuable remedies will cure nearly all diseases the human family are liable to.

Australia has some large rivers that are not known to many people in this country. The Murray is navigable 1,116 miles in New South Wales and nearly 600 in South Australia. Mursrumbidgee is navigable 500 miles and the Darling 1,758 miles.

DON'T GO LIMPING about with RHEUMATISM, feeling miserable and boring your friends with your troubles, but get at once a bottle of SCIATICINE and be cured *permanently.* It acts by neutralizing the RHEUMATIC POISON in the Blood. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

Miss Florence Marryatt in a recent lecture advises the girls to "sit down on the men." This should certainly go with the advice of the colored woman to her grown up son when he came home with his hat ruined: "Sonny, wen you gees a callin' ebenin's allers kep yo hat off yo lap."

HANINGTON'S QUININE WINE AND IRON, and Tonic Dinner Pills, cleanse and enrich the blood and may always be relied upon to cure all eruptive diseases. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the *original and genuine.* For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

Lieut. Howard, who has been winning laurels with his Gatling gun, is a lucky fellow. He made between $8,000 and $10,000 by a speculation in cartridges not long before he came to Canada, and another investment which he made on the eve of his departure from the United States has also panned out handsomely. He will find himself richer on his return by a very pretty sum than he was when he went away.

A. D. Noyes, Newark, Michigan, writes: 'I have enquired at the drug stores for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, but have failed to find it. We brought a bottle with us from Quebec, but it is nearly gone and we do not want to be without it, as my wife is troubled with a pain, and nothing else gives relief. Can you send us some?'

A Buffalo dog under a course of instruction in carving articles in its mouth inadvertently swallowed a silver dollar. The money being out of its element gave trouble and threatened the life of the valuable animal that had so suddenly withdrawn it from circulation. A medical student chloroformed the dog, cut into the stomach and recovered the silver, and sewed up the wound. The dog is now as good as ever; and so is the dollar.

THE PROGRESS OF MEDICAL ENLIGHTENMENT has led the abandonment of many antiquated remedies of questionable value, and the adoption of newer and more rational ones. Prominent among the latter is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the justily celebrated Blood Purifier, a comprehensive family remedy for liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, loss of physical energy, and female complaints.