THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1888. VOL. X., NO. 6

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

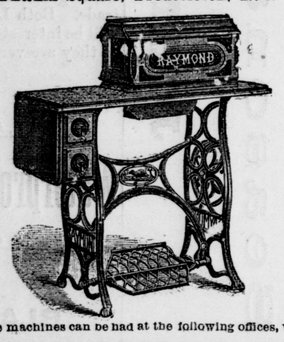
CALL AND SEE THE

NEW "RAYMOND,"

With Large Improved Arm, at

D. M'CATHERIN'S SALES ROOM.

Phœnix Square, Fredericton, N. B



These machines can be had at the following offices, viz:—

Fredericton, N. B., Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., Chatham, Mirmichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campellton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

Agents wanted for P. E. Island and Nova Scota.

D. McCATHERIN,
Manager for Maritime Provinces

Address all communications P. O. Box 162, Fredericton, N. B.

A. L. F. VANWART,

UNDERTAKER!

COFFINS and CASKETS of all sizes and prices in Wood, Cloth, Walnut and Metallic Robes, and Brown Habits of superior make and quality, constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to laying out and preserving bodies from discoloring.

Parties ordering Caskets by telegram, can have the same shipped by first train. Can be found day or night at Warerooms, or at Residence, King Street, opposite P. McGinn's.

Opp. Edgecombe & Sons' Carriage Factory, York Street,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, January 18, 1888

L. P. LaFOREST

Offers BARGAINS in all lines of his business.

TINWARE

in all lines a specialty.

FURNACES AND PLUMBING,

of all kinds. Prompt and satisfactory work guaranteed.

Phœnix Square, North Side, Fredericton.

Fredericton, November 23, 1887

JUST OPENED:

ROOM PAPER,

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SIMON NEALIS.

CLOTHING.

Mens' uites,

Boy's Suites,

Children's Suites.

VERY CHEAP.

SIMON NEALIS

April 18

PHOTOS

of all kinds and styles.

—AT—

HARVEY'S STUDIO,

164 Queen St., Fredericton.

Call and have some taken in a NEW STYLE introduced for the first time in this city.

PICTURES

Copied and Enlarged.

STOVE BOARDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

3 DOZ. CRYSTALIZED STOVE BOARDS, cheaper than usual, at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

September 19

JUNE, 1888.

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, etc.,

—AT—

O. SHARKEY'S

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Cashmeres and Stuff Goods,

in all the leading shades and colors.

PARASOLS, GOSSIMERS, GLOVES, AND Corsets, Hose, Prints, Ginghams, Cretons, Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets and Lambriquins, Table Linens, Towelling, Tickings, Ducks, Swansdowns, Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, Oxford Gray Homespuns, etc, Choice patterns and good value. Mens' Youths' and Boys' Clothing. Mens' Suits from $5.00 to $18.00. Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties and Underclothing. Also, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Wool and Hemp Carpets, Mens' Rubber Coats.

Trunks, Valises and Wall Paper.

Always on hand, a large stock, good variety, and low prices.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Remnants of all kinds, always on hand.

Fredericton, June 6 O. S.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages, 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially Specialty, Diseases of Man. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. May 16-1y.

Horse Shoes.

To Arrive from Montreal:

1 CAR Horse Shoes, 200 kegs. 100 Boxes Horse Nails, which will be sold low while landing at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

NOW IN STOCK FOR

FALL TRADE.

—AT—

WM. JENNINGS',

Merchant Tailor,

WIDE WALE

WORSTED OVERCOATINGS,

in a great Variety of Patterns.

—ALSO,—

A FINE SELECTION OF

Fashionable Trouserings and Suitings.

WM. JENNINGS,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley

September 12

ROCKFORD

ATCHES have now been in the ands of the public for over 12 years, and what is the verdict? That for

RAILROAD

Work, which is the hardest test a Watch can be put to, they are the BEST and the only atch that combines *perfect time* with durability.

These qualities in

WATCHES

Are what you want, and *will get*, if you buy a Rockford of the Sole Agent,

S. F. SHUTE,

302 QUEEN STREET,

Opposite Officers' Square.

Fredericton, April 25.

SAULT Ste. MARIE CANAL.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Sault Ste. Marie Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of October, next, for the formation and construction of a Canal on the Canadian side of the river, through the Island of St. Mary.

The works will be let in two sections, one of which will embrace the formation of the canal through the island; the construction of locks, &c. The other, the deepening and widening of the channel-way at both ends of the canal; construction of piers, &c.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specifications of the works, can be seen at this office on and after TUESDAY, the 9th day of October, next, where printed forms of tender can also be obtained. A like class of information, relative to the works, can be seen at the office of the Local Officer in the town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Intending contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and be accompanied by a letter stating that the person or persons tendering have carefully examined the locality and the nature of the material found in the trial pits.

In the case of firms, there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and reidence of each member of the same; and further, a *bank deposit receipt* for the sum of $:0,000 must accompany the tender for the canal and locks; and a *bank deposit receipt* for the sum of $7,500 must accompany the tender for the deepening and widening of the channel way at both ends, piers, &c.

The respective *deposit receipts*—cheques will not be accepted—must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The deposit receipt thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tenders,

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,
Secretary

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 8th August, 1888.

IN STOCK,

THE FOLLOWING

CANNED GOODS:

Corn,	Peaches,
Tomatoes,	Pineapple,
Peas,	Oysters,
Baked Beans,	Lobsters,
Corn Beef,	Salmon,
Lunch Tongue,	Potted Ham,
Condensed Milk,	
	Condensed Coffee,

ALSO, A CHOICE LOT OF

TEA,

—IN—

3, 5, 10, 12, 15 and 20 lb. Caddies,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

S. L. MORRISON,

Queen St., Corner of York.

Fredericton, June 27

STOVES

—AND—

Steam Engines

FOR SALE.

WE have on hand, a very large stock of STOVES, comprising Cook, Cylinder, Close and Parlor. These Stoves are all FIRST-CLASS, and will be sold very low for Cash for the remainder of the year. Also, Four Steel Hot Air FURNACES, which will be sold at a Bargain to clear. We have also on hand, two small Steam Engines, one eight and one ten horse power, which we will sell very cheap. All sorts of mill repairing done in first-class style.

GEO. TODD & SON,

Fredericton, July 25—tf.

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. 'There is nothing so good for the youthful blood' as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. P. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT: OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., St. Stephen, N. B.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.
A. A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - .60

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price.
Wells & Richardson Co., Agents, 64 McGill St., Montreal.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Wells & Richardson Co., Agents, 64 McGill Street Montreal.

ROYAL YEAST

Is Canada's Favorite Yeast Cakes. 10 years in the market without a complaint of any kind. The only Yeast which has stood the test of time and never made sour, unwholesome bread. All Grocers sell it.

E. W. GILLETT, M'F'R. TORONTO, ONT. & CHICAGO, ILL.

WILEY'S DRUG STORE,

196

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON.

September 5

Miscellaneous

Reward of Perseverance.

My love for Jennie I disclosed,
And then proposed.

She heard me through, and to my woe,
She answered "No."

A week or two went by, and then
I called again.

I said: "I love you as my life,
Oh, be my wife!"

She answered: "Pray don't tease me so,
You'd better go."

With hopes much brighter than before
I left her door.

Next time I called 'twas plain that she
Expected me.

I said: "I'm not to be denied,"
She softly sighed.

"Will you be mine?" her cheeks grew red;
She hung her head.

"Be mine," I pleaded. Happiness!
She murmured "Yes."

Much more material than heretofore is required for gentlemen's scarfs.

The bridesmaid has gone out of style, but the bride is as popular as ever.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convinced.

When you go out angling with your best girl, it is well to take your fishing smack along.

When you need a good safe laxative, ask your druggist for a box of Ayer's Pills and you will find that they give perfect satisfaction. For indigestion, torpid liver, and sick headache there is nothing superior. Leading physicians recommend them.

Why is a clever man like a pin? Because his head generally prevents his going too far.

In Boston the neck of a chicken is called Napoleon, because it is the bony part.

Professor Gauthier of Paris, states that certain vital processes of the body develop putrefying substances in the tissues, which, if not speedily eliminated, produce disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effects the removal of these substances, and thereby preserves health.

The secrets of much success in this world are cash, confidence, cheerfulness and constancy.

The higher we ascend the hill of knowledge, the plainer we can see how ignorant we are.

Toronto Base Ball Nine

probably will not accept Ottawa's Challenge, as Mr. Gillett of Toronto, the manufacturer of Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, is very short of help and thinks playing ball a waste of time when they could get work. Imperial is sold by all grocers and is the Best.

A salt codfish breakfast and a rubber overcoat will keep a man dry through a long storm.

Don't build up higher than your foundation will warrant. It's the tree with more branches than roots that is blown down.

The man who is convinced that advertising does not pay is generally anxious to have an extended personal notice every time he leaves or returns.

When you feel your strength is failing,
In some strange mysterious way:
When your cheek is slowly paling,
And, "Poor thing," the neighbors say,
As they look at you in pity,
To the nearest drug store send,
At the earliest chance, and get a
Bottle of the Sick Man's Friend.

You will get what you want by asking for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine tones up and invigorates the weakened system by purifying the blood and restoring lost vigor.

A Boston barber declares on his business card that he is "a first-class tonsorial artist, facial operator, cranium manipulator and slayer of contiguments." And yet he modestly refrains from calling himself a professor.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
37 Yonge Street.

Toronto, Ont.

The ancient Egyptians believed that there was somewhere in the west a tall ladder which went straight up from earth to heaven. Gods and goddesses watched it day and night and no one was allowed to climb it unless he knew the pass-word.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I took a severe cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain and discomfort, and tried numerous remedies. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three doses and an ontward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak an the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks. These facts can be verified by cumbers of people in this town.

CHARLES PLUMMER.

Yarmouth.

"Mistah Farley, I guess de baby's swallered some rat pizen, an' ma t'ought maybe you'd know wot was good fur it." "W'y, chile, yo' mus' gib it a *anecdote* right away!"

An Ohio farmer wants to be nominated for the Legislature on the grounds that his family has not borrowed anything of a neighbor for eighteen years.

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 the Gums, reduces Inflamation, and gives tone 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.

Are Your Pullets Laying.

This question is being asked at this season by persons keeping hens; and the answer is too often, "No! and suppose they won't lay until eggs get cheap next spring, just my luck." It ought not to be your luck. Pullets hatched in April last should have commenced laying a month ago; while May and June hatches should be laying this month. It is not too late even now, to force the early pullets to laying in a few weeks. The late ones, even as late as July and August can be brought forward, so as to pay well, while eggs bring good prices. Strictly fresh, pullets eggs will probably retail as high as 50 to 60 cents per dozen, in Boston and New York markets, before March 1st, 1889. Mrs. L. J. Wilson of Northboro, Mass., says: "In past years, I have noticed when my pullets laid at all, they would lay a litter and then, either want to set, or mope around for ten days, often for weeks doing no laying. Last fall and winter, there was no interruption of their laying. The results were the best I ever saw in an experience of eighteen years. My thirty pullets were all just six months old, when they commenced laying. I never saw such return of eggs. In just eight weeks after they commenced to lay, the thirty pullets laid 1437 eggs; which I ascribed to the use of Sheridan's Condition Powder, to make hens lay." The new and enlarged edition of the Farmer's Poultry Guide contains much information upon the above subject. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.,) the only manufacturers of Sheridan's Powder, to make hens lay) will send a Guide postpaid, to any address for 25 cents in stamps; or two 25 cent packs of Sheridan's Powder and the book for 60 cents, five packs $1. A large 2¼ pound can of the Powder for $1.20 postpaid and the Guide free; six cans $5, express prepaid. They will send a testimonial circular free to any one.

Paper Bottles.

The paper bottle-industry has had considerable success in the West, and is gradually extending throughout the United States. Foremost among the advantages accruing from this new adaptation of paper is the fact that the bottles are unbreakable, while the cost at which they can be placed on the market is considerably lower than that of an article of the same size in glass, stoneware or tin. A great saving in weight is moreover affected, a desideratum of no small moment where cost of carriage of large numbers has to be taken into consideration, while the cost of packing is reduced to a minimum, for breaking in transit, which is a constant source of loss with glass bottles, is obviously impossible. Special machinery is employed in the manufacture of paper bottles. A long slip of paper of requisite thickness, having been formed into a tube by bending around a circular "mandrel," is covered externally with an outer glazed sheet, bearing any labels to be employed; the tube is then cut into short lengths, to the ends of which are added tops, bottoms and necks of paper—or of weed, if special strength is required—nothing further beyond pouring and lining the inside with a composition, which, on setting, will effectually resist the action of acids, spirits, inks, dyes, etc.

A Coffin Sent to a Live Man.

"Here's the queerest case of swindling I ever heard of," said a gentleman, as he laid down a copy of an English newspaper. "It shows that the British are as sharp sometimes as the Yankees. A young man, wearing a most melancholy countenance and all the habiliments of woe, went to a prominent undertaker, and stating that his uncle (naming a wealthy citizen) was dead, ordered a very expensive coffin with silver mountings to be sent to the residence of the deceased. In payment he tendered a check considerably larger than the price of the coffin, and received the change in hard sovereigns. The sorrowful young man then disappeared, and when the coffin was sent according to the address the prominent citizen supposed to be deceased was found alive and well. The slick swindler played his little game on a number of the leading undertakers of London, and then worked the same racket in Dublin without being caught. So you see Johnny Bull can give us some pointers on swindling yet."

Kerosene and Diphtheria.

A well-known doctor says that the fumes of kerosene, when a lamp is turned low, are likely to cause diphtheria. The New York Board of Health a few years ago decided that to this, more than any other cause, the prevalence of this disease was to be attributed. This is given as accounting for the fact that diptheria generally begins to spread with the advent of short days and long nights. Children dislike to go to bed in the dark, and the kind mother lets the lamp remain in the bedroom, usually turning down the flame, so that the light shall not keep the child awake. Many bedrooms are thus semi-lighted at night, and the windows being closed, or raised but slightly, the atmospheric condition is simply deathly. A turned-down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas that the healthiest lungs cannot safely be exposed to.

CONSTIPATION

is nearly always induced by neglecting to keep the bowels regular, and is also a frequent sequel to dyspepsia or indigestion. Regulate the stomach and bowels by using Burdock Blood Bitters, which is certain to promptly relieve and ultimately cure the worst case of consumption.

An old lady, aged 116 years, recently died in Rio de Janeiro, leaving 9 children, 109 grand children, 300 great-grand children and 100 great-great-grand children; total, 518.

FARM NOTES.

Breed may tell—feed always will.

Good hay comes nearest to being a perfect cattle food.

There is a great demand for sound American apples in England.

Bear in mind that fall is fast approaching and act accordingly.

In England, farming lands has decreased in ten years 2,220,000 acres.

As a rule, that farmer produces most whose harrow is kept the busiest.

Market Gardeners around London and Paris on an average from $150 to $200 per acre rent.

Implement men are experimenting with a machine which will husk the ears and cut up the corn-feeder at one operation.

It requires more nerve to run the farming business properly, than to carry on almost any other ordinary occupation of men.

A lively export trade in apples has already been started, says the *Maine Farmer*. Thirty-one thousand barrels has been shipped thus far this season.

Soon the evenings will be stttaining to considerable length. Why not devote them to a more thorough perusal of the columns of the MARITIME FARMER.

There will be a great scarcity of seed corn in the State of Maine next spring. A large part of the crop has been killed by the frost, and will not ripen.

Do not wait till cold weather before you provide protection for your dairy cows and young stock. Give them good warm quarters and you will reap the benefit.

Do not look for a fat cow as a milker. A good dairy cow may take on fat when dry, but she never comes to her full flow of milk until the superabundance of fat disappears.

If you have a good, strong, thrifty two-year-old filly, large in size, she will make a better brood mare by breeding her at that age than to wait until she is three or four years old.

Provide the best and most efficient tools and implements, especially those which are much used, and see that they are cleaned and brushed bright and placed under shelter after being used.

An international horse show is to be held in Paris next year at which $43,000 will be distributed in prizes. The classes agreed upon are thoroughbreds Arabs, Anglo-Arabs, half-breeds, cart horses, mules and donkeys.

When you have only an open barn shed for your fowls to sleep in, or a rackety, leaky old building, don't complain that poultry don't pay. Why should anybody expect pay for abusing his fowls? Comfort is the first requisite for success.

Drain all pieces of wet land and such as have a wet subsoil and dry surface, thus making the soil warmer and more readily pulverized, unlocking its fertility, increasing its productiveness, and giving all the crops which grow on it a longer season.

According to the *Bee Journal* there are in North America about 350,000 persons keeping bees. The annual product is about 100,000,000 lbs. and its value nearly $15,000,000. The annual wax product is about 500.000 lbs. and its value more than $100,000.

Some men are naturally good milkers. They have a firm yet gentle hand and a way of winning the cows confidence. No man can be a good milker who is indifferent to the cows comfort, or who is continually startling the animal by hasty words or otherwise.

A matter which should not slip the attention of farmers is the quick returns from sheep. The money invested in feed during the winter is returned in wool in the spring, and the returns for summering comes early in the autumn in the shape of lambs, thus making a semi-annual return.

The majority of farmers still keep only the commonest kind of common fowls, and the queerest thing about it is that many of these same farmers have improved all their other stock. They can see that pure-bred or high-grade cows, sheep or pigs are more profitable than common ones, but when it comes to poultry, they "can't see it."

In Russia blinders are unknown, and because of that a shying horse is never seen in that country. May it not be that in gratifying the demands of fashion we are letting go other and more important matters. Why should carriage horses require blinders more than those in saddle, cavalry or artillery? It is all habit and one that might well be changed.

Most every farmer is aware of the fact that a sheep must be fat to make the best mutton, but few conceive the idea that a properly and well-fed sheep produces more and better wool that one poorly fed and cared for. Wool is a product from feeding, just the same as fat or flesh, and the flock should be fed and managed with a view to wool-growth, and that of fine quality.

Breeding trotters is not a profitable business for the farmer. When a really good trotter is produced, the cost of his development and exhibition will in most cases eat up the price he brings. If you have boys, don't breed or buy trotters. Farmers' sons would be safer in many ways to ride slower. Much as the world needs fast horses, she needs men more. The mania for fast horses often lays the foundation for a mortgage on the homestead.

A large English farmer says that his manure which is taken from the stables and piled up under a shed all winter is worth in the spring four times as much as that which had been exposed to the weather. This is undoubtedly nearly correct if the exposure be a bad one, such for example as throwing the manure out of the stable window and letting it rest in a pile against the side of the stable exposed to the rain dripping from the roof. In this way most of the fertilizing salts are drained out of it into the earth below the heap or are washed away in the overflow of the yard, and the manure is left of little value.

The Garnered Crop of Maine.

Hay takes the lead as the principal crop, and greatly upon the success or failure of that crop depends the success or failure of the husbandman in Maine. This crop is fully up to that of last year, not in bulk, not in amount of tonnage; but the quality more than compensates for the loss in that direction. It was also gathered in excellent condition, and all that has appeared in the market is bright and sweet. No crop of hay in Maine for years has been worth so much in real money value. Pastures good, with the wet weather they have never been in better condition. The pastures now are as verdant as the fields in June. Stock looks fat and sleek, and comes to the barn in splendid condition. The potato crop is fair, but not the usual breath planted. Rot is putting in its work in many localities, but has not become general. A large grain crop secured, oats leading. In apples there is about two-thirds of a crop. The use of commercial fertilizers is on the increase, with good results, though the home made product continues the chief reliance. We are compelled to report sweet and Indian corn a failure, on account of the sweeping, killing frost, the disastrous work of which we have already reported. The tender vines in garden and fields were all destroyed The bean crop was of course wiped out. Our reports fully justify our estimate that the loss to Maine farmers by the frost was over half a million of dollars—*Maine Farmer.*

Composting Hen Manure.

The following are the directions for this work, given by *Popular Gardening*:—

Plaster and lime are the best substances for composting hen manure, since the latter contains such an excess of ammonia that it is liable to poison the plant somewhat, or cause too rank a growth of stalk. The lime is of value in eliminating and holding the superabundance of ammonia and its relation to the phosphates is similar. The lime also rots the manure quickly, rendering it usuable by plants. The hen manure is excessively rich and needs a dilutant. One part of the manure to eight or ten parts of plaster is a good proportion for the mixture, although this may be varied to adapt it better for different soils and different crops. For a very loamy soil use less lime in the compost, and for a clay soil as much as ten parts of plaster to one of manure. This preparation had better be applied wet or allowed to rot before using. It is preferable to place it not in contact with the seeds, but beneath them, where the roots will find it, and after the plants are up, if they seem weak and sickly, it may be applied to the surface of the ground above the hill. The quantity used should vary according to the needs of each particular kind of soil or crop, but generally a large handful of this mixture may be used in each hill.

Training Colts.

The colt should never be asked to do what is impossible. The first impression must be firmly planted before the second is attempted. It should know no fear. There can be no enduring education through fear. Confidence must first be established. The colt, as soon as it realizes that the driver is a friend, will yield the more readily. A successful trainer will never ask what cannot easily be done, and having made a request, will require that it obeyed in full. The use of contradictory terms will spoil any colt. There must be no confusion of ideas. The word of command must be clear and explicit, and, having uttered the same, it should be clung to until obedience is secured. The man who cries "whoa," and makes no effort to restrain the animal, soon loses all power of control, and the word becomes meaningless. It is the one word of all others that should never be used save when a full stop is desired, It should mean halt, and nothing else. It is not a word to play with in the least. Human life is in the balance, and the future horse needs to be educated to an appreciation of the meaning of words.

Bots in Horses.

The so-called bots occur in horses kept in the country, or in city horses that have been pastured. Horses that are continually kept in the larger cities, are not troubled by bots. During the latter part of summer the so-called horse fly, or gad fly, deposits its eggs mainly in the hair of the breast, shoulders and fore-legs of the horse, which, by licking itself, gets these small eggs or larvæ, in its mouth, and swallows them with its food. The larvæ, after entering the stomach, fastens themselves to the membrane lining the cardiac end of the same, where they remain until the following spring, when they loosen their hold and pass out together with the dung, and after transformation, become gadflies. Unless present in considerable numbers, or so situated in the stomach as to interfere with the free movement or passage of food into the intestines, they rarely inconvenience the horse.

How Horses are Disabled.

The hardest work on farm horses is that of a spasmodic nature, heavy one day and light the next, or a hard day's work one day and nothing at all the next. Horses whose nerves become like iron and which are able to stand almost anything in the way of wear and tear are those which have an opportunity to lay out their strength every day in the week. Sore shoulders, weak limbs and many of the disorders that are found among horses are the results often of but short periods of too severe strains, or of a day or a half day's work that was harder than they had been used to. There is danger at this season of imposing hard tasks on teams; the roads being bad, and some of the heaviest farm work needing attention. There is no time in the year that farmers can as little afford to get their horses out of shape as now.