



L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor.

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OLD AND RELIABLE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES!

Imperial of London, England; Etna of Hartford, Conn.; Hartford of Hartford, Conn.; Northern of London, England; City of London of London, England; Fire Insurance Association of London, England.

John Black, Barrister, & Co., Agent for York County. Fredericton, December 1884, 15

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. For internal and external use. Parson's Purgative Pills. Make new, rich blood.

PERCHERON HORSES. All persons contemplating the purchase of a stallion or brood-mare are requested to send at once for our illustrated and descriptive catalogue.

BURPEE'S SEEDS. W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Farm Annual for 1886.

Gregory's Seed Catalogue. 1886. Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys.

J. G. McNally's Bargain Counter Christmas Bazaar. Make your own fertilizers.

GEO. HATT & SONS. CHRISTMAS GOODS! Holiday Season. Challenge Competition.

A 92-LB. CABBAGE! Mr. E. Leatham of Arroy Grande, Cal., writes me that from a single plant he raised the largest cabbage weighing 92 lbs.

Acme Club Skates. Full line of the celebrated Acme Club Skates.

Skates, Skates. 100 Dairs Waples's Patent, Landon and Imperial Skates.

Sibley's Tested Seed. Sibley's Tested Seed. Sibley's Tested Seed.

FARM NOTES.

Agriculture

About Cows and Milk. At the annual convention of the Huntington, Ont., Dairymen's Association...

He said he was going to put before them the result of his own practice for about ten years. He has a large farm and keeps 130 head of cattle. To reduce the waste of the animal system to the lowest point compatible with health...

During the month of January were exported from Boston 3760 cattle; 1,991,600 lbs. of fresh beef; 212,040 lbs. of cured beef; 4,727,942 lbs. of fat...

St. Louis, Mo., is a city of conventions. The butchers are to hold a National Convention in that city next May. The chief object of the gathering is to formulate a plan to fight the dressed beef man.

It is not good policy to let working horses get thin. It costs more to put on flesh than it does to keep it on. It is not good policy to let working horses get thin.

There was nothing made in vain. An experienced horticulturist projects his early cherries by planting a large, stuffed owl amid the branch of the tree. The owl is the great bugaboo of the birds.

Twenty years ago scarcely any foreign butter was consumed in England. Now the total value of the butter trade in London is reckoned as home produced. Great Britain annually buys \$12,000,000 worth of butter from the foreign market.

A new dairy machine has been invented in England for drying butter. When the butter comes in an ordinary churn to about the size of grains of wheat, it is placed in this whirling machine, and all the buttermilk and water flung out. The butter comes from the machine perfectly dry.

It is surprising that many farmers think so much of size in buying milk cows. Yield of milk and butter should be primary considerations. A cow is never used for beef but once, and if she is good as a cow that use is put off till the cow is past age for making good beef, whatever may be her size.

Feeding for Profit.

It is now generally conceded by successful calf growers that the value of our improved breeds of stock does not depend upon size, early maturity, or the production of meat, milk, butter or wool, but rather upon the capacity of the animal for producing the largest return at the least expense.

Until the farmer understands that his profits will be slow unless he takes advantage of time, he will keep his animals at a loss. Our best breeders have learned that a calf that grows up slowly is a calf that will be a heavy burden.

Small farms, well cultivated, are invariably the most profitable, says the American Agriculturist, and hence we firmly believe that if many a farmer would sell half or two-thirds of the land he now occupies and poorly till the remainder, he would not only save himself much expense but also improve the quality of his soil.

Small farms, well cultivated, are invariably the most profitable. The fact is, as somebody truly asserts, we have too many farmers who are "hand poor"—who have so much land they cannot make a living. Paradoxical as this may appear, it applies truthfully to many a naturally fertile and productive locality.

With regard to protecting trees from the ravages of insects which climb up the trunk from the ground and destroy the leaves, blossoms and fruit, some paint a ring of old tar or liquid gum on the trunk, and some paint the whole of the trunk. This is done by two lines. The apparatus is slightly larger than the tree, and the space between is then talked with hemp or cotton.

Artificial Manures. There does not seem to be a clear understanding as to what are natural and what are artificial manures. Many farmers have a prejudice against what are called chemical manures, probably for the reason that they cannot see the connection which exists between a product of a chemical manufactory and the needs of the vegetable products of the soil.

There is during this month and next, that the beekeeper must commence the actual work of the season. In the first place, he should see that all his colonies have plenty of honey, as they consume a great deal now for brooding purposes.

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It is very easily explained why eggs are scarce in winter. It is principally owing to the inferior quality of our poultry houses. If you would go to two thirds of the farm houses now you would find their birds shivering about first on one foot and then the other, with frosted combs and other unmistakable signs of exposure.

A TERRIBLE CONFESION.

A Physician Presents some Startling Facts. Can it be that the Danger Indicated is Universal?

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers entire.

SIR.—On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in the city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea.

I was suffering from malaria and doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent itching and scum appeared upon the surface, and a scab formed on my chest.

I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the famous mineral springs in America and travelled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed in their diagnosis. My condition was such that I could not understand a word that I was told.

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While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foot, at that time pastor of the St. Paul's church of this city. I felt that it was my last interview, but in the course of conversation Dr. Foot detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own which had come under his observations.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and as a result I have become convinced that the disease is not a disease of the kidneys, but a disease of the system, and that the kidneys are the organ which is the seat of the disease.

Miscellaneous.

Mon complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Curvature," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and the other common complaints.

I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I can substantiate to the utter. The welfare of those who may possibly be suffering such as I was is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all the professional and personal consequences.

Gynephobia is a new word which has just been coined in London. It signifies the condition of man who has a constitutional horror of the fair sex. The disease is not likely to become epidemic.

French woman confesses to having attended 722 balls in the effort to catch a husband, and only to have caught instead, bronchitis, four times, pleurisy thrice, and 120 colds in the year.

Quick Transit from a state of feebleness, bodily languor, and nervous irritability—induced by dyspepsia—to a condition of vigor and physical strength, follows the use of the standard regulating, tonic and stomachic, Dr. J. C. Ayer's Compound.

Burpee's Farm Annual for 1886, advertised elsewhere, is a very handsome and complete catalogue of Garden, Fruit and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Live Stock and Eggs and Poultry. It contains 128 pages, two colored plates, hundreds of illustrations, and is beautifully bound in an illuminated cover.

Nervous Debilitated Men. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Volcanic Belt with Electric Stagnatory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles.

Success in Life. There are some who seem born under a lucky star. Everything they touch is a success, and what is ill luck to others is a find in their hands. They are not patterns. The most of people must depend upon themselves in life upon some plain common sense every day gains and savings.