THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Manager. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1885. VOL. VI., NO. 42

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.

THE 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, Tilters; 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.

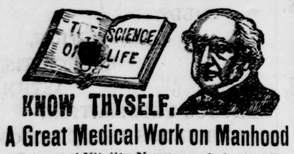
HARRY CREED, *Agent*

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

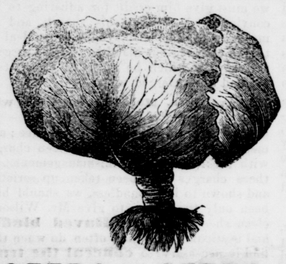
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the 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 successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF



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 SUMMER 1885

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 24.

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; 30 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.

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

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, Swansdowns, 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

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.

Cal 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

Just Received from Boston:

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

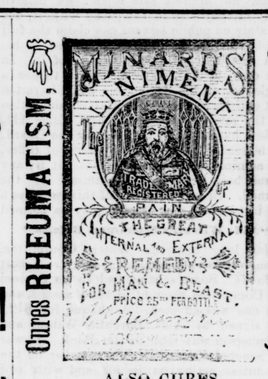
TO ARRIVE:

Cocoanuts, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Evaporated Apples.

All first class goods and cheat, at

W. H. VANWARTS.

Fredericton, June 3.



Cures RHEUMATISM, Cures DIPHTHERIA,

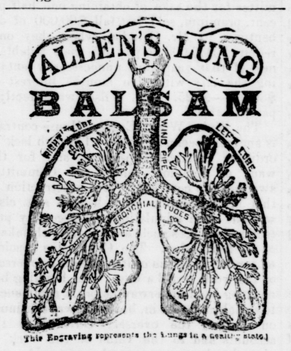
ALSO CURES

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.]

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 FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills; thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For **Constipation**, or **Costiveness**, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For **Indigestion**, or **Dyspepsia**, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For **Colds,** take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For **Diarrhœa** and **Dysentery,** caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

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

Royal Baking Powder.

JUST RECEIVED:

25 DOZ. Royal Baking Powder, 3 doz. Celery Salt.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton, June 3rd.

New Goods.

MARBLE Top Tables, Folding Cribs; Red Shaker Rockers; Step Ladders, Window Shades.

LEMONT & SONS.

May 20, 1885

Agriculture

Raising Calves.

More calves are injured every year by long fasting and overfeeding than in any other way. When calves run with their dams they take their food often, and, of course, little at a time, but in our artificial treatment we reverse nature's methods. If calves are allowed to suck, the injury from long fasting will be less marked, for the milk is taken at the right temperature, and in its natural state. But when we milk the cow, and then keep her milk twelve or more hours for the cream to rise before feeding the calf, we are departing still further from nature's methods. Since by artificial methods of feeding, and by breeding for that purpose, we have greatly increased the proportion of cream or fat in the milk of our breeds of cows, it has been found that calves will often do quite as well, and in some cases better, fed upon milk poorer in fat than the whole milk from their dams.

It is claimed by many breeders of Jersey and Guernsey cattle, that partially skimmed milk from cows of these breeds is really better for calves than the whole milk, and we have little doubt that their claims are well founded. No better calves were ever raised than have been raised upon skimmed milk, when all the details were properly looked after by a careful feeder of good judgement. The "bad luck" in raising calves by hand comes from too long intervals between the feedings, too heavy feeding, and especially from giving milk at too low a temperature. Let a calf become very hungry from long fasting, then by given an over-feed of cold milk, and one may warrant the calf to be sick within a very short time. An over loaded stomach refuses to to act, sometimes even when the food is of the proper kind, but is sure to do so when the food is so cold as to chill the animal. When a calf shivers after drinking it is safe to predict trouble. Milk should be at nearly the same temperature when fed from the pail that it would be if taken in the natural way direct from the cow, and the colder the weather the more important does this matter of temperature become. The milk should not only be right when it reaches the stable. Blood heat, 98 degrees, is the right temperature, and for young calves in cold weather it should not fall more than a degree or two below. Milk is best heated in a tin pail set in a vessel of hot water, stirring the milk occasionally to keep it from sticking to the sides of the tin in case the water is very hot.

Oats as a Fodder Crop.

The most successful farmers feed their stock on a variety of feed. Experience has proved that a herd of cattle fed on but one kind of fodder, though it may be the best that grows, will not be as healthy, or do as well, as if feed on several kinds. While the principal food may be composed of that fodder which can be grown on the farm to the best advantage, a change to some other fodder not as easily grown, is very often desirable. Among the fodder crops that can be easily grown on most farms, may be named oats. While this fodder may not be quite as good for milch cows as barley fodder, it makes a change that is agreeable as well as beneficial to the cows, providing the crop is properly grown and cured.

The great mistake that may make in raising oat fodder is in not sowing seed enough; four bushels to the acre is not too much. The straw is then fine, and can be easily cured, so that the hay will be perfectly sweet, and will be eagerly sought for by both horses and cattle; but if only two bushels be sown to the acre, the straw will be so coarse that it is difficult, if not impossible to properly dry it so it will not be smoky when feed out; when in this condition it is not desirable food for any animal. Farmers who have tried to grow oat fodder in this way have become discouraged, and abandoned it as a fodder crop; but those farmers who have sown seed enough to make the straw fine, cut it at the proper time, and cured it well, have found it a valuable fodder crop. On good land a very large crop can be grown; much more than barley or rye, and quite as much as of Hungarian.

The only drawback to the oat crop is its liability to rust. Occasionally we have a season like last year, when the rust will strike it before it is fully grown; but it is not much more liable to rust than timothy grass, unless it is permitted to stand until the grain is fully matured. When it is found that it is beginning to rust, it is best to cut it, although it is just commencing to blossom; but when there is no appearance of rust, it should be permitted to stand until the kernel is nearly grown.

Trotting Records.

To-day, a trotting horse to be worthy of more than a passing notice, must have a record in the thirties. In fact some of the leading sporting journals are advising that hereafter no public record be kept of a horse, unless it has a record of thirty-five or better. The lists as published are astonishing to those who have not watched the development of trotting interests. In 1870 there were 20 horses with records of 2.25 or better. In 1883 the aggregate was 562, and at the close of 1884, had grown to 665. This ratio of increase is surprising to one who does not carefully consider the immense amount of time, study and money, that is being expended in bringing together those families which will produce the highest rate of speed.

During the past season 25 of the old 2.25 list have lowered their records, while 103 trotted in 2.25 or better, for the first time. 55 of these were new to the 30 class, and three of them closed the season with the record of 2.20 or better. The number of new comers to the 2.25 class was 68 in 1883. These figures tell the story of progress in a manner convincing to all. Our 2.40 horses are being lost sight of in the struggle for the front, and the rate of speed wonderfully increased. When we remember that these records have been made in closely contested races, many of them in the fourth, fifth and sixth heats, we begin to realize the powers of endurance necessary to sustain our trotters, and understand why in breeding, there must be such care and skill in the selection of both dam and sire.

Careful Training of Horses.

Horses with high mettle are more easily educated than those of less or dull spirits, and are more susceptible to ill training, consequently may be good or bad according to the training they received. Horses with dull spirits are not by any means proof against bad management, for in them may often be found the most provoking obstinacy or vicious habits of different characters that render them almost entirely worthless. Could the coming generation of horses in this country be kept for their colthood days to the age of five years in the hands of good, careful managers there would be seen a vast difference in the general characters of the noble animals. If a colt is never alowed to get an advantage it will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control; and if made familiar with strange objects it will not be skittish and nervous. A gun can be fired from the back of a horse, an umbrella held over his head, a buffalo robe thrown over his neck, a railway engine pass close by, his heels bumped with sticks, and the animal take it all as a natural condition of things, if only taught by careful management that he will not be injured thereby. There is great need of improvement in the management of this noble animal—less beating wanted and more education.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Big Butter Records.

In the agricultural papers, the cow Princess 2nd, is conspicuous just now on account of her extraordinary consumption of forty quarts of meal in one day, together with other food, and the alleged return from it of nearly seven pounds of butter. By and by the milk fever will claim her for its own, and her carcass will be dragged into a hole, a wicked waste of a useful animal for man's vainglory and greed, and worms will consume here. And her epitaph should be: "Sent to join Mercedes, Jersey Belle, and a host of others forced to death."

But suppose a cow did make 46 lbs. 12½ ozs. of butter a week, by consuming daily forty quarts of meal, besides carrots, beets, and clover hay: and suppose a cow can eat this enormous quantity of food in twenty-four hours. What of it? There have been monstrosities—Siamese twins, gluttons, giants, dwarfs, bearded women, dog headed boys, and other freaks among the human race; and may there not be monstrosities among cattle; Whether or no this is the right name for the phenomenal dairy producers, one thing is certain—they all die of ill-usage in a short time.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Ploughing in the Fall.

That depends upon circumstances; we believe in the idea of pulverizing the soil by all possible means, but if a field is so situated that accumulations of surface water are to flow over it and follow the course of the furrows, and in its passage carry with it large quantities of the finer portions of the soil to no one knows where, then we should say omit ploughing until spring; or again, if the soil is of that peculiar character that its surface, on becoming dry, is carried away by the winds of winter, as is frequently observed, then we should say again, omit fall ploughing. We like the idea expressed in an article we recently read upon the subject, which was, to plough in very narrow lands, so that between the dead furrows there is little more than an elevated ridge of earth, causing the dead furrows to be carefully cleaned out with a shovel, the loose earth being thrown upon the ridges; in this way the dead furrows serve as drains for the free passage of the water in winter, and in the spring the soil can be worked almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This would be especially desirable when any particularly early crop is to be planted, and earliness is one of the important factors of success.

An official commission has been investigating the subject of ensilage in England, and the Liverpool *Mercury* says the doubts which have prevailed in many quarters as to the feeding value of ensilage are rapidly disappearing before the consensus of testimony in its favor. Eminent agriculturists who have hitherto stoutly opposed it have become converted and now approve the system. The inquiry showed that it offers great facility for stock keeping. Several farmers announced their intention of increasing their herds from a few animals up to fifty and a hundred. Evidence was also given as to the value of ensilage as food for cattle kept for milking purposes and for sheep used for breeding. The cows were said to give a pound of butter per head more than they would if fed in the ordinary way; and the ewes kept on it brought forth healthy lambs and were able to give them all the milk they wanted, after having had a trying winter.

It is often asserted that the country is healthier than the city. This is true, providing that in all cases sanitary measures are adopted, but a city with good sanitary regulations may be healthier than the farm dwelling with filthy surroundings. The chief source of disease on the farm is accumulation around the house and other buildings of slops and other kinds of filth. They breed disease germs, and in no season of the year should this sanitary condition be more regarded than now.

FARM NOTES.

About 3,000 horses died in London each week.

Drain wet lands; ditch hillsides; then deepen your soil to the extent of your ability.

Handle manure as lightly as possible; but handle a great deal of it. Manure loses every time it is turned over and piled.

Reports of auction sales of thorough bred cattle of all breeds in the United States, show that the average price in 1884 was $100 less per head than in 1883.

Bad flavor in milk, caused by eating flavored foods, may be removed by adding boiling water in the proportion of one pint of water to every gallon of new milk.

By a new process, milk is simultaneously skimmed and churned by electricity. The electric current is transmitted through the milk, and the butter gathers in small particles on the surface.

Somebody says that eggs from hens in close confinement will not hatch well. He also advises not to select the largest fowls to breed from. Little hints like this should not be neglected by poultry breeders.

A project is on foot at Wells, Me., to start a rabbit ranch, for the purpose of supplying the Boston market. The ranch, if established, is to consist of 200 acres of land, and the idea is to work it at first with 1,000 or 2,000 large-sized animals from the West.

All fruit that falls to the ground should be destroyed in order to thin out as many insects as possible. One of the best instruments for this purpose, which is not patented, is the hog. Give him a chance, and he will do his work well. For companions, the poultry would be excellent.

A new process of preserving milk has been invented. The new milk is bottled and heated under atmospheric pressure, and upon cooling it is ready for use. Milk being a natural and cheap food, and containing all the elements of nutrition, it is superior to any other dairy product, and the new process is likely to revolutionize the dairy business.

An animal that has been injured by over-feeding cannot be again brought into as good condition as one that has grown poor through lack of food. Over-fed hogs can rarely be brought back to a good, healthy condition. The results of over-feeding are derangment of the digestive organs, loss of appetite and finally loss of flesh.

It is suggested that an excellent way of speedily fertilizing land is by ploughing under some heavy green crop; in this way the surface soil is enriched, not only by the elements which the crop derived from the air, but also by mineral and vegetable matters which were brought up by it from the subsoil. The best plants adapted for green manuring are those which derive their support principally from the air, which grow rapidly, which cover the ground well and whose roots penetrate deep and ramify extensively throughout the soil.

If your neighbor sells his wool regularly from year to year for more than you do, there must be a reason for it. If it is not apparent to you at once what that reason is, think about it and search for it—for it is there. If you find that it is because his sheep are better bred than yours, breed up; if because his stock is better fed and cared for, give yours more attention; if because his wool is cleaner and put up in better condition, at once improve your method of preparing your fleece for market; for as surely as wool has a value, all these things affect it. Think of and digest these things—it will pay you.

One of the profitable lines of horse dealing is in the careful selection of driving teams. It is no easy matter to find horses which will mate well in color, age, style and action; but when they are found and judiciously handled there is no more paying stock on the market. The demand for first class matched teams is one which has never been satisfied, nor is it ever likely to be. Driving is by far the most popular of all amusements and recreations, not to speak of its utility, and no man is so well fixed for its full enjoyment as he who can go out behind a pair of well-matched animals. Breeders and farmers could often improve their profits by giving increased attention to this matter.

Scours in calves are becoming more prevalent every year. The cause is evident. Milk is becoming more and more in demand, and the calves are supposed to be able to thrive on whatever is put before them. If the diet is deficient in quantity it is thought that quantity will make the matter all right. Any sudden changes of food, over-feeding, or feeding too rich or too poor rations, are almost invariably the causes of scouring. "Remove the cause" is the panacea for all ills, but in severe cases other duties are also required. Give feed in the form of gruel, first administering a mild purgative, and with careful nursing and comfortable quarters the scouring will soon disappear.

Salt is an absolute necessity for stock of all kinds in the summer. Cows at pasture take in with the grass 80 to 90 per cent. of water. When fed on hay in the winter, they get but 14 per cent. 86 per cent. of dry, solid matter in the form of hay or grain of course contains more salt than 10 to 20 per cent in the form of immature grass. And so it is that in the summer time cows are more eager for salt than in winter. Salt is a great aid to digestion and therefore necessarily conductive to health. Health is indispensable for a full product of milk and butter. Salt, then, must be supplied as so much necessary food, and not simply as a luxury which may be supplied or not. One ounce daily will be taken by a cow with benefit. Regularity in its use is quite as indispensable as its adequate supply.

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.

Downright Cruelty.

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.

Andrew King, Proprietor Metropolitan Stables, Halifax, writes that he was confined to the house for several weeks with rheumatic gout, could not touch his foot to the floor; after trying all other remedies applied Minard's Liniment and it cured him in a few days. He says he believes it is the best Liniment in the world for man or beast.

A crusty old bachelor defines love to consist of "a little sighing, a little crying, a little 'dying,' and a deal of lying."

A young man advertises for a place as salesman, and says he has had a great deal of experience, having been discharged from seven different stores with a year.

Old Dr. Johnson was a benefactor. Seventy-five years ago he invented what is now called *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, the wonderful success of which in the cure of diseases of the head, throat and lungs is truely astonishing. No family should be without it.

Frank Beard, the artist, while at dinner recently, was told of a man in Nassau street with three hands. "How is that?" asked Beard. "He's got a little behindhand," was the reply. "You are a more extraordinary man," was the reply, "for you have two heads; you have a head of your own, and you've got a head of me."

For constitutional or scrorfulous catarrh, and for consumption induced by the scrofulous taint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the sure remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

A little girl was asked by her mother on her return from church how she liked the preacher. "Didn't like him at all," was the reply. "Why?" "'Cause he preached till he made me sleepy, then he hollered so loud that he wouldn't let me go to sleep."

M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes: "I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and it is the best Oil for horses I ever used." Observe that the name "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil" is on front of the wrapper, as there are imitations of it."

A Western liquor dealer a short time ago advertised as follows: "Having experienced a change of heart through the blessed efforts of Brother B. and Sister S., I desire to state to my numerous friends and patrons that at the end of the current month I shall retire from the accursed liquor traffic forever. Until that time my stock on hand will be offered at greatly reduced rates. Come one, come all!"

It is said John Wesley was once walking with a brother, who related to him his troubles, saying he did not know what he should do. They were at that moment passing a stone fence to a meadow over which a cow was looking. "Do you know," asked Wesley, "why the cow looks over the wall?" "No," replied the one in trouble. "I will tell you," said Wesley, "because she cannot look through it; and that is what you must do with your troubles: look over and above them."

Every observer who walks the streets of a great city, and scans with intelligent eye the the colorless faces of more than fifty per cent. of the people he meets, can easily agree with us in the statement, that this age, which makes such drafts upon the working energies of the greater part of men in the intense pursuit of business, has destroyed in a proportionate degree the animal health and robust constitution. Nature, in this stage of exhaustion, cannot be restored of itself, but requires some stimulating tonic, to strengthen and keep the system in regular order, and in Northrop and Lyman's Quinine Wine we have the exact remedy required. The peculiar operation of this medicine, in cases of general debility and nervous prostration, has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

Family Needs.

How many these are, every father and mother knows, and in these hard times there is much thought as to how to meet them. The children must be fed and clothed, the table and fire, the house and often horses, grounds and servants must be kept up, church and society have their claims, and the respectability of the family must be maintained. Besides, people will over-eat, or take cold; the mumps, the measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria are about, and the household idols, mother's darling and father's pets, must be shielded, and saved if possible. How to do this on so small an income is a problem. To *keep well* is the first rule, for sickness over-rides everything. A week's sickness eats up a month's savings. The best way to cure sickness is to prevent it; meet it at the door, vanquish it before it has grasped the throat. This you can easily do with HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. They act on the instant. They prevent as well as cure, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Bad Colds, Pneumonia and Dyspepsia, and their simple, inexpensive and timely use keep disease and doctor at bay, and so permit the provident mother to meet these other Family Needs. Thousands do it, why not you? HUMPHREYS MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in CLOTH and GOLD sent post paid upon application to HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MED. CO. 109 FULTON ST., NEW YORK, tells you all about it.