THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Manager.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885.

VOL. VI., NO. 33

SEEDS OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1885, OF "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing everything new and rare in Seeds and Plants, will be mailed on receipt of stamps to cover postage (6 cents). To customers of last season sent free without application. PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35 & 37 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK. **PLANTS**

VALUABLE

INTERVALE FARM

For Sale near Fredericton.

A FARM situate within five miles of the City of Fredericton, containing eight hundred acres, over one hundred and fifty acres of which are cleared, and about fifty intervale. The property now cuts fifty tons of hay and could be made to cut two hundred.

Also a quantity of Stock and Earming Implements now on the Farm.

☞ Possession given at any time. Terms moderate.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD,
Barrister-at-Law,
Carleton Street,
Fredericton, N. B.

March 18, 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

JAS. D. FOWLER'S

Is the cheapest place in the city to buy

Gold and Silver Watches

CEM RINGS,
SIGNET RINGS,
SCARF PINS.

Elegant Gold suits of Jewellery, Fine Gold Necklets and Lockets, Rolled Plate Silver and Jet Jewellery.

The finest stock in the city of

SILVERWARE

All new patterns, in

Tea Setts, Pickle Jars, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Jewel Cases, Toilet Stands, etc.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

JAS. D. FOWLER,

Successor to John Babbitt,

Opp. New Post Office, Queen Street.

Fredericton Dec 12

PRACTICAL

PLUMBING

AND

GAS FITTING!

ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS establishment now having two thoroughly PRACTICAL PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS in their employ are prepared to attend to all work entrusted to them in a thorough workmanlike manner.

Parties desiring to have their houses fitted with all the modern improvements in the above business would do well to apply to us for estimates before going elsewhere.

A variety of GLOBES and PATENT GAS BURNERS for sale cheap.

GAS STEAM and HOT WATER FITTINGS, always in stock.

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

☞ Prices to suit the times ☜

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

Rhine Stones!

Just opened from England, one case of

ELEGANT JEWELRY,

IN

Rhine Stones,
Colored Gold and Silver Sets,
Bar Pins, Solatairs,
Bracelets, Lockets, &c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Diamond and other Gem Rings,

AT

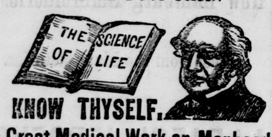
S. F. SHUTE'S,

SHARKEY'S BLOCK,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON

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 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

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.

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.

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**

MAKE HENS LAY

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.

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

Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER.

Fredericton, Dec. 23, 1884

SEEDS

RENNIE'S SEEDS are THE BEST

Illustrated Catalogue for 1885

Containing descriptions and prices of the choicest FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS Mailed free. Every Farmer and Gardener should have a copy before ordering seeds for the coming season. Handsomest catalogue published in Canada.

WM. RENNIE TORONTO

FERTILIZERS

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Chemical Fetilizer Wo k s,

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

Canned Tomatoes.

JUST RECEIVED:

60 DOZ. CANNED TOMATOES, at very low prices. First class goods.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

March 17

Oil. Oil. Oil.

JUST received, another car load extra quality Kerosene Oil. Don't smoke or smell while burning. Very cheap.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

March 18

Hatchets and Broad Axes.

Just to hand from the Manufacturers:

1 CASE Hatchets, Bench Axes, and Broad Axes—A fine lot.

Z. R. EVERETT

ENGLISH BOOTS

Just Received:

Gent's hand made Calf Congress;
Gent's do. Balmorals;
Ladies' Glove Kid Congress;
Do. do. Balmorals;

and a large variety of

CHILDREN'S

BOOTS and SLIPPERS.

☞ These are Genuine English Goods, are very fine in quality and will wear A 1.

J. B. McAlpine,

NEXT ABOVE C. H. THOMAS & CO.,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

March 18, 1885.

CHEAP SALE

OF

DAMAGED GOODS!

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., etc.,

AT

Prices that defy Competition.

My entire stock must be cleared out. Goods not damaged sold at 20 per cent below former prices.

ELIJAH CLARK,
Next below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, March 11, 1885

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

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.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1885

INVALUABLE TO ALL. Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc. D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, Ontario. DETROIT, Michigan.

Raw Furs Wanted

AT

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

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

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

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, January 14, 1885

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Cures RHEUMATISM, Cures DIPHTHERIA,

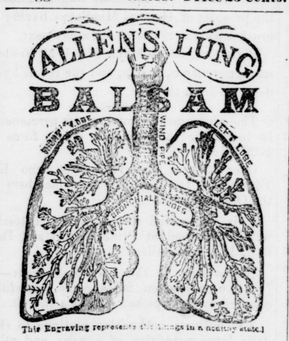
ALSO CURES

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.



This 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

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.

GUIDE TO FRUIT CULTURE

It is a sumptuously illustrated book of over 70 pages. It tells how to grow fruits of all kinds, gives honest descriptions of all worthy SMALL FRUITS and others, representing the largest stock in the United States. It contains full instructions for planting, pruning, culture and obtaining Fruit Trees and Plants. Price, with plates, 10 cents; without plates, 5 cents. Price Lists FREE. A discount of 10 per cent is made on all orders from Canada. J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.

JUST RECEIVED:

15 BALES

ROOM PAPER!

For Sale Low,

Wholesale and Retail.

McMURRAY & Co.

February 25, 1885

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., 254 Vine St., Cin'ti, O.

Communications.

A Letter from Crown Land Surveyor Stevenson.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

SIR,—Some time ago I read a letter in your paper on "Colonization," by the Rev. Mr F. Richards, in which several of the statements contained were incorrect. I see that this letter has been answered through the *Gleaner.* I have not seen the *Gleaner,* and therefore I can say nothing about it. In your issue of March 18th, last, this gentleman has another letter on "Colonization," in which my name is freely used, and to which I feel it my duty to reply.

In the first place, my name is used in connection with those of Simon and Joseph Herbert. It is stated that I received orders to survey their lots. This is true. I notified the parties that I had the orders, and that I was ready to survey their lots. Simon told me that they could not pay for the survey of their lots. Mr. Richards states that he saw two letters from me asking them to come and work for me, and I would survey their lots. I did better than this, I offered to take shingles which they were making at their homes; they refused to do this, or to pay in any other way. So the lots remain unsurveyed. Am I to blame in this; am I bound to work without securing my pay. If applicants will not pay for the survey of their lots, what has this Rev. gentleman to complain of? Who is to blame? The applicant and the applicant only. The Rev. gentleman states that Marcel Henri and Joseph Vontour, are subject to the same treatment. Yes, very nearly the same. In July, 1880, I surveyed their lots, or rather took the bearings and bounds and chained. These lots having been previously laid out by Peter Daigle, Esq., he not being a qualified Surveyor the Government were not responsible for what he did, or did not do. I did not make a return of survey, and why? just because I was not paid. I asked them several times to make payment, but they would not. In July, 1884, I met these men in the settlement, they gave me an order on M. O'Brien of Rogersville, who was supplying them to peel bark, as soon as that order was paid I made returns to the Crown Land Office. Who is to blame in this case? The settlers again. I almost forgot poor Joe, poor fellow. This same Joseph that this Rev. gentleman writes about, got a grant of Lot 51, 6 years ago, about half a mile from the lot complained of. Joseph is quite a young man yet and probably will be able to "Colonize" several more lots, if the price of bark keeps up.

I was Free Grant Commissioner for Acadiaville for five years, and I know that the Government has dealt with the settlers liberally, and give them more than they were entitled to in many cases. Where are Savoy, Perrior, Geno and others, who "arduously toiled to prepare the future of our country," by stripping lots 99, 104, 77 and 200, of all lumber and then left for other parts, where they are most likely toiling in the arduous work of colonization after the same style. I would like to ask what these settlers apply for, whether it is the land for cultivation or the lumber. I think if I can understand the Act, they apply for the land for actual settlement and cultivation, but they, as a general rule, settle on the lumber, and in many cases wholly neglect to cultivate the land which they swore was for cultivation.

In 1879, Simon Gallant received $30.00 as a bonus under Chap. 15, Sec. 16, of the Free Grants Act, he also in the same year received a Settler's License and took the lumber off his lot. The next season he moved his house to the opposite of the road on another lot, and came to me for an application which I refused under Sec. 7 of this Act. This Simon wanted to "Colonize" another lot, as the Rev. gentleman calls it, and perhaps would "Colonize" many more lots in the same way, if he did not receive this "cruel and inhumane treatment at the hands of an official, without the knowledge of the Government." I can name many more such "colonizers" as these, but I presume that these will suffice to inform the Rev. gentleman, who, I believe, is the only man acquainted with the Settlement who is ignorant of these facts. In the matter of lots 48 and 49 referred to, I have been Labor Act Commissioner for the last seven years, and these parties have not spoken to me about their grants, and I am the Commissioner through whom these grants should issue. If these parties will not apply for their grants the officials cannot compel them to do so. I have never heard of settlers paying stumpage on shingles, wood or poles for their own use in this settlement, nor do I believe that they ever have done so. In reference to the $2,000 due by the Government to Acadiaville and Rogersville, I can only state with regard to Acadiaville. Prior to 1879, the Government paid $30 to each applicant who had complied with the settlement conditions. Since that date the law was changed to expend $30 on the road for each new allottee. Since the date referred to, the Government have expended more than $30 for each new applicant. Of course the $30 was not paid to settlers changing locations, as it is so common for settlers to do this, the Government does not give a bonus.

On the whole, I must say that the Rev. gentleman's communications is nearly all made up of statements calculated to mislead the general public, and to make the settlers dissatisfied with such treatment as the officials are bound, according to law, to extend to them. Thanking you for your space,

I am, yours, very truly,

JOHN STEVENSON,
Dep. Crown Land Surveyor.

Richibucto, 1st April, 1885.

Nothing drains your pockets so effectually as the stable gutter.

Agriculture

Put Yourself in the Horse's Place.

It is worry and not work that kills. Let every owner of a horse think when he brings his team to the stable at night how much vital force has been expended in work and how much in worry and then strike a balance. And, let him consider himself to be be put in the horse's place, so that he may better know how it is himself. As thus:—

A man goes out to work in the morning after having all night fought flies of the most pestilent kind breathed hot, foul air, reeked in the sweat and dust of the previous day's work, eaten a breakfast in haste, without any sufficient cleansing of his skin, and with boots and clothing ill fitting and galling the tenderest spots upon his person.

He is then from the filthiness of his body, exposed all day to the venomous attacks of flies, which he fights with hand and feet, but which, from the exigencies of his work, he can only drive off for the slightest moment, after which a cloud of them settle upon his face and exposed parts and sting him severely.

He works on from hour to hour in the broiling sun without water to moisten his mouth or to quench his raging thirst until midday, when he rushes home, swallows a drink of dirty water and hastily eats a dinner in the foulest-smelling and worst ventilated part of his premises.

The afternoon is like the forenoon, and after this has been occupied in the same way, the man, all foul with gathered dust and sweat, eats his evening meal as he dined, and lies down to rest (?), if he can, on a filthy floor, in an apartment that is hot, close and swarming with flies, which he vainly fights as he catches an odd wink or so of sleep.

And so, again from day to day, he fights it out on this line all summer. Then how much of the resulting wear and tear is due to the worry and how little of it to the work?

Something like this is the weary condition of the average farm horse. No note is taken of the cruel lashings, the over-working, the injudicious feeding and watering, the torment of check-reins, the hindrance of blinders, the bad treatment of the feet by the blacksmith, and other mistakes which produce natural disease, nor of the truly horrible nostrums and poisonous stuff which are made use of as "remedies" for these complaints.

Thinking of all these things, who can wonder that the average farm horse, whose useful life is naturally twenty-five to thirty years, gets into a hole in the corner of the farm and is consumed by prowling dogs in less than half his alloted term of life.

Comfort for the Country Boys.

There is very much in the surroundings of life. The country lad who is trained to simply ways and homely virtues, and who learns what a dollar is worth by actually earning it, under the laws of imperative necessity, has a tremendous advantage over the town boy. The country schools are far inferior to the town or city schools, but this is far more than counterbalanced by the fact that the country boy is trained to work from the time he can pick up corn cobs to run the kitchen stove, till he goes out to his own home.

The country boy has a mile or so of walk to and from school which gives him vigorous appetite or health.

The country boy or girl, is face to face with practical realities. He sees how slowly money is made on the farm, he is taught from youth up the need of economy, he has the nature of *saving* first explained to him every day in the week; he is not exposed to the temptation of the saloon, or the ball room, and he is not tempted so much to be a lady's man before he has occasion to use a razor on his downy cheeks. He may be a trifle rude, he may not feel in company, but in the long, closely contested race of life, it is the chap that trudges to school barefooted in summer, and in stogies in the winter, whose mother cuts his hair with the sheep shears, that leads the chap that goes to the city school, with the starched shirt front and fancy slippers, and whose head is shaved with the lawn mower in the barber shops. Such has been our observation, and we think we know what we are talking about.

Speaking from experience, we never read any book with such avidity as those we devoured while the horses were resting at the end of the plough land. The boys were envied forty years ago, because they wore cassimere and laughed at our jeans, have dropped so far back in the race that we have almost forgotten them.

The chaps who had plenty of money at college, and the city bred fellows, have not been as a rule heard from much since, while the country boys who wore plain cloths and kept close to their books in the old college, are leading the thought of Iowa and other States today.—*Iowa Homestead.*

Blood from slaughter houses, is employed in Holland, as a manure, mixed with powdered animal black, in equal proportions. It costs 13 francs per cwt. It is now proposed to employ dried blood for rations in the rearing of animals. In the dried state, blood as food, has proved very beneficial in restoring cattle exhausted by disease or fatigue. In the case of lambs, when two months old, M. Dautrevil'e commences with one-third of an ounce daily, rising to one ounce, mixed with rasped beet. For calves, when arrived at the age of 4 months, they get 3 1-3 ounces per day, augmenting to 10 ounces when eight months. Adult stock, thin from anæmia, or in the case of horses lean from hard work, 3 to 5 ounces of dried blood given with morning and evening feeds, have produced extraordinary beneficial effect on ponies—double the quantity for large horses.

Seed Potatoes.

"Among the multitude of unsettled problems of agricultural, seemingly easy of solution, yet over which the farmer is still perplexed by a multiplicity of views and reported experiences," says Prof. Sanborn, of the Missouri Agricultural College, "is the simple, yet important question of seed potatoes. Prof. Sanborn has followed a course of experiments in seeding potato fields for the past nine years, and has recorded results for seven of those years. The following table shows the average yield from the different methods of planting for seven years of the nine, and which agree well with the unrecorded yields of the other two years:—

PRODUCT PER ACRE.

From seed of whole potatoes, large,	221	bush.
From seed of whole potatoes, small,	177	"
From seed of stem end of potato -	148	"
From seed of seed end of potato, -	168	"
From one eye to the hill, - - -	81	"
From two eyes to the hill, - - -	104	"
From three eyes to the hill, - -	160	"

VALUE PER ACRE AT FIFTY CENTS PER BUSHEL.

From large potatoes, - - - -	$113 50
From small potatoes, - - - -	88 50
From stem end, - - - - -	74 00
From seed end, - - - - -	84 00
From one eye, - - - - -	40 50
From two eyes, - - - - -	52 00
From three eyes, - - - - -	80 00

The Professor is undoubtedly correct when he says that it is entirely safe to affirm that light seeding of potatoes, or the use of small potatoes for seed, will result unfortunately in ordinary hands, on ordinary soil, and in ordinary fertility, especially if deeply planted. The reason for these views rest mainly upon the facts that the tests show them good, and that theoretically, judgement approves them. The young plant receives no nourishment, except from the seed used, until the leaf appears above ground. At the usual depth of planting, this period is so long that no inconsiderable support is derived from the seed before other sources supply the plant.

The Professor is doubtless correct when he says those who have found small, or finely cut potatoes equal to larger seed, are usually those who have an extra rich soil, or who give it an extra rich dressing of manure, and fine pulverization, and who do not plant too deeply.—*N. E. Farmer.*

The Treatment of Bulls.

A bull is quite as amenable to kindness as is any other animal. Firm, yet kind treatment, will reduce bulls to obedience, and render them easily managed. From the age of calfhood they should be regularly handled, and accustomed to the contact of human beings. At about one year old they frequently become playful, and this is often mistaken for vice, whereas it is but the playfulness of youth. This is toned down by placing a ring in the nose of the bull. Whenever practicable—and there are few cases where it is not so—bulls in service should be kept in a building where the milch cows are kept. They thus become accustomed to the regular association with human beings, and as docile as are the cows. Never strike a bull without reason; they have long memories, and may retaliate when least expected. If disobedient, one quick stroke is usually sufficient, and the animal knows the reason for it. A whip is the best implement to use in connection with a bull.

The best way to spoil a bull is to keep him in a place by himself, to feed him through a trap-door, and never bring him out, except when he is wanted for service. When so kept, the getting him out is usually a formidable affair. So kept, he grows moody and savage, and it is to such bulls that we usually look for accidents. The attendants should never display fear of a bull. If the latter once perceives that his attendant is afraid of him, and they are quick to see the signs, the man should be replaced, or it is likely mischief will result, and the bull be spoiled.

Young bulls become playful when they are beginning to want service work. At this time, if you do not kept an eye upon them, they will land the attendant a cropper when feeding, especially if they think he is not quick enough in supplying their food. For this a foolish attendant will thrash the animal, and probably he will take a stick with him every time thereafter that he goes to feed it, and on every such occassion the bull will come in for a few hard whacks. This is just the way to spoil him for life, for he conceives such a hatred of the human race that he is never afterwards safe. The best cure is a ring, and the putting in a ring is simple and but the work of a few minutes.—*London Live-Stock Journal*

Overfeeding Fowls.

Henry Stewart says, in the *N. Y. Times*:—The greatest mistake in feeding fowls is overfeeding. Hens are gorged with food which makes fat instead of providing those element which goes to make up the egg. Corn consists almost wholly of starch and oil, and while it is a good food for fatting fowls it is one of the worst of all foods for producing eggs. No one food contains all the needed elements, and a mixture of various kinds should be given. It is quite posible that the production of eggs may be largely increased by a truly scientific system of feeding, and the ordinary poultry keeper should make a study of such a system; not being alarmed at the scientific part of it, because science is nothing more than perfect right and exact practice, and is nothing that an ordinary sensible person need be afraid of. The following foods contain all the elements that exist in eggs: oats, wheat, barley, corn, bran, linseed, hemp seed, rape seed, green cabbage and clover, and a reasonable mixture of all these, varied more or less with the aid of crushed limestone and gypsum, would afford every element called for to produce a constant yield of eggs. A large quantity of broken fresh bones is one of the most important aids, and with wheat, barley, broken linseed oil cake and mustard seed and plenty of green vegetables and water, will provide everything that is required in the way of food.

Miscellaneous.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial,* which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers.

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and astility.

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitetrs the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility.

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

☞ 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.

Clean dairymen—clean stables; clean stables—clean cows; clean cows—clean butter; clean butter—big price.

Do not be afraid to mix sulphur and red pepper with a mess of warm feed for your chickens two or three times a week. It tends to keep them in good health.

ERYSIPELAS.—Mrs. Jane Smith, of Maitland, was cured of a grievous case of erysipelas by using Minard's Emily Pills 20 days, and applying Minard's Liniment to the parts affected.

Governor Stamford of California, has a Holstein cow on his Vina ranch, that in thirty-one days gave 1637 pounds of milk—several pounds more than the gross weight of the cow.

It is said by reliable persons that *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* fed sparingly to laying hens will increase the quantity of eggs two-fold. Try it. It won't cost much. Don't throw away your money on the large 25 cent packs. Sheridan's absolutely pure

A forty-quart can of milk contains enough bone earth to form seven ounces of bone; enough nitrogen to make several pounds of lean meat, and a proportion or potash. If the milk is sold off the farm all these go with it, and if the process is kept up a long while exhaustion follows.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, says: George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm."

RESTLESSNESS, MORBID ANXIETY, and a fretful disposition, are usually met with in the dyspeptic. These mental *indicia* show how close is the connection between brain and stomach. Their most prolific cause, dyspepsia, is a complaint for which Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Blood Purifier is used with unvarying success. It also remedies Biliousness, Constipation, and Impurity of the Blood.

Coarse sand or gravel should always be supplied to chickens fattened in confinement. A tablespoonful of powdered charcoal to each ten fowls given every other day in the soft feed will also be found beneficial. Turkeys fatten very well while at liberty, but chickens do better in confinement in a coop. Every poultry raiser should have a fattening coop.

Do not forget the vegetable part of the bill of fare. Boiled potatoes in the morning feed are excellent and greatly relished. Chopped cabbage, onions, turnips, or other vegetables, should be fed daily. Boiled pumpkins and squash mixed with bran make a very good feed. If you are near a brewery, get some grains mixed with ground feed, giving it to the fowls occasionally for variety.

A few fresh bones finely crushed are excellent to make hens lay. Partially burning them will enable any one to pound them in small pieces with little difficulty. They contain lime in much better condition for making the shells of eggs than it can be got in oyster shells, which are frequently recommended. As proof of the want which bones supply, laying hens will eat them far more greedily than fowls which do not lay.

PUNY, SICKLY, FRETFUL children, are very trying to the patience of all who have the care of them, and in the majority of cases the fretfulness arises from a weak and emaciated condition of the body, caused by the drain on the constitution during the period of teething, or the rapid growth of childhood, in such cases give PHOSPHORIZED Emulsion according to directions, or the advice of your Physician, and in a very short time the fretful one will be strong and vigorous, and the joy of the household. Always ask for PHOSPHORIZED Emulsion, and be sure you get it.

The boys of Turner, Me., the *Lewiston Journal* says, are noted for training domestic animals—dogs, calves, sheep and steers are broken to all kinds of vehicles. One day Earnie Morse will drive by with a tandem team, a sheep and a calf. He may be followed by Harry or Ralph Bearce driving a span of Merino bucks. Then a string of Jersey calves driven by a dozen boys. Willie French has a nice sleek Jersey heifer trained to do all sorts of fine things.

Very few Americans have yet learned how little land is required for furnishing food to a human being a year, provided that little is well cultivated, and the crops well chosen. A woman in the Hudson river valley, who cultivate only six acres, supplies her family with all that a garden will yield, keeps a cow and a horse and sells beside some $600 to $700 worth of fruit and garden truck each year. It is needless to add that she raises more than one crop in a year, and allows no waste placer.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.