THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1885. VOL. VI., NO. 49

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his valuable property situated in the Parish of Queensbury, containing about 600 acres of land, having a frontage of nearly one-half mile on the River St John. The Farm cuts annually about 75 to 80 tons hay, is in a good state of cultivation, has an excellent Sugary of 1500 to 1600 trees, with a good Sugar House, has a young Orchard, and is well wooded, has 5 large Barns and 2 Houses, besides outbuildings, all in good condition, and is situated in a good locality about 16 miles from Fredericton.

Terms very easy. Apply on the premises to

W. G. DYKEMAN,
or to J. A. & W. VANWART,
Barristers, Fredericton.

Queensbury, June 29, 1885—3m

Notice of Sale.

To BARTLETT HALLETT of the Parish of Bright, in the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, and HARRIET P., his wife, and all others whom it may in anywise concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and made between the said Bartlett Hallett and Harriet P., his wife, of the one part, and Archibald F. Randolph, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, and Province aforesaid, of the other part, which said Mortgage is duly recorded in Book Y and W, pages 312, 313 and 314 of the York County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at Phœnix Square, in the City of Fredericton in the County of York, aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"All that certain piece or parcel or lot or land situate in the Parish of Bright, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, and known and distinguished as the Long Property and being the upper part of lot number nine, and the westerly part of lot number ten, and bounded as follows: On the front by the Macnaquack Stream; on the upper side by lands occupied by Anthony Weary; on the lower side by lands owned by Eleazer Long; on the rear by lands owned by Nathaniel Jewett and containing one hundred and forty acres more or less," together with all the buildings and improvements therein and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated July 4th, A. D. 1885.

A. F. RANDOLPH,
Mortgagee.

J. A. & W. VANWART,
Sols. for Mortgagee.

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

HARVEY'S STUDIO

Is the place to get your

PICTURES TAKEN.

If you will call up and look at the Show Cases, you can see for yourself that we turn out

Nothing but First-Class Work!

We have taken great pains in choosing our Scenery and Furniture, and having the lates Improved Instruments, we are now on a standing equal to any Gallery in America.

Call up and See for Youself.

Next Door below

Peoples' Bank, opp. City Hall.

J. HARVEY.

Fredericton, July 23

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.

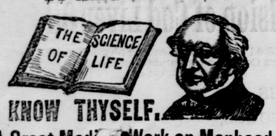
☞ Way Freight must be prepaid, or will be left on the Wharf at risk of owners.

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 success fully without a single instance of failure. Men- tion this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

Tea. Tea. Tea.

JUST TO HAND: 20 Half Chests of Tea, same as gave such entire satisfaction, at

W. H. VANWART'S.

Fredericton, July 16, 1885.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS.

Thirty years study and experiment have been given to perfecting the formula for Parsons' Pills, and the universal judgment of the highest medical authorities, scientists, and men of learning, is that our formula is the best yet devised by the brain of man, and should rank with the wonderful discoveries of the world. No family should be without them, for there is no other remedy in the world capable of conferring so much benefit, excepting, possibly Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The information contained in the wrapper around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills; it shows how to avoid and how to cure all manner of diseases, and how to correctly interpret the symptoms thereof. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. A valuable illustrated medical book sent free to all who send their address. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

JAS. R. HOWIE

has, in consequence of the Fire, removed from his own premises on Queen Street, to

Fisher's Building,

Where he will carry on his business as usual.

He invites special attention to his well-selected stock of

NEW GOODS,

(ARRIVING DAILY,)

Consisting of all the Staple makes of

English, Scotch and Canadian

WOOLLENS,

And many Spring Novelties.

A FULL LINE OF

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

A very large and varied stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

which will be sold low for Cash.

March 18, 1885.

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.

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring and Summer.

FRANCIS DOHERTY

HAS NOW IN STOCK THE

Finest Assortment

—OF—

HATS and CAPS

ever seen in the City.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Prices to suit the times.

Fredericton, April 7, 1885

COFFEE!

DO you wish for a **Rich, Fragrant Cup of Coffee?** If so, use

CHASE & SANBORN'S

STANDARD JAVA!!

the best Coffee in the world, warranted strictly pure and of the finest quality grown

☞ *Ask your Grocer for it.* ☜

At Wholesale only, by

WHITTIER & HOOPER,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Revolvers. Revolvers.

JUST OPENED:

1 CASE Revolvers, latest styles, Paper Shells, Gun Caps, &c., &c.

Z. R. EVERETT.

July 22

SUGAR. SUGAR.

In stock and cheap for cash;

SUGAR different grades, Flour, Meal, Teas, Molasses, Soda, Rice Cheese, Spices, etc., etc. Try my coffee and be convinced there is nothing better in this market.

W. H. VANWART.

July 15, 1885

Haying Tools.

JUST RECEIVED: Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Fork Handles, Scythe Stones, Snaths, &c., at

W. H. VANWARTS.

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.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. F. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

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 ad 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

Agriculture

Feeding Pigs—The Swill Barrel.

There is no better food for young pigs after weaning, than good skimmed milk with a little sweet moderately fine wheat bran and corn meal stirred into it. There should not be a large proportion of meal in the mixture at first, nor so long as the pig is making growth, though the corn meal is excellent to finish off fattening with. Many a young pig has been spoiled by overfeeding with corn or cornmeal. It is impossible to get a good growth on such food alone. Clear milk would be better, but milk will pay a larger profit when given in connection. with some grain. Milk alone is rather too bulky for a sole diet; it distends the stomach too much, and gives the animal too much to do to get rid of the surplus water. Many young pigs are spoiled by overfeeding. When first weaned they should be given a little at a time and often. They always will put a foot in the trough, and food left before them a long time gets so dirty that it may be entirely unfit to be eaten. But one of the worst methods of feeding milk to pigs is to have it stand in a sour swill barrel, mixed in along with cucumber parings, sweet corn cobs and other kitchen wastes, till the whole mass is far advanced in the fermentation stage. Sweet milk is good, and milk that is slightly sour may be better, it may be even more easily digested, but milk that has soured till it bubbles, till the sugar in it has turned into alchol or into vinegar, is not a fit food for swine of any age, and certainly not for young pigs that have just been taken from the mother. A hog will endure considerable abuse, will live in wet and filthy pens, will eat almost every sort of food, and often thrive fairly well, but a pig that is kept in comfortable quarters and fed upon wholesome food will pay a much better profit to the owner, and furnish much sweeter pork for the barrel. Nearly all the diseases which hogs are subject to are caused by cold, wet pens, or by sour, inferior swill. Better throw surplus milk away, than keep it till it rots, and then force it down the throats of swine. Farmers should keep swine enought to take all the wastes of the farm while in a fresh condition, and then supplement it with good wheat middlings and cornmeal. Our own practice has been to keep pigs enough to take the skimmed milk each day direct from the dairy room without the use of a swill barrel to store and sour it in. A swill barrel in summer is a nuisance on any farm. We could never find a good place to keep it, where it would not draw flies or breed flies. In winter it would be less objectionable, but it is a nuisance alll times, and in all places—*N. E. Farmer.*

Green Food for Swine.

Prof. S. R. Thompson, of the Nebraska Agricultural College, writes to the *American Agriculturist* that green feed makes thriftier and larger hogs. Farmers who raise many pigs, and feed them exclusively on corn, know that some of the shotes will cease to grow at an early age, begin to lay on fat, and never reach the size of good, merchantable hogs. A pig fed on bulky, green food will develop a larger stomach than one fed on concentrated food like corn; and when you come to fatten it, this enlarged capacity will enable him to eat and digest more corn, and thus fatten faster than the other, and be a more profitable hog to grow for market.

Green-fed hogs are healthier than those grain fed. Every intelligent breeder knows the advantages of feeding green food to sows about to farrow. They have less difficulty with their pigs, are less liable to destroy them, will give more milk, and nurse them better. Green fed hogs are less liable to disease. The dreaded hog cholera is not much to be feared where hogs have the run of a good clover pasture. Undoubtedly, if exposed to contagion, they would take the disease, but they are not likely to develop it. For an example, a farmer had his hogs in a small pen, destitute of grass, with no water except a muddy pool, which was soon made as vile as possible by the hogs. After a while the hogs began to die, the symptoms resembling cholera. The owner was alarmed, took them out of his pen, turned them on a patch of green rye, and gave them water from a well. The disease was checked and the deaths ceased.

Packing Eggs for Winter Use.

As the price of eggs is usually low at this season, a large number may be packed and stowed away until prices become higher. It is not necessary to keep eggs six months, though they may be kept a year with care. Prices fluctuate very much, and three months make quite a difference. Opinions differ as to which is the best method of preserving eggs. The usual practice is to pack the eggs in salt, not allowing them to touch each other, filling the spaces well with salt. Boxes should be used, and the small sizes are best. The eggs are placed on end in the salt, and when the boxes are full, the tops are screwed on tightly. The secret of success is to turn the eggs at least three times a week, which is done by turning the boxes upside down. The difficulty with preserved eggs is that the contents, if the eggs remain in one position, settle and adhere to the shells This cannot be avoided whatever the method or process may be, but if they are packed in boxes, and the boxes frequently turned, as mentioned, the difficulty will be greatly lessened. In addition to salt as a packing, well dried oats or corn, and even dust may be used, but salt is best. Dry processes are more convenient than the liquid methods, and the later they are preserved the better. The chief point to be observed, however, is to frequently turn the eggs, and to keep the boxes in a cool place.

Beware of Paris Green.

Paris Green is so deadly a poison that some persons think it should never be used to kill insects on growing crops. Some go as far as to refuse eating potatoes altogether, since it is so commonly employed. A few prominent journals favor its prohibition by law. It cannot be questioned that serious injury, and sometimes fatal results, have occurred from employing it. Those who apply it are often careless, and allow the wind to blow the dust into their nostrils, or they breathe the minute portions which rise in the air in mixing it. In one case a poor fence between a pasture and potato patch allowed a herd of cows to break in, and several died from eating the poison. Animals have been poisoned from the vessels containing the arsenic carelessly used for feeding. A field of potatoes on the windward side of a vegetable garden caused some of a family to become poisoned by eating the vegetables which had received some of the Paris Green from the wind.

Such accidents, although few and far between, show the importance of great caution. The same care is required in the use of powerful appliances or machinery of any kind. Steam engines sometimes destroy life, but men continue to make and use them. Fatal accidents occur on railroads, but we are hardly willing to abolish them. Barbed wire fences injure cattle and horses, but they have proved too useful and efficient for farmers to give them up. There is no necessity for accidents from Paris Green with proper care. Millions of persons eat the tubers of potatoes unharmed, for the poison, being insoluble, cannot enter them, and there is enough iron, the antidote, in all soils to neutralize any portion which may reach the earth. The chief danger is that when people become familiar with anything they grow careless in its use. It is important therefore to continue the constant caution which is commonly used at first, but too often relaxed afterward.

The Time to Mow.

We make a practice of running the mower in the afternoon and like it much. If the mower is started in the morning the grass is usually loaded with water, and a large part of the forenoon is required to dry it off. With a large field to mow, the work cannot be completed till nearly or quite noon. In order to rake this hay before the dampness of approaching nigh thegins to effect it, the work must be commenced early in the afternoon. This leaves but a short time for the hay to dry, and as a consequence comparatively little progress is made the first day curing it. Cut it in the afternoon and the morning sun of the next day soon drives away the dew and the grass commences to dry at once. When raked in the afternoon it will be found as dry, without the labor of opening and turning, as in the two days under the other practice. There is a saving of labor and a saving of time, and the hay is not so long exposed.—*Maine Farmer.*

Measuring Fields.

Five yards wide by 968 long contains an acre.

Ten yards wide by 484 long contains an acre.

Twenty yards wide by 242 long contains an acre.

Forty yards wide by 121 long contains an acre.

Seventy yards wide by 69⅓ long contains an acre.

Eighty yards wide by 60¼ long contains an acre.

Sixty-six feet by 660 contains an acre.

One hundred and ten feet wide by 397 long contains an acre.

One hundred and thirty feet wide by 363 long contains an acre.

Two hundred and twenty feet wide by 198 long contains an acre.

Two hundred and forty feet wide by 18⅓ long contains an acre.

Four hundred and forty feet wide by 99 long contains an acre.

Breeding Milking Strains.

Much loss has occured to dary farmers from trying to breed for milk and butter exclusively on the female side. If an extra good cow has a heifer calf, it will probably be saved, and its milking character will mainly depend on the inherited prepotency of its sire. The bull calves from the best milkers are generally turned off to the butcher as of no value. Yet for breeders of dairy stock these bull calves are very likely more valuable than they would be if heifers. It is the fact that value for the dairy is more than likely to be transmitted through the male line that makes the improvement of dairy stock so easy.

In warm summer weather many persons feel an irresistible craving for something sour, and often gratify this desire by a free indulgence in pickles, or vegetables made acid with vinegar. The demand for acids indicates a deficiency in the acid secretions of the stomach and the demand for an artificial supply is a natural one; but vinegar is one of the chief agents that give acidity to the gastric juice of the stomach in health. This is acid of sour milk and therefore one of the best summer diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It satisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply, and at the same time furnishing in its cheesy matter a good supply of wholesome nutrition. A man will enduce fatigue in hot weather on bettermilk better than on any diet drink he can use.

Good authorities in England claim that there is too much wool being produced in the world of an inferior grade. The finest goods and wools are in demand and hold their prices the world over better than the low grades. Much money has been lost in London on inferior and faulty wools.

FARM NOTES.

Shade the bee hives.

Fat pastures make fat pockets.

A Jersay and Ayrshire cross is unexcelled for a family cow.

Some men drive their help so constantly as to keep them ill-natured all the time. It don't work well,

Of 10,544 cattle shipped from Canada to England last year, only 102 died on the passage.

Boiled potatoes given cold are excellent food for horses as a change with the usual grain.

Young turkeys should, from the first, be fed daily near the night quarters so that they will care to return for food from their roving tours.

The average daily sale of eggs in Paris, France, is about 1,000,000. Poultry farming in that country is a very important industry and yields a handsome profit.

When the fruit of strawberries is off, the mulch should be removed and old manure forked in around the plants. All runners also should be cut off, unless new plants are needed.

Coal ashes sifted through a fine seive on squash vines will stop the stripped bug's work It is also effective against the beetle if similarly applied to turnips, cabbage and radishes.

Hand-feeding and tethering in the grass are good ways of bring up a calf intended for the dairy. The more docile and affectionate it can be made, the more valuable it will prove to be as a cow.

Most of the failures in using Paris green come from imperfect mixing The work is worth more than the poison, so the strong temptation is to put in a larger quantity of the later and work it less.

A toad put in the hot-bed will effectually protect the plants from the ravages of insects, and a number of them in a garden will materially reduce the number of insects, and thus protect the plants from their ravages

Horse flesh is sold wholesale at the Paris abattiors at four cents a pound up, and is retailed at from six to twenty cents according as the purchaser desires soup meat or fillyet—that is to say filet. Very tough animals are ground into Lorraine sausages.

Tons of arsenic are being fed to the grasshoppers in California. One drug house at San Francisco sends a ton a week into the infested districts, while a firm at Fresno sold 700 pounds in five days, and has orders for 400 pounds more.

One of the meanest things about a boy or man is a disposition to shirk and half do the thing he undertakes to do. A field half hoed, a garden half weeded, a cellar half cleaned, a job half finished, all these show a very bad trait of character in a person.

Although salt is used in packing butter yet it does very little to preserve it. Salt, however, retards the decomposition of caseous and albuminous material left in it. There have been cases in which butter has been kept without salt for a long while.

The fences on the farms in the State of Maine are valued at nearly as much as all the farms and their buildings are worth; more than twice and-a-half the value of all the live stock, and nearly as much as the entire capital of the State invested in manufactures.

Millers all advise to cut wheat early, as it then makes flour in proportion to husk. Farmers say that by leaving it later greater weight of grain in produced, and as millers make no difference in prices the practice of deferring cutting is likely to increase.

Don't neglect to give the pigs a run on the ground and in the open air. The breeding sows should run in open pastures and should be left to root or go hungry. It will give them strength and constitutional vigor. No wonder hogs die of cholera or something else when kept in close pens wallowing in filth.

Horses need frequent drinks of water during the hot summer days, whether they be in the plough, the harrow, or the mowing or reaping machine. A man who takes a water-jug to the field to slake his own thirst now and then should think of his horses in the same connection; and if a well or stream be not convenient for the horses there is nothing to hinder his taking a barrelful to the field for their use.

The breast collar differs from usual neck collar worn by working horses in bearing less on the shoulder. It is more suitable for light work, driving on the road in single harness, than for heavy loads. But it is often handy to have a breast collar with extra wide breast piece to work horses in should their shoulders begin to be galled with their usual harness. If this is done great care must be exercised, as the new collar will bear on a place that has probably not been toughened by use.

It is a great mistake to milk a cow before calving. The milk secretion should be discouraged by the use of dry food only, and avoiding all grain or stimulating food. If it is necessary to take any milk from the cow to relieve the udder only a very little should be drawn, and the udder kept in good order by other means than milking. To milk a cow before the calf comes is to wholly disturb the natural babit of the cow and to encourage disaster when the calf is dropped. The milk is not fit for use, and the milking greatly injures the calf.

If any one doubts the enormous evaporation from a field of growing grass or grain let him cut some and see how quickly it will dry in a hot sun or wind. The weight of cut clover will decrease one or more tons in twenty four hours after cutting, and evaporation goes on more rapidly while growing than when dead. The wilting of plants when the supply of water is cut off, as in transplanting, is really an effort of nature to close the pores through which water escapes and thus prolong vitality as long as possible.

Miscellaneous.

WAIT!

When a thought comes to your brain
That would place on life a strain,
Crush it out from heart and mind;
For a purer thought to find,
Wait!

When your lips in haste would speak
Words that show a jungment weak,
Through a passion that would blind,
Or an impulse yet unkind,
Wait!

When a deed you fain would do,
That you might have cause to rue,
Till the shadows flee your mind,
Hands withhold; to calm your mind,
Wait!

Wait to passion all subdue;
Wait for loving thought and true;
Wait till lips breathe tender word,
For deeds by gentle impulse stirred.
Wait!

Thirteen has always been an unlucky number. Adam's thirteenth rib was the cause of all his troubles.

It is said that there are more female physicians practising in Philadelphia than in any other city of the United States.

Pray tell us, ladies, if you can, who is that highly favored man, who though he's married many a wife, may be a bachelor all his life. A clergyman.

"Do not marry a widower," said the old lady; "a ready-made family is like a plate of cold potatoes." "Oh, I'll soon warm them up," replied the damsel.

An Irishman, hearing of a friend who had a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed: "Faith, that's good! Sure an' a stone coffin and last a man a lifetime!"

"Grandpa, dear, we have come to wish you many happy returns of your birthday: and mamma says if you give us each a dollar we are not to lose it on our way home."

A freshman wrote home to his father: "Dear papa—I want a little change." The parent replied: "Dear Charlie—just wait for it. Time brings change to everybody."

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

"I got up at four o'clock this morning," remarked the book-keeper to the boss. "Indeed? You must have been very dry," quietly reponded the boss, and the conversation came to an end.

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

I notice that however much a girl struggles when you try to get a kiss, if she hears her pa's step approaching she always lets upon the struggle long enough to nab the kiss before the old man appears.

A medical journal asserts that the application of hot water will prevent fainting. That's it; that's it exactly! This explains the reason why men seldom faint. Their wives keep them in hot water.

For pale and delicate females, for any form of weakness, debility and loss of appetite for scrofulous humors, eruptions of the skin and all impurities of the system try one or more bottles of Baird's Quinine and Iron Tonic.

"Now, Uncle Gabe, if you have got anything on your heart, any last wish, speak out," said the Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter to an old negro, who had only a few hours to live. "I ain't got no last wish 'cept dat I wants ter get well."

A shoemaker blind in an eye complained that one of his lamps did not burn. A shopmate, who is a genuine son of the Emerald Isle, with astonishment exclaimed: "Faith, and what do you want with two lamps? Sure, ye haven't but one eye!"

The post of Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine, rendered vacant by the death of Marshal von Manteuffel, is the blue ribbon of the German public service, being worth £9,000 a year, with a residence at Strasburg, and numerous allowances and perquisites.

The curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of its marvelous cures are to-day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write for names if you want home evidence.

Speaking in Salt Lake, Belva Lockwood said that it was all well enough for milk-and-water women to get married, but that the real iron-clad, boiler-rivetted women of brains should not think of it. The real iron-clad, boiler-riverted sort are not very numerous, apparently.

A return just issued shows the startling extent to which the evil of over-crowding prevails in the capital of Ireland. Of 54,000 families in Dublin no fewer than 32 000 live in 7,200 houses containing 48,000 rooms, thus giving an average of a room and a half to each family.

A little girl being sent to a shop to purchase some dye-stuff, and forgetting the name of the article, said to the shopman, "What do folks dye with?" "Die with? Why, cholera, sometimes," replied the shopman. "Well, I believe that's the name. I want a dime's worth."

We know of no way that we can benefit our readers more than by calling attention to *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* It is the oldest and most valuable patent medicine in the world. Everybody should keep it in the house. It will check diarrhœa and dysentery in one hour.

"Women, my boy," said an old Peoria parent to his son, "are a delusion and a snare." "It is queer," murmured the boy, "how people will hug a delusion." And while the old man looked queerly at him, the young man hunted up his roller skates and went out to be snared.

The Rev. J. S. Wood, an accomplished English naturalist, advises the introduction of the English blue titmouse. He eats worms and caterpillars, which the sparrow won't do, and is a match for the sparrow. The sparrow is no more fitted to kill worms, he says, than a rabbit is to kill rats.

Judge Lynch's sway in the United States seems to be increasing. Since January 1st 99 people have been lynched in various parts of the country, 96 of whom were males and 3 females, 58 white and 41 coloured. The South claims 75 against 24 in the North. Forty-four were strung up for murder.

The custom of brides wearing orange blossoms was derived from the Saracens, among whom the orange blossom was regarded as a symbol of prosperous marriage, a circumstance which is partly to be accounted for by the fact that, in the east, the orange tree bears ripe fruit and blossoms at the same time.

When a Georgia Squire got to that passage in the marriage ceremony wherein the groom pledges himself to do the square thing by his bride, the old darkey who was being tied up exclaimed: "Hole on dar, boss; 'long as she treat me right en 'tend ter her own business, I will; en ef she don't I quits her. Go 'head, boss."

A Scotch farmer determined, in spite of the bad times, to pay his rent if it were his last shilling, and saying to the landlord who received it, "It is my last shilling," he threw down a roll of notes. The landlord counted them and said: "There are £50 too much." "Odds, man," said the farmer, "I put my hand in the wrong pouch."

An English cutler now makes what he calls a fisherman's knife, which weighs less than a pound, and is carried at the belt, yet contains a gaff, scissors, weighing scale up to twenty pounds, large and small blade, a screw driver and file, a long disgorger and file, a tin opener, a corkscrew, a gimlet, an eight-inch measure, tweezers, and pricker.

At a sale of furniture which took place the other day among the onlookers were a few Irish workmen, and, upon a trunk being put up for sale, one of them said to his neighbor, "Pat, I think you should buy that trunk" "An' what should I do with it?" "Put your clothes in it, sure." Upon which Pat gazed at him with a look of surprise, and then exclaimed, "An' go naked!"

A peculiar custom prevails in the Cape Verde islands. A recent visitor there noticed a lady smoking a cigarette. Suddenly she drew it from her lips and offered it to him. Though somewhat startled, he accepted it with the best grace that he could command, and upon subsequent inquiry found that it was considered among the islanders one of the greatest compliments a lady could pay to a gentleman.

During a long voyage or long journey by rail sometimes half a barrel of oil would leak through the pores of the wood and evaporate. So some sharp fellow began to study some way of preventing such loss. He first painted the barrel blue on the outside and then filled it with water and allowed it to stand until it had soaked up all it would. Then the oil was put in. The water kept the oil from soaking in the wood, and the paint on the outside kept the water from coming out. He got a patent on his discovery; and now he sits in his office and draws his royalty of one cent on every barrel made to hold kerosene oil for shipment.

Unknown.

There is no remedy known to medical science that can excel Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a cure for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, or any form of Summer Complaint afflicting children or adults.

Would be Uneasy.

"Robert," remarked the wife of a penurious man, "I am on my death bed. I have tried to be a good and faithful wife, and have but one favor to ask you before I die."

"What is that, Margaret?"

"You know that I was born and raised in Stanley. It was there I first met you and the happiest hours of our wedded life were spent. You remember this, Robert?"

"Yes," uneasily.

"My relatives are all buried there, and when I am gone I wish to rest beside them. Will you grant me this one favor?"

"There will be considerable expense attached to it," musingly.

"Oh, Robert! I will never rest easy in my gave anywhere else."

"Well, Maggie, I'll tell you what I'll do. I don't want to be mean about the thing. I'll bury you here first, and then, if I notice any restlessness on your part, I'll take you to Stanley afterward."

Electricity as a Lion Tamer.

An animal tamer has introduced electricity as a subduer of unruly beasts. His instrument is an apparatus shaped like a stick and highly charged with electricity. When the animals become unruly he gives them a shock from his battery, and the effects are said to be instaneous. On experiment, three of his lions immediately showed signs of the greatest terror. They were seized with trembling and growled fitfully. The tiger was more quickly subdued, became stupified and crouched in a corner of the cage. Bruin was more refractory to the electricity, which seemed scarcely to affect him. He would growl and show his teeth, but was subdued after repeated discharges. The most astonishing effects, however, were perceptible in the boa constrictor. On receiving the discharge the specimen from Cayenne, nearly twenty feet in length, became at once paralyzed and remained motionless for six hours afterwards. When he recovered he showed signs of helplessness for three whole days. Finally the elephant on being electrified by a touch of the stick upon the tip of the trunk, set up a series of wild cries, and became so frantic that the tamer feared he would break his heavy iron chair.

Famiy 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 the Co. 109 FULTON ST., NEW YORK, tells you all about it.

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and
"My wife!"
"Who?"
"Was a very pretty blonde!"
Twenty years ago, became
"Sallow!"
"Hollow-eyed!"
"Withered and aged!"
Before her time, from
"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of billiousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had
"Lost!"
"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new-blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this country, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says I 'can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be *more pretty wives* if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good I thankfully remain,

C. L. JAMES.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md.
May 20th, 1883.

☞ 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.