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, MAY 27, 1885. VOL. VI., NO. 39

**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.

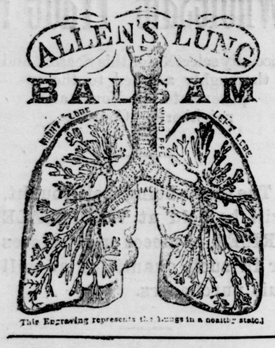
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. 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.




The Engraving represents the lungs in a healthy state.

STRICTLY PURE.

HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

**In Consumptive Cases**

It approaches so near a specific that "Ninety-five" per cent are permanently cured where the directions are strictly complied with.

There is no chemical or other ingredients to harm the young or old.

As an EXPECTORANT it has no Equal.

*It contains no OPIUM in any form.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (LIMITED.)

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL.

**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

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, NEAR FREDERICTON.**

THE Subscriber's Farm, situate on the OLD KINGSCLEAR ROAD, about four and a half miles above Fredericton, and adjoining the Murray Farms, Spring Hill, containing Four Hundred Acres.

☞ For terms and further particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Carleton Street, Fredericton, N. B.

JOHN H. LEE.

Post Office Address—Fredericton N. B.

May 20, 1885

**Farm for Sale.**

A FARM of one hundred acres, more or less, situated on the east side of the River St. John, four miles above the St. Mary's Ferry, together with the stock on the same, with farming utensils. Enquire of the proprietor on the premises.

STEPHEN CARLISLE, SR.

Douglas, March 4, 1885—3m

A CHANCE to secure a first-class Farm in the Red River Valley at $3.00 per acre is an opportunity for a profitable investment that a

**WISE MAN** never allows to pass; and during the past year a large number of actual settlers availed themselves of this liberal offer by the ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY CO.,

**BOUGHT** choice tracts, and commenced improvements. The Company has also many thousands of acres of choice lands, well adapted to Dairy, Live Stock and General Farming purposes, from which

**A FARM** can be selected that cannot be excelled in any STATE in the UNION.

FOR PARTICULARS, MAPS, ETC. WRITE TO

**J. B. POWER, Land Com.**

*St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R'y Co.*

ST. PAUL. - - MINN.

**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.

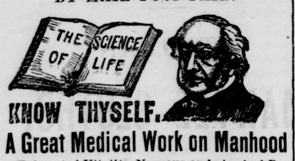
Orders may be left at Fenety's Book Store,

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

March 4, 1885—3m

**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 train of 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 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**

**Elegant New Lamps.**

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of **New Library Lamps,** some of them ornamented with Decorated Shades and Cut Glass Prisms. Fourteen different styles, suitable for Parlor, Hall or Dining Room. Prices moderate

JAS. G. McNALLY.

**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

**1885 SEEDS. 1885**

JUST RECEIVED and in Stock, FRESH CANADIAN SEEDS.

200 bushels Grass Seed;
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed;
Alsike Clover Seed.

☞ Farmers will do well to examine my stock of Seeds, and avoid getting Western States Seeds that is in this market, which may be one or more years old, and not reliable.

W. H. VANWART.

Fredericton, April 29

**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 Flannel 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

**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 new store

Fredericton, April 2.

**Patent Calks and Sets.**

JUST OPENED:

A LOT of Lumbermen's Patent Calks and Calk Sets.

Z. R. EVERETT.

April 22

**White Lead, Oil, &c.**

DAILY EXPECTED:

2,500 LBS. White Lead, Brandram's genuine B. B., Brandram's B. B. No. 1 and Chemical Pure.
8 casks Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil;
Window Glass, Whiting, &c.

ALSO:

1 Car load Iron Tire and Y C. Steel.

☞ The above goods will be sold at lowest rates.

Z. R. EVERETT.

May 5

WANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who wish to make $3 to $4 a day easily at their own homes. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. Address with stamp Crown M'f'g. Co., 54 Vine St., Cincinn'i, O.

**NEW GOODS**

AT

**T. W. SMITH'S,**

Edgecombe's Building,

Queen Street, - - - - Fredericton.

LATEST STYLES OF

**German Coatings and Suitings,**

**English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,**

of the latest styles and finest textures, which will be made up to order in the Latest Styles, and EVERY SUIT warranted TO FIT, at PRICES that will

**DEFY COMPETITION!**

THE LATEST STYLES OF

**Fine Fur, Hard and Soft Hats,**

Gent's Furnishing Goods of every description in all the novelties of the season.

Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises, selling at cost to clear them out.

☞ Call and examine Stock, and ascertain prices.

THOS. W. SMITH.

March 25

**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 his

**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

**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.

**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

**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

**Leather Belting.**

1000 FEET LEATHER BELTING, just received by

JAS. S. NEILL.

May 13, 1885

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.**

**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 8, 1885

**SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS**

IN STORE.

A General Assortment of

**Field and Garden Seeds.**

ALSO

Neily and Bradley's Superphosphate, and Albert Land Plaster.

☞ Twenty barrels good domestic Pork, low for Cash.

GEO. GILMAN.

May 12—3in

**"HANDY ANDY,"**

No. 220, N. B. Registry.

THE above AYRSHIRE BULL, 13 mos. old, for sale. Good size and handsome. Will be sold reasonable, if applied for immediately. Address

J. E. FAIRWEATHER,

*Hampton, K. C.*

Hampton, N. B., April 29, 1885

**AYER'S PILLS.**

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the stomach, bowels, and liver. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon these organs, and are especially designed to cure the diseases caused by their derangement, including **Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dysentery,** and a host of other ailments, for all of which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these PILLS by eminent physicians in regular practice, shows unmistakably the estimation in which they are held by the medical profession.

These PILLS are compounded of vegetable substances only, and are absolutely free from calomel or any other injurious ingredient.

**A Sufferer from Headache writes:**

"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and are my constant companion. I have been a severe sufferer from Headache, and your PILLS are the only thing I could look to for relief. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain. They are the most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. It is a pleasure to me to speak in their praise, and I always do so when occasion offers.

W. L. PAGE, of W. L. Page & Bro., Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S PILLS in numberless instances as recommended by you, and have never known them to fail to accomplish the desired result. We constantly keep them on hand at our home, and prize them as a pleasant, safe, and reliable family medicine. FOR DYSPEPSIA they are invaluable.

J. T. HAYES."

Mexia, Texas, June 17, 1882.

The REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, writing from *Atlanta, Ga.*, says: "For some years past I have been subject to constipation, from which, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, I suffered increasing inconvenience, until some months ago I began taking AYER'S PILLS. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS correct irregularities of the bowels, stimulate the appetite and digestion, and by their prompt and thorough action give tone and vigor to the whole physical economy.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG, OLD, AND MIDDLE-AGED. All experience the wonderful beneficial effects of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** Children with Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

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

**Sugar. Sugar. Sugar.**

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

For sale low.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton May 20

## Agriculture

### Garden Notes.

The hurry of planting time is now at its height, and in the anxiety to get the work ahead, there is always the temptation to do things carelessly; especially is this apt to be the case in preparing the land for garden crops. Once ploughing and harrowing may answer well enough for a crop of corn or potatoes, but to grow good onions or roots of any kind, or lettuce or greens, the land must be worked until it is mellow, and this requires at least twice ploughing, and rolling or harrowing between the ploughings. The best preparation for the seed drill, is ranking the land with steel-toothed raked after the plough, and to do it well, requires four to six men to keep the team moving All lumps and rubbish are raked into the furrow, or broken up fine, so that the surface for an inch or two deep, is free from any obstruction to the free passage of the seed sower. It requires some practice to rake a bed so that the seed drill will run well; there should be no unevenness or hollow spots, but a level, smooth surface.

As to the time and depth of sowing seeds, do not sow them until the ground is in order, and the season warm enough to insure quick germination, and early in the season cover them very lightly; later, more deeply, so as to prevent drying up. In general, seeds should be covered with about their own diameter of soil; but late in the season, twice or three times as much will do no harm, except with very small seeds, like dandelion and parsley, which do best when sown quite early, and near the surface.

The hardy seeds should be all sown and well up by this time, and now is the time to plant sweet corn, beans, cucumbers, melons, and a second lot of peas, spinach, beets, cabbage and cauliflower for succession. Tomato plants and egg plants do not gain much by being set out very early—May 25th is about the right time near Boston. The same rule applies to flowering plants of tender nature, like fuchsia and begonia, and coleus; they are often set out to early, and if not killed outright by a frosty night, will look as if half dead with pneumonia or rhematism after a cold rain, until the hot days of June revive them. Lima beans thrive well transplanted from a frame about June 1st, when they just begin to run, using a sheet iron ring and spade to move them, as with melons and cucumbers. Melons and cucumbers are planted under glass at the same time, and transplanted in the same way. They will ripen about ten or fifteen days earlier than when grown in the open air, which sometimes saves them from loss by frost in the fall.

To have a succession of radishes, lettuce, peas, &c., fresh through the summer, successive sowings of seed should be made every ten or fifteen days. Radishes need sandy soil, but lettuce and peas late in the season do best on good, rich, black land, well manured and irrigated in case of drought.

Cucumbers transplanted in April under glass, will generally begin to bear fruit in May, and will need abundant watering in dry weather; there is hardly a plant grown that will bear so much heat, water and manure as the cucumber, and that repays forcing so beautifully; I have known twenty five good cucumbers picked at once from a single hill in June; the ground was almost covered with them. The vegetables in season this month are rhubarb, asparagus, radishes, lettuce, spinach, dandelions, kale, and winter onions. The spinach wintered poorly, and is rather short and high priced.

Try to so arrange your garden as to take at least two crops from the whole land; let late ashes, melons, turnips or cabbage follow the early peas, greens or lettuce; celery follows onions, early cabbage or greens, and horseradish follows beets or lettuce. A little forthought in planting will enable a skilful gardener to take a good deal of produce from a little land. I have seen four crops taken from one piece of land in one year, and all good ones; first winter spinach cut early in April, and the land immediately heavily manured and set with onion sets, which were sold in June, and then planted with melons from a frame, with celery between the melon rows; after harvesting the melons the celery was banked up and sold in November.

### Churning whole Milk.

To churn milk readily and properly the temperature must be several degrees higher than is required for churning cream, but the butter must be cooled to the usual temperature before it can be safely worked and handled, requiring an abundant supply of ice. It is claimed by the advocates of whole milk churning that when milk is set for cream to rise all the impurities and bad odors liable to be absorbed, will be taken by the cream, but if the whole milk is churned, even after standing till the cream is risen, the impurities and bad odors will be distributed through ten times the quantity of fluid, and thus be so diluted or washed away in the buttermilk as to do far less damage, to the butter. It is also claimed that stiff cream cannot be churned properly, which is true, but cream raised by the Cooley or other deep setting systems rarely needs milk added to it to thin it in the churn. The Cooley system, which submerges and water seals milk during the creaming process, would also prevent all contact from outside influences, so that this argument of the advocates of whole milk churning would have little weight. The only conditions under which we would recommend churning whole milk would be where milk is collected and carted considerable distances over rough roads, by which the cream would be so mingled and churned into the milk that it could not be made to separate by the ordinary methods of setting.

### How to Preserve Fences.

There are several methods of preparing fence posts for the purpose of increasing their lasting qualities. It has been learned by experience that posts thoroughly seasoned when set will outlast those put into the ground when the wood is green, and it has also been proved that those set with the tops in the ground will remain sound long after others from the same quality of wood set with butts down have decayed. Charring the ends of of the posts set in the ground drives out the sap contained in the wood, and closes the pores so as to prevent the moisture in the soil from penetrating it. This is probably the cheapest method known, and has proved very satisfactory. A paint composed of linseed oil and finely pulverized charcoal is very highly recommended. To prepare this put a quantity of oil in a strong kettle, place over the fire and let it remain until it boils, then stir in the charcoal until it is as thick ordinary paint and apply a liberal coat to the posts. Coal tar is used by some instead of linseed oil, equal parts of pulverized charcoal and quicklime being used instead of the charcoal alone. The proportions recommended are five gallons of coal tar to one pound each of finely pulverized charcoal and freshly slacked lime. The coal tar should be brought to a boiling heat in and iron kettle, when the charcoal and lime should be added. Apply while hot, either with a brush or by dipping the posts into the mixture. Another very cheap, durable paint is made as follows:—Take fifty parts of resin, forty parts of finely pulverized chalk, 300 parts of clear, hard sand, four parts of linseed oil, one part of red oxide of lead and one part of sulphuric acid. Place the resin, chalk, sand and oil in an iron kettle over the fire until the resin is melted; then add the lead and acid, slowly stirring the mass until thoroughly mixed. Should it prove too thick to spread conveniently, add linseed oil until brought to the proper consistency. Apply while hot. This method is used in France, and the paint when cooled is said to be very hard and durable.

### Feeding and Care of Sheep.

The better sheep are cared for, the larger the profit to the owner. The flock-master should understand the relative value of grasses, and the varieties of winter feed, and possess a sort of instinctive judgment in matters relating to sheep. Taking into account the various conditions of food, climate and conformation of country, he will have to select the breeds best adapted to his requirements. Ordinary flocks may be greatly improved by the introduction of a prue-bred ram possessing specially desired characteristics. Where a good market for either wool or mutton is available, the sheep should be such as will best meet the demand. The habits and instincts of sheep should be as nearly as possible adapted to the character of the range they are to occupy, as the process of acclimatizing is often a very costly one. The heavy-framed Cotswolds and the plump Leicesters would not improve on a poor and impoverished soil, or under the conditions necessitating their carrying their heavy weight of flesh and fleece up the mountain sides. The lighter and nimbler breeds are the best adapted to upland country, while the heavier sorts thrive most on the rich and succulent grasses of the pain. The original Cotswolds were, however, natives of a somewhat hilly district. Merinos are a poor mutton sheep, and are bred mostly for their fine wool. They are thifty and hardy, and will pick up a living on scanty pastures. The more active breeds of sheep will not endure close confinement in winter without injury. It is well to avoid, as much as possible, the driving of sheep along dusty roads. The dust irritates the skin and causes discomfort.

### Value of Hen Manure.

The editor of the Germantown *Telegraph* lately saw on the premises of a first-class farmer a well constructed hen-house, though not at all complying with the conditions which henfanciers would impose. It was well designed only for laying and roosting in, and at first seemed strange to find, at mid-day, with a cool atmosphere, turkeys and chickens occupying it. They had free egress and ingress and were not fed or watered in it; yet the chickens always went there to lay. The secret was revealed, however, when the proprietor informed him that he had it cleaned out every week. All the droppings of the fowls were scraped from the floor, which was an inclined plane, into a trough or receiver, from which they were shoveled and heaped up, and the place whitewashed frequently. This required but little over half an hour, and the manure for last season was estimated at $120, and quite sufficient in quantity as an application to his entire crop of corn.

Farmers don't pay as much attention to their hen-houses and the manurial product as the real importance demands. Here was a most valuable amount of fertilizing material, obtained with little labor upon the premises, ready for use when needed, which would have cost a heavy sum to provide; besides, from the excellent arrangement of the house, which was by no means expensive, an increase of eggs was obtained which more than covered all the additional expenses in labor.

Two or more spiles can be put in a maple tree, and without injury, provided the work is properly done with a half inch bit. A number of small holes speedily heal over, while one large cut will require years. If the distance across the bore is not more than twice the width of annual growth, the tree will make a great effort to cover the gap during the first season, so that only a slight scar will remain to show where the tapping was done.

Raise none but good animals.

## FARM NOTES.

The planter should follow the laws that govern the universe.

Save a portion of your income every year, and buy everything for cash.

This is a good time to stock up with first-class and thoroughbred sheep.

A full grown apple tree that only needs grafting to bring it into productiveness is much more valuable than a young tree just coming into bearing.

Every farmer's garden should have a few roots of rhubarb starting early in spring to help liven up the wilting apples in pies or in sauce, or to use alone, according to taste.

Jersey cream requires much less churning than that of other breeds, and to prevent injury to the quality of the butter by its coming too quickly, the churn is revolved slowly.

The craving for salt by all animals is not a result of feeding under the care of man. While this country was all a forest every salt spring was frequented by deer, and this fact was taken advantage of by hunters for their capture.

"Wild butter," or that which after the first appearance in the churn will not collect together in larger lumps, but remain flaky and apart, contains an excessive quantity of casein. The trouble is caused by too much souring of the cream.

There is a way to enrich our lands, that is by ploughing often and raising clover, and all of us can keep more stock and make more manure if we will only try. We can increase our forage crops each year by a little calculation before hand.

The observation, original with a Colorado paper, is that "the cow may be queen, the horse king and the sheep away up in royal honors; but it is an indisputable fact that the hog, under the impetus of alfalfa and pea food, is approaching dangerously near the throne."

Peas are a cheaper food for pigs than corn. They fatten them very rapidly, although they do not make as solid pork as corn. They have this advantage over corn. They mature early and can be fed as soon as large enough for green peas, the pigs consuming vines and all.

The change from dry to green feed should not be made too suddenly in spring. Cattle turned from the barnyard on full feed of grass will be liable to eat too much and die. For this season it is a good plan to let cows pick a little grass daily as soon as it affords a bite, though they will need extra rations of meal or grain to keep up their flow of milk.

Crops which take a longer time to grow, as corn, or any crop which occupies the ground the whole season, or grass, in seeding down, will be as well served by a fertilizer in which nitrogen is somewhat less soluble. It may as well be in the form of dried blood and flesh, in which state it will be less stimulating, but more enduring and less liable to be washed out of the soil.

The *American Dairyman* says there is one point that should be deeply impressed upon the dairyman's mind, and that is if he wants to make a first-class article of butter he must churn often. Never let the cream get over three days old, no matter now cold it may be kept. If cold, it will get old, flat and frinky. If sour, the whey will eat up the best butter globules. Churn as often as you can.

It cannot be questioned that the unsanitary condition of the homestead as found in the unclean cellars, foul sinks and unswept rooms, together with the accumulated rubbish and decaying vegetables in the cellar and dooryard, are a prolific source of disease, and therefore any measures which can be adopted to prevent unnecessary illness should receive careful and thoughtful attention by every intelligent person.

Grass and clover seeds may be made a good catch with oats, provided the latter are sown early and thinly. This grain, however, is not as favorable for seeding with as barley, which is off the land two or more weeks earlier, giving the young plants a better chance to grow. It often happens that clover in oats is all right until a few days before harvesting, when the oat roots suck out all the moisture and leave the clover catch to perish.

The wrinkled varieties of peas are more sweet and succulent while green than the smooth sorts, and are less hardy for early sowing. Having more water in them they are more difficult to try without injury to their germinating powers. It is quite probably that if carefully and quickly dried, spread in thin layers, the wrinkled peas would have much greater germinating power than most of seed bought at stores possesses. If left in even small heaps before being thoroughly dry the seed is injured.

Many persons appear to believe that an old, half-starved apple tree can be greatly improved by scraping off the rough, outside bark. A tree may look a little more youthful, possibly, by having the moss, lichens, and rough, sealy bark scraped from the trunk, but what such trees need is manure, something to feed them and impart new life and action internally. Light scraping and washing of the trunks may do no harm, but such treatment will do very little good. Hard scraping in the spring of the year, when most persons do such work, is decidedly detrimental. We have seen trees scraped till the live bark was left raw and bleeding—as foolish an operation as to scrape one's own cuticle to the bleeding point. A light rubbing off of loose scales and moss may possibly remove a few chrysalides and eggs of injurious insects, but we can see no other important grain to be derived from such practice. Feed a tree well, and cultivate beneath if need be, and the bark with take care of itself.

## Miscellaneous.

### 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 medicines in the world, and you will find that *—Hop*
—*Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all *—concentrated*
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or *—combined*
—Fail. A thorough trial will give positive 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. 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, but 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 WORKINGMAN.

☞ 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.

Give root crops a rich spot.

A neat farmer is rarely a poor farmer.

An eight o'clock breakfast wont do now on the farm.

Common Russian sailors receive only $1 per month.

The over-worked boys are the ones who say they'll "never be farmers."

Hops will fail in any situation that does not admit of a free circulation of air.

Germany has 324 and France 325 locomotives for every 1,000 kilometres of railways.

The throne of Louis XIV. was sold by public auction in Paris a few days ago for 6,500 francs.

Carpenters gets $1 a day in Aspinwall, but they are apt also to get other things—yellow fever, for instance.

Col. Burnaby's will makes Valentine Baker the guardian of his only child in the event of Mrs. Burnaby's death.

The Afghan Ameer is so dignified that he never shows surprise or astonishment at anything, but takes everything as a matter of course.

Baird's French Ointment will cure the Itch in a few days, cures Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Scald Head, Obstinate Sores and Wounds.—Sold by dealers. Price 25 cents.

Every day the London postmen walk a distance equal to twice the circumference of the earth. There are 4,030 of them, and they average 12 miles a day each.

A paper down in Texas has discovered that "the reason why men succeed who mind their own business is because there is so little competition."

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.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's latest conundrum is, "Why do the wicked live?" It's a hard one to answer, but they continue to live, and some of them successfully manage to live on other people.

If you have two weak colonies of bees, unite them into one strong one. In this shape it will be apparent the season through, that they are better off for all purposes, than if left in two hives.

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.

For colic in horses use Minard's Liniment internally, ½ bottle to one pint of warm water will relieve the worst case in 20 minutes. Cures collar boils, sore backs, swellings, lameness, and all troubles that horses or cattle are sunject to.

Root crops are usually sown too thickly. Beets should go into drills thirty inches apart, and carrots at two feet apart. This will admit of cultivation with a horse, and after the plants have gained their size, no hand work need be done. Beets should be sown at the rate of six pounds to the acre, carrots and parsnips at about four pounds.

The most valuable breed of Ducks are the Aylesbury whites, without doubt. They are ornamental and preferable to any others when allowed to range about the garden. If dark breeds are preferred, the Rouens can be recommended, but they are less attractive than the first named kind.

A GENTLEMAN from Nova Scotia writes us a long letter, which, for want of space, we cannot give in full, but he says: "I had RHEUMATISM in the *most malignant* form, the worst case that was ever known in this place, and I am very happy to inform you that *two* packages of SCIATICINE have entirely cured me. The doctors here gave me no relief, but SCIATICINE has made a perfect cure, and I am as well as ever I was in my life."

### Humphreys' Veterinary System.

No well-informed person denies that the ownership of animals involves the obligation of their proper nursing and care when sick. It is generally admitted that the common mode of the treatment is cruel as well as wasteful in life and suffering. But before you condemn us show us a better system. Now this is precisely what we propose to do. "HUMPHREY' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS have been in use twenty-five years, and the testimony of respectable horse and stock owners of the results are entirely satisfactory. The medicines are suited to almost every possible disease among domestic animals, and can be given without the slightest trouble. They are not poisonous nor destructive of health, but cure in far less time than any other remedies. The system of treatment is free from intricacy or difficulty, one that tells the owner just what to do and how to do it, and while safe and satisfactory in results, it secures the animal from all cruelty and unkindness. Moreover it affords the best chance for their recovery and renewed usefulness." We think we are acting in the interest and for the benefit of our animal friends, who can not speak for themselves, when we cordially indorse HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS.