The Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1886. VOL. VII., NO. 52

WILEY'S

DRUG STORE!

GERMAN

SOAPS and PERFUMES,

from Moussom & Co., Frankfort.

Fraser's Horse Remedies

100 lbs.

DALMATION

INSECT POWDER.

500 lbs.

PARIS GREEN.

JUST RECEIVED.

JNO. M. WILEY,

Opp. Normal School, Frederioton,

Fredericton, June 23, 1886.

FANCY GOODS!

We have now in stock the

GREATEST VARIETY

ever offered in this city, and at

Very Low Prices!

We invite you to call and examine them, and take a look at our stock of Books, which will be found just what is wanted for the Holidays. Also on hand, a number of

Organs, Pianos,

AND

Sewing Machines,

which will be sold at

Low Prices and on Easy Terms,

AT

McMURRAY & Co's

Book and Music Store,

QUEEN ST., FREDEBICTON.

December 3.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. B. M. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞ It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO, Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

Fire. Fire.

The Guardian Fire and Life Insurance Company of London, England.

ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1821.

Invested Funds, - - - $20,000,000

THIS Large and Wealthy English Company having opened an Agency in the city is prepared to receive applications for Fire Risks on all descriptions of Insurable Property at lowest rates.

Weldon & McLean, St. John, General Agents for New Brunswick.

JOHN RICHARDS, *Agent, Fredericton.*

Fredericton, June 30, 1886

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE. ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEART BURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

Hats. Hats. Hats.

JUST OPENED:

HARD and soft, Fur and Felt, Hats, in great variety, for Men, Boys and Children. A large stock of Straw Hats, in all sizes, very cheap.

S. NEALIS.

May 26

TRUNKS AND VALSES,

JUST OPENED:

THE best and cheapest assortment of Trunks and Valises and Satchels, yet offered to the public. Please call and examine.

S. NEALIS.

May 26

Piano and Organ Stocls,

Ranging from $2 00 each and upwards, at

LEMONT'S.

July 21

PARIS CREEN

IN STOCK AT

W. H. VANWART'S.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

☞ CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

MAKE HENS LAY

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.

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.

1886. SPRING 1886.

NEW GOODS.

WM. JENNINGS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now receiving a large selection of

English and Scotch

SUITINGS,

—IN—

CHECKS and PLAIDS.

IRISH TWEEDS

—AND—

CHEVIOTS.

WM. JENNINGS.

Fredericton, March 17, 1886.

JACKSON ADAMS,

PRINCIPAL UNDERTAKER,

COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE,

FREDERICTON.

Funeral Furnishings

of every description always on hand.

Fredericton, March 17.

N. B. Riverview, Hampton, K. C.

For sale at reasonable rates,

TWO REGITERED

AYRSHIRE COWS,

with Calves, from two to four weeks at sidesired by registered Bull.

ALSO:

Strawberry, Gooseberry, and Currant Plants

of the best standard sorts, in lots of 50, 100, 500, 1000.

☞ Write for particulars—no stamps for return postage wanted.

FURTHER:

The undersigned will quote prices on Clydesdale Stallions, Shorthorn, Hereford and Ayrshire Cattle, Shropshire and Southdown Sheep, and Berkshire Pigs, either imported from G. B., or bred by leading Stockmen in Ontario. Agricultural Societies and private Breeders can have orders filled with despatch and at reasonable rates of commission, by applying to

J. E. FAIRWEATHER.

March 30th, 1886.

CHEAP ROOM PAPER.

JUST OPENED:

6,000 ROLLS Room Paper and 250 Fancy and Green Paper, Window Blinds, for sale low.

S. NEALIS.

May 26

Sugar. Sugar.

20 BARRELS Sugar bought before the raise. Will be sold at the old price. Call and see at

W. H. VANWART'S.

☞ P. S.—Goods delivered free of charge in the city, to St. Marys and Gibson.

May 26

White Lead and Oil.

WHITE LEAD and Oil, for sale at lowest ratse.

Z. R. EVERETT.

June 23

Pure Paris Creen.

JUST received and for sale at the lowest market rates at Neili's Hardware Store.

J. NEILL.

June 23

Toilet Soap.

80 BOXES Toilet Soap, just received at

GEO. HATT & SONS.

WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen to take nice light work at their homes, $1 to $3 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. Steady Employment Furnished. Address with stamp CROWN M'F'G. CO., 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm property situate in the Barony District, Parish of Dumfries, York County, lately occupied by Frank Moores, Esq., and adjoining the property of James Haughs, Esq., containing 70 acres, more or less. There is a small dwelling house, barn, shed and blacksmith shop thereon. Also a young orchard.

For terms and particulars apply to

J. A. & W. VANWART, *Barristers.*

Fredericton, May 5, 1886.

OVER WORKED Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive *guarantee*. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00. A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE, Bilious Headache, and Constipation, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

Notice of Sale.

To JOHN RUSSELL, now of the State of Maine, and ELIZABETH ANN, his wife, and all others whom it may in any wise 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 fourth day of May, A. D., 1882, registered in Book R, 3, pages 774, 775 and 776 of the York County Records, and made between the said John Russell, therein discribed as of the Parish of Bright, in the County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, and Elizabeth Ann, his wife, of the first part and James L. Clayton of the Parish of Douglas, County and Province aforesaid, of the second part, which said Mortgage and the lands and premises therein described, and the debt secured thereby were by Indenture, dated September 29th 1885, and registered in Book A, 4, pages 96 and 97 of the York County Records, duly assigned and transferred by the said James L. Clayton to one Alfred G. Edgecombe, who duly assigned said Mortgage and assignment and said Mortgazed lands and premises, and the debt thereby secured to the undersigned, Sarah Ann Brewer by Indenture, dated the eighteenth day of May 1886, and registered in Book B, 4, pages 641, 642 and 643 of the York County Records; there will, for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by said Indenture of Mortgage and assignments thereof, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at Phœnix Square, in the City of Fredericton, on **SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of September next,** at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"A certain piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the County of York, and Province aforsaid, it being a part of lot No. 5 in the Pioneer Block bounded as follows, to wit:—on the northwest by lands owned by William McKeen, thence running across the said lot forty rods, a south-east course, thence running from the Madam Keswick stream a south-west course, until containing one hundred acres more or less," together with the buildings and improvements thereon, with the appurtenances thereto belonging and appertaining.

Dated this ninth day of July, A. D., 1886.

SARAH ANN BREWER, *Assignee of Mortgage.*

J. A. & W. VANWART, *Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgage.*

CURES—Rheumatism, Diptheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Burns, Bronchitis, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Contraction of the Muscles, Numbness of the Limbs.

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and cleans the scalp of all Dandruff.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

YARMOUTH, N. S., May 15, 1886.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.:

Having used your Minard's Liniment for several years in my stable, I attest to its being the *best* thing for horse flesh I know of. In the family we have used it successfully for nearly every purpose that a liniment is adapted for, it being recommended to us by the late Dr. J. L. R. Webster Personally I find it the best allayer of neuralgic pain that I have ever met.

B. TITUS, Proprietor Yarmouth Livery Stable.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is for sale everywhere, PRICE 25 Cents.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

for sale low at Neili's Hardware Store.

J. NEILL.

June 2

Steel Nails.

JUST RECEIVED: 250 Kegs Steel Nails. For sale low at the Old Stand.

J. NEILL.

GRANULATED Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Pulverized Sugar extra C. C. Sugar, extra Yellow Sugar Barbadoes Sugar. Will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FARMERS' Insure your buildings. Every Citizen owing a house should have it insured—very low rates for one or three years.

JOHN RICHARDS.

Fredericton, May 26, 1886.

Agriculture

Barefoot Horses.

P. B. Thomas of North Attleboro, Mass., writes to the *New England Farmer* on the above subject as follows:—

In the spring of 1884 I bought a pair of Canadian farm horses. During the first twelve months that I worked them I kept them shod, as is customary with most farmers, but finding at the end of the year that it had cost me in time and money about forty dollars, I was led to consider the expediency of "hoofing it." I had read that a few men had used horses without shoes and were pleased with the result; I also knew of a horse passing my farm on a 150 mile journey shoeless, and not at all inconvenienced thereby. That superstition attached a favorable omen to the finding of a cast off horseshoe, I supposed must come somehow from the fact that a benefit resulted from an unshod foot. These facts were duly considered and gave me faith to run the risk of working the animals without shoes. It is now August 1st, 1886, eighteen months since my horses were shod; they are working hard upon the farm and road without a flinch or difficulty of any kind. They are also driven in light carriages when convenience requires, being fine drivers as well as workers. They were kept in stable only five days in winter on account of ice. It has been stated that unshod horses can go on glare ice, but this is an error; they can go on rough ice quite well, however; they can do it much better than smooth shod horses, so I judge the one who made the statement made the mistake by calling rough ice, glare ice. My horses were tender footed for about three weeks after removing the shoes; they were used rather carefully during those three weeks, but never taken away from their work. Sometimes, when tender, I put them to work on ploughed ground or greensward. The hoofs cracked a little around the edges but nothing to do harm; they also showed tenderness after a freeze and thaw in early winter frozen ground seeming to be better for them than mud. Constant usage does not wear the hoof as some might suppose. There is a peculiarity about the foot of a horse worthy of mention; there is an adhesiveness to it so that when he gives his foot the grinding motion as in walking, the hoof is not ground off as it would be did it not carry away a part of the earth it treads upon.

The advantages arising from using horses without shoes are so numerous that I must necessarily be debarred from mentioning them all. That the barefoot horse is always ready to go to work except on glare ice any one will readily perceive; that he is less fatigued on a long journey is also perceivable. That the iron shoe is the fundamental cause of a large percentage of the diseases of the horse's foot and leg, I believe is fast being demonstrated. The contracted hoof or "pinched foot," the ring-bone, the spavin, the wind-gall, the corn, the distorted tendon, &c., are among the most common ailments that arise largely from proper as well as improper shoeing. That the horse will last longer without shoes than with must yet be a conceded fact. It will yet be discovered and admitted by the masses that he can trot over hard roads, work in rough fields, and get around among stumps and stones more conveniently unshod than shod and consequently may be held to labor for a longer term of years. Of the hundred of men who have stopped my team upon the road and asked why we were using it unshod, not one has asked our opinion of its feasibility. Hence I very naturally conclude that people in general do not care to know, yet I cannot think that the intelligent readers of the *Farmer* are so bigoted or obtuse that they would not regard favorably the conclusions of one who has made an experiment. My conclusions then are briefly these: The iron shoe, at first was seemingly a great convenience to the horse, but its continued use is calculated to do mischief, yet the defect is so long in showing itself that a majority of people have never attributed the cause of the same to the shoe. Horses are lame sometimes that never wear shoes, but I am satisfied, as above stated, that the difficulties would be much less were the horses left unshod. Number the horses of the country and average the cost of shoeing and see if millions would not be saved to people were this plan adopted. This can be done without any conceivable drawback to ourselves. This is one of the great improvements this great country might adopt and be satisfied with.

Not Size Alone.

Size is a good thing in a beef animal, if it is not at the sacrifice of quality. A great, slab-sided, raw-boned and tubby animal may not contain as much meat in its carcass as one several sizes smaller, but holding less offal, and snugger and smoother built. Something never comes of nothing. The coarse, large-boned frame, long legs, immense horns and coarse shagy hair are all made of something. That something was contained in the food which the animal ate. These abnormal developments not only represent the food of which they were made, but also the vital energy that made them. But the food and the vital energy have run to waste in them. Cattle of this sort of make, no matter what their size, are unprofitable to breed and raise. The snug, compact form, straight and smooth outlines, fine bones, thin, soft coat of hair, small head, short limbs and short horns are all commendable features, and to be taken into account before any preference to size. If to these size is added, so much the better. It is an advantage, for it indicates a larger amount of valuable material; whereas size and weight made up by offal is of no value at all, unless the offal can be worked up into some sort of side product. It has no value in a beef-producing point of view. These economical points of small waste ought to be conspicuous in the bull or bulls of the herd. Whatever the character of the cows, the good qualities in the bull can not be dispensed with without material loss. As man sows, so he reaps. As is the bull he breeds from, so will be his future heard. Quality first and size afterward.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

IT BREAKS OUT AT THE CATTLE QUARANTINE. QUEBEC—A HERD VALUED AT $15,000 TO BE SLAUGHTERED AND CREMATED.

The rumors that pleuro-pneumonia has broken out at the cattle quarantine station at Quebec is, unfortunately, only too true, and it is stated $300,000 of fancy stock had been slaughtered and cremated.

Mr. McCrae, who is the largest importer of Galloway cattle in Canada, purchased early this spring from and through Mr. Biggar, of Dalbette, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, 57 head of Galloways. Since the exportation of these cattle has taken place, pleuro-pneumonia broke out on Mr. Biggar's farm and entered his herd, which has been slaughtered by the local authorities. This disease has a period of incubation extending over three months and more, and one bull has been under special supervision and suspicion for several weeks. The symptoms fully developed themselves a week ago to such an extent as to warrant in declaring the disease pleuro pneumonia, and a *post mortem* examination confirmed this.

Both Mr. McCrae and the Department of Agriculture are fully alive to the seriousness to the cattle and commercial interests of the country, were this disease to be allowed to spread, and have at once given instructions to deal with it in the most stringent manner. It has therefore been determined to slaughter and cremate Mr. McCrae's herd and everything they have come in contact with, and the general quarantine regulations will be if possible more rigorously enforced. A small herd which came out on the same ship, the "Hibernian," and belonging to Mr. Andrew Allan, are now specially isolated and under special supervision, and should the disease break out in any of them they will be slaughtered. There are about 340 cattle in quarantine, and are all imported fancy stock.

Mr. McCrae, the owner of the cattle, states he estimates their value at $15,000. He had been unusually unfortunate, as the last herd he brought out had been lost in the "Brooklyn," but at the time he purchased the cattle in Scotland there was no disease in Mr. Biggar's cattle or in the South of Scotland. In fact, it had not been known there for many years, while in other parts of Scotland and England there were occasional outbreaks. About three or four weeks after the exportation of these cattle the disease broke out in one of Mr. Biggar's herds, from which three of these cattle had been taken.

Mr. Andrew Allan's herd, which came out in the same vessel as the McCrae herd, is valued at over $20,000. The other herds in quarantine belong to Mr. J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, Dr. Craik, Senator Cochrane, Mr. Dawes, of Lachine, and others. Mr. Andrew Allan's are black polled cattle for which a high figure was given. The cattle now in quarantine are valued at over $400,000, and many people who are conversant with the disease say that they believe they must all be sacrificed.

The General-Purpose Sheep.

We have heard and read a great deal, of late, about the "general-purpose cow," but we are not sure but that, sooner or later, the general-purpose sheep will be found of quite as much importance. If we ever settle down upon an ovine animal that the definition will perfectly suit, we shall find it turning out a very heavy fleece of superior wool, and furnishing a large carcass of very fine mutton. We have heard of sheep-dairying; but we opine that the sheep will continue to be grown for two purposes only—mutton and wool. As yet, in this country, the first has been of secondary consideration; but the hard times are giving prominence to the thought of mutton in conjunction with wool, and the topic is receiving careful consideration by some of our leading and most practical sheep men. As we view the subject, the general-purpose sheep is a much more feasible thing than the general-purpose cow—that is, that mutton and wool, both of excellent quality and satisfactory in quantity, can be more readily combined in one animal than milk and beef. It would seem that there need be no antagonism between mutton and wool, as the conditions for the production of the one would seem to be the same as for the production of the other. Both require good health and condition, and also a large body. The finer the quality of the one, it would seem, the better ought to be the quality of the other in the same animal, while we must have size for mutton and surface for wool.

The Value of Tree Culture.

What is the value of a tree? is a question which often suggests itself. The true answer consists in an estimate not of the present worth of the wood it contains, but of the product, if it be a fruit tree, from year to year, or if timber, the amount of wood it is likely to contain ten years hence. Six hundred dollars was the sum which a German railway company not long ago paid for one cherry tree, it being required to be removed for the purpose of extending their line. The owner asked nine hundred dollars for it, and proved that its crops sold for sums equal to the interest on that amount. No doubt this tree was exceptionally fruitful, but if any Canadian farmer will estimate the average annual crops obtained from one of the best fruit trees in his orchard, ascertain its market price, and then calculate how large a sum of money must be put out at interest in order to secure as large an income, he will be surprised at the result.

Kindness to Animals.

Kind treatment to all stock, of whatever kind, should be the inflexible rule with every one who has anything to do with the domestic animals of the farm. There is neither call nor plausible excuse for anything different from this at any time or anywhere. This is not simple a theory, good only on paper, but comes from years of personal experience in the handling and caring for different kinds of stock on the farm. In this course there is money to the owner; there is quietness, contentment and satisfaction to the animals, and peace of mind to those who handle them. Nothing will contribute more to an appreciation of his help, by an employer, than to find the evidence, at all times, that the stock is kindly treated. Some farmers in employing help, wisely make it a condition that there shall be no rough treatment of teams or stock of any kind, and that violation of the rule shall be sufficient cause for severing the contract. In the training and driving of teams, and in controlling and handling of other domestic animals, much more can be accomplished by kindness than by brutal treatment. Firmness, and a determination to control need never be surrendered, but are more easily established through the exercise of kind treatment than is possible in any other way. As a matter of economy, then, as well as a matter of policy, kindness is better than brutality.—*Maine Farmer.*

Feeding Young Turkeys.

Young turkeys should now have grown large enough to be in no danger from overfeeding. In fact, there is little danger of that after they are six weeks old; let them have a range in pasture or in mowing fields after the grass has been cut and through the garden. They do but little damage, unless they have learnd to pick the peas or strip the corn. If given a feed of cooked meal or shorts in the morning, with a few boiled potatoes, and at night a feed of whole corn, they will seldom learn to forage other than for insects, and it will keep them tame and teach them to roost near the house. This will have more than one advantage. There will be less danger of loss from the attacks of foxes or hawks and other poultry thieves, and they will grow more rapidly and be heavier and fatter. Thus treated it is not difficult to make them weigh from eighteen to twenty pounds each at killing time, and such ones will sell at higher prices than those which only weigh half as much. The amount of insects, and particularly of grasshoppers, consumed in a day, when insects are plenty, is almost incredible, but they need grain feed also if they are to be well fattened.

Cutting Bushes.

The bushes in the pasture must be cut this month, unless it is intended that they shall drive out the grass. Cut them now, Burn them where they lie as soon as dry enough, and if they start again after that they will be likely to be so tender that the winter's cold would kill them. Then the roadside should be kept neat and clean by moving bushes and weeds. Where this law is enforced the farms look more inviting. Nothing gives a place a more neglected look than to see a tumbledown wall or fence around it, half hidden by a rank growth of bushes and weeds. It only needs one or two broken wagons and machines scattered among the weeds, and the windows of the house provided with a supply of old hats and coats stuck in them, to give an appearance of poverty and laziness. A few days' labor spent in cleaning up and cleaning up along the roadside and around the farmyards would greatly improve the looks of many a farm, and if the farm were to be sold it would add enough to the market value to make it a good investment.

Nettles as Food.

The *Food Journal* says: One of the most neglected, and certainly one of the most common of our British plants, is the stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*). Three species are know in this country, but the one mentioned is perhaps the most common. Many country people believe in nettle-tea as a useful Spring medicine, and not a few boil and eat them as a green vegetable; they were, in former times, grown in Scotland as a pot-herb, and if forced and blanched by earthing up in a similar manner to asparagus and sea kale, the young tops make a very good dish. In Belgium, Germany, and other parts of Continental Europe nettles are much more generally used as food than they are with us.

There is not much art in planting trees, though it is often much of a mystery. The roots should not be allowed to dry for an instant between taking up and planting. We have seen careless individuals leave the tops of trees exposed to the sun with a mat or straw thrown over the roots and think all was right. Another might heel in for a day or two by just throwing a little dirt over the roots. This is in the right direction, but the fault with almost everybody is that instead of covering for ten minutes he expects this treatment to cover for ten hours or even ten days delay in planting.

The French Government took some cavalry horses which had been in quarters with an allowance of 700 to 900 cubic feet of air, and placed them where each animal was allotted 1,800 feet, and the result was, that while in the first case, death from glanders was fifty one in each thousand head for ten years; in the last trial, with increased space, the deaths were reduced to ten. In former years, in the same period, the deaths from all diseases were ninety four in one thousand, and now they have been reduced to twenty-seven. The claim is made that this improved ratio has been secured by giving each animal twice the former quantity of fresh air.

FARM NOTES.

Keep the roadsides free from stones and rubbish, and neatly mown. Don't let them be a nursery of weed seeds.

The decayed branches of old trees should be promptly removed. Their unsightliness is the least of their evils.

Hog cholera has broken out again in Wisconsin with increased fatality. The disease has raged there for several seasons.

In the case of trees which bear in alternate years, judicious thinning will often result in considerable fruit in the off year.

It is the production of seed that exhausts the vital powers of a plant; an annual becomes a perennial when not allowed to seed.

Experiments are now in progress to make an artificial crossing between wheat and rye, so as to obtain a new and standard cereal for breadstuffs.

The growing—as it is called—of horses is quite as important as the feeding, and in summer time, when the teams are worked hard, it is indispensable to their welfare.

If the manger or feed box be so foul as to emit a sour smell from any cause, it should be carefully cleansed and washed with a solution of soda or potash until perfectly sweet again.

Remember, the animal nature of the horse is very much like that of the man; for this reason, the horse requires food and drink with the frequency and regularity that man does.

A farmer in Groton, Conn., had a horse that refused to eat, and nearly starved to death. Finally a careful examination of its mouth revealed a needle two inches and a half long in its tongue.

Good barley should have a thin, clean, wrinkled husk, closely adhearing to a full, plump kernel, which, when broken, appears white and sweet, with a germ full and of a pale yellow colour.

A man may walk a mile in twenty-five minutes and return refreshed and benefited for the exercise. Let him run a mile and it may harm him in many ways. It is the same with a horse. It is fast driving that kills.

The new French horse-shoe, made of sheep's horn, it is claimed is an improvement on the old style, as it prevents horses from slipping on pavements and is more durable than the iron shoe.

President Adams of Cornell Uuiversity says in the fertility of the soil nature seems to be a beneficent and all bountiful mother. But it is all the pervasive law of nature that the mother that feeds us requires in turn to be fed.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* tells of butter pressed in a mould so as to look exactly like a large fine strawberry. One of these berries are put by the side of each plate, and an extra supply in the centre of the table on a fruit dish.

A bee does not deface your fields by clipping the growing grasses, like the domestic animals; it does not mar the garden plants or levy taxes on your grain. Bees differ from the whole insect world. No tree, shrub, plant or flower is injured by their presence.

The French Academy of Medicine has just reported against the use of oleomargarine in the French hospitals. In view of the fact that genuine oleomargarine was first manufactured in France, this becomes significant. If unfit for use in hospitals, it can hardly be recommended for general use.

The earliest threshed grain will need careful attention to prevent injury from heating. While the weather is hot the danger is greatly intensified. An outside temperatere among the nineties gives a strong impetus towards heating of grain, and if it begins the process of heating makes the grain absorb moisture from the air.

The *Scientific American* is right when it says: "Nothing will purify and keep a stable so free from odors as the free use of dry earth, and every one keeping horses or cattle will find it pays to keep it at hand, to be used daily. A few shovelfuls of earth scattered over the floor after cleaning will render the air of the apartment pure and wholesome."

During the last few weeks great tracts of the fertile island of Seeland, in Denmark, have been devastated by maybugs, whole fields and meadows having been laid quite bare. Last year the damage done was very great, but this year it is far worse, being estimated at £25,000. The distress among farmers is in consequence very great.

Economy and industry are better promoted by successful thrift than by starving necessity. Unless a man finds his best efforts rewarded by some show of prosperity, he speedily becomes discouraged and falls back upon some artificial stimulus, and from that almost into pauperism. It is thus that, as Solomon long ago wrote, "The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

The general farmer must raise horses that he can sell. He must do the work of the farm mainly with the mares that, while performing their labor satisfactorily, will each year produce colts which, at four or five years old will be salable horses. He must keep such brood mares as when coupled with good stallions will invariably produce horses that answer the demands of commerce.

The egg is considered one of the best of remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and by forming a transient coating on these organs, to enable nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two, or at most three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since egg is not merely medicine, but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid the recovery.

ALL SORTS.

AN OVERWORKED WORD.

We wake up and make up,
We rake up and take up,
And use the word "up" when we can:
We drink up and thing up,
We kink up and shrink up,
And do up a shirt or a man.

We slack up and back up,
We stack up and whack up,
And hold up a man or an ace;
We beer up and chear up,
We steer up and clear up,
And work up ourselves or a case.

We walk up and talk up,
We stalk up and chalk up,
And everywhere "up" is to be heard;
We wet up and set up,
But hanged if we let up
On "up," the much over-worked word.

Base stealing on the part of the player is not base stealing at all.

Every female holds a dress rehearsal for an hour before going to a party.

A new game of cards is called "matrimony." If the man wins he takes the girl; if the girl wins she takes the man.

"What kind of a dog is that my little man?" "He's part terrier." "And what's the other part?" "Oh, only just dog."

Fever and argue, malarious fever, bilious and typhoid fevers all originate in one producing cause and may all be easily prevented by *Parsons' Purgative Pills.* These pills act directly and powerfully upon the blood.

The conductor said to a young lady: "Miss, your fare." "Well, if I am," she replied, "I don't want any of your impertinance."

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY ASSOCIATION, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

She—"What a man you are, George—always making fun of the ladies' taper waists." He—"And what should I do with a taper but make light of it?"

Sampson lost his strength with his air. Hundreds of men and women loose their beauty with theirs, and hundreds have saved their hair from falling off, and many have grown a beautiful head of hair by using "Minard's Liniment" it is perfectly clean and always cools and refreshes the fevered head.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guarranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens thd Gums, reduces Inflamation, and gives tons and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.—Feb. 1, 1y.

Some Reasons why Humyhreys' Homeopathic Specifics are so Popular.

They are no quack medicines, but are made by a justly celebrated physician of forty years experience. They are not cure—alls, but specifics each for a particular disease or morbid condition. They are not poisonous or disease producing drugs; so that any person may take them without any danger. Each particular Specific cures its particular disease without producing an other. They cure without prostrating or debilitating the patient. They are not new, but have been in use for thirty years, and are being used by thousands with perfect success. They are simple, so that no mistake need be made in selecting or giving this remedy. Their use constantly tends to build up the health and free from disease those who use them. Thousands of families use them with perfect success—rarely having serious sickness, or need for a doctor. Those who use them have more vigor, better growth, and health; less disease and longer and more vigorous lives than others. We might add a page more, but these are sufficient. These are only some of the reasons *why* they are so prudent.

Questions Answered!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for allaying all irratation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly *"Some form of Hops!!!!*

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; Bright's disease, diabetes retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically *"Buchu!!!"*

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you

Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable.

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II

"Patients"

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaint, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

"Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail."

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

☞ 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.