THE Maritime Farmer.

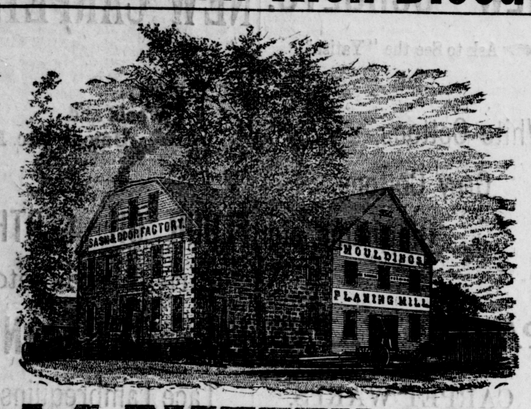
AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1888. VOL. IX., NO. 36

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. 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!



J. C. RISTEEN & Co.,

Manufacture and keep in stock, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Sheathing, and Furniture. Planing, Machine Sawing and Jobbing to Order. Sashes Painted and Glazed. No. 2 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, April 18

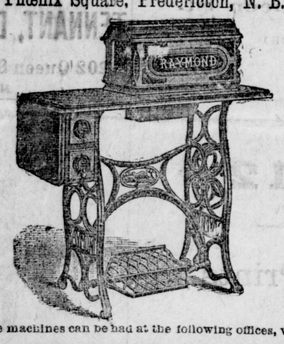
CALL AND SEE THE

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, Miramichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campbeton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

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

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 Longs Hotel.

Opp. Edgecombe & Sons' Carriage Factory, York Street, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fredericton, January 18, 1888

JUST RECEIVED:

NEW RAISINS.	NEW FRUIT	PURE SPICES.
Valencias,	Apples, several varieties,	Allspice,
Valencia Layers,	Oranges, Choice Florida's,	Cinnamon,
London Layers,	Lemons,	Cloves,
New Currants,	Grapes,	Mace,
Citron Peel,	Figs,	Nutmegs AND
Lemon Peel,		Mixed Spices,
Orange Peel,		

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

CHOICE TEAS,

in 12 lb. Caddies, and all in Original Packages. For sale at LOWEST PRICES.

S. L. MORRISON,

Corner York and Queen Street.

1888. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE 1888.

Warranted Seed. I have founded my business on the belief that the public are anxious to get their seed directly from the grower, raising a large proportion of my seed enables me to warrant its freshness and purity, as see my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1888, FREE for every son and daughter of Adam. It is liberally illustrated with engravings made directly from photographs of vegetables grown on my seed farms. Besides an immense variety of standard seed, you will find in it some valuable new vegetables not found in any other catalogue. As the original introducer of the Eclipse Beet, Burbank and Early Ohio Potatoes, Hubbard Squash, Deephead Cabbage, Cory Corn, and a score of other valuable vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Recorded Percheron and French Coach Horses

Two importations this year. Nearly 200 of these popular breeds on hand. Every animal recorded with extended pedigree in their respective stud books. Choicest breeding and individual excellence combined. Coach stallions all purchased before the French Government made its selection. Do not buy coarse, lazy horses unsuited to your section, but come and see large fine horses with the best of action. They will cost you no more. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. JOHN W. AKIN, Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED

To canvas for a full line of HARDY CANADIAN NURSERY STOCK. Honest, energetic Men, 25 years of age and over, can find steady work for the next Twelve Months. No experience needed. Full instructions given. We engage on SALARY and pay expenses, or on commission. Address, (stating age and enclosing photo) STONE & WELLINGTON, Montreal, Que. J. W. BEALL, Manager.

Special inducements to new men. Nurseries:—Fonthill, Ont. Established 1842, 465 Acres, the largest Nurseries in Canada. April 18—3m.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST, CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES, or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
Man'f'r of the CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

DISSOLVED BONES, —AND— Superphosphate of Lime,

Are manufactured purely from animal origin, are rich in ammonia, and highly soluble in Phosphate of Lime.

THOMAS REID,
Chemical Manure Works,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

OFFICIAL ANALYSIS:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid		1.25 per cent.
Reverted do	do	6.62 do do
Insoluble do	do	3.48 do do
Total do	Available	7.87 do do
Ammonia		4.25 do do

WM. HIMSWORTH, *Secretary,*

—FOR SALE BY—

J. W. TABOR, Fredericton.

March 14—3m.

GUANO.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market.

Endorsed by all the leading Farmers.

—FOR SALE BY—

W. E. MILLER & CO.,
AGENTS,
155 and 159 Queen Street.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES CHOLERA, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

PHŒNIX

Ask your Grocer for "Phœnix" Flour, it is unrivalled for Bread.

For Sale Wholesale by

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.

Fredericton, February 15

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR STEELE BROS. & CO'S SEEDS
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE. ADDRESS STEELE BROS. & CO. TORONTO, ONT.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE FERRY'S SEEDS

D. M. FERRY & CO. are admitted to be the Largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1888 will be mailed FREE TO ALL applicants, and to last season's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower SEEDS should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

Brushes. Brushes.

JUST RECEIVED:—3 cases Brushes. White-wash, Kalsomine, Paint, Scrub, Shoe and Stove Brushes. For sale at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

"AURORA."

THE Standard Bred Stallion "AURORA," No. 1884, the property of the Government of New Brunswick, will stand at the Government Stables,

FREDERICTON,

until the 15th day of June next. After that date he will be sent to either of the following places, viz:—

Chatham, Woodstock, Campbellton or Moncton,

provided satisfactory inducements are offered. Correspondence on the subject may be addressed to the Secretary for Agriculture, Fredericton.

TERMS: $15.00 for the Season. To be paid at the time of service.

Apply at Fredericton to

D. J. STOCKFORD,
Groom in charge.

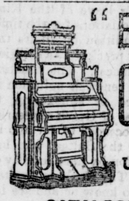
Fredericton, 6th April, 1888

AURORA, No. 1884, Chesnut Stallion, foaled 1876, imported to New Brunswick, 1887, sired by Daniel Lambert [102] and out of Fanny Jackson. Daniel Lambert was sired by Ethan Allen [43] and out of Fanny Cook. Fanny Jackson was sired by Stonewall Jackson and out of Betty Condon. Ethan Allen was by Hill's Black Hawk [5] dam not traced. Fanny Cook was by Abdallah [1]. Stonewall Jackson was sired by Williamson's Black Hawk, he by Hill's Black Hawk [5]. Stonewall Jackson's dam was a daughter of Bridge's Emperer, he by Burr's Napoleon out of Fanny Pullen. Betty Condon was sired by North American and out of a daughter of Sherman's Black Hawk.

Daniel Lambert [102] the sire of Aurora [1884] was the sire of 28 in the 2.30 list and was the sire of sires and dams with get in the 2.30 list.

Fanny Jackson, the dam of Aurora [1884] was also the dam of Aristos [771] record 2.27¼, and Annie Page, record 2.27¼. Aristos [771] record 2.27¼, was full brother to Aurora and was the sire of H. B. Winship, with a record of 2.20¼.

By a careful study of the above pedigree, it will be observed that the Government Stallion Aurora, is well bred on both sides, and that both his sire and his dam were great producers of speed. It will also be observed that Aurora is inbred to Hill's Black Hawk [5]. Aurora is a very handsome horse, of a light chestnut color, with a beautiful head and neck, fine body, and makes a very fine appearance in harness.



"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

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.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

It Cures CATARRH, Cold in Head, HAY FEVER.

STOPS Droppings from Nasal passages into the throat and excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and $1. Address

EASY TO USE. FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

GILLETT'S POWDERED LYE

TRADE MARK

99 PER CENT PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 30 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists,
E. W. GILLETT, - TORONTO AND CHICAGO.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, his FARM situated on the south east side of Keswick Ridge, three miles from Keswick Station on the N. B. Railway, and twelve miles from Fredericton, containing three hundred and fifty acres, divided in two separate lots (by a lot sixty rods in width.) The buildings consists of two large Dwelling Houses, finished throughout, four large Barns, two Hog Houses, Carriage House, Woodshed, Hen House, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. There are one hundred and seventy-five acres of cleared land, well fenced with cedar, and water through the summer in every field from six to ten acres. There is not five acres of broken land from front to rear. Soil second to none in the Province. Also, a young orchard of grafted fruit trees, and an old one of natural growth. Wintered thirty head of cattle, five horses, besides sheep. I will sell the whole property together or in separate lots.

For terms and further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

WILLIAM INCH.

P. S.—Post Office address, Upper Keswick Ridge, Bright, York Co., N. B.

Possession given as soon as possible after sale.

April 4—3m.

Cut Nails and Iron.

JUST RECEIVED:—One Car Load Steel Cut Nails; One Car Refined Bar Iron. For sale low at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

April 25

Miscellaneous.

LADIES go into ecstacies over the new perfume, "Lotus of the Nile."

How did Jonah feel when the whale swallowed him? Down in the mouth.

FOR COUGHS and Colds, use Allen's Lung Balsam. Relief is warranted or money refunded.

A skipping rope has been patented which sets in motion a small musical box in one of the handles.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

It is estimated that to equal one pound of honey from clover, 62,000 heads of clover must be deprived of nectar, and 3,750,000 visits from bees must be made.

What Baking Powder shall we Use. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is made from 99 per cent. Crystal Cream Tartar and English Soda hence is the best that can be made.

The very latest brooch adaptation of the super-servicable horseshoe is two shoes of silver, whereof the smaller hangs from the larger by a golden nail.

Reliable Testimony.

Mr. John R. Wright, representing Messrs. Evans Sons & Mason, wholesale druggists, Montreal, says:—Nasal Balm cured me of a long standing case of Catarrh after many other remedies failing.

The man who borrows $1 from you and neglects to return it is often thought to have a poor memory, when in fact, the man is poor and not the memory.

First and foremost among external curatives of pain is *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.* Nor is it less esteemed as a remedy for coughs, pains, swellings, corns, bunions, etc. It is an economic as well as inexpensive article, since the results produced by it necessitate the use only of a small quantity.

The highest recorded balloon ascent was by Glaisher and Coxwell from Wolverhampton, England, on September 5, 1862. They rose to the height of seven miles.

DO NO VIOLENCE TO THE LIVER and general system by repeated doses of mercury in the shape of calomel and blue pill. Many persons thus dose themselves even without the advice of a physician. The best substitute for such pernicious drugs, and the use of which is never followed by disastrous effects upon the general health, is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which permanently tones the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and gives a healthful glow to the cheek.

The greatest activity prevails now in Paris in regard to the preparation of the buildings for the the International Exhibition of 1889. It is believed that this will be the most wonderful and interesting industrial assembly ever convened.

"The Old Oaken Bucket
The Iron-bound Bucket
The Moss-covered Bucket,"

is very likely the one that has conveyed poisons to your system from some old well, whose waters have become contaminated from sewers, vaults, or percelation from the soil. To eradicate these poisons from the system and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, and to keep the liver, kidneys and lungs, in a healthy and vigorous condition, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the greatest blood-purifier of the age.

"Do you think, young man," he said, "that you will be able to take care of my daughter Flora in the style to which she has been accustomed?" "I think so, sir," answered the young man confidently. "She refused to go to the concert with me last week, because, she said, she had 'nothing to wear.'"

For coughs, colds, bronchitis and all lung and throat troubles, there is no preparation of medicine can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It never fails to afford prompt and permanent relief. It removes all soreness, and heals the diseased parts. It immediately soothes the most troublesome cough, and by promoting expectoration, removes the mucus which stops up the air tubes which causes difficulty in breathing thereby gives relief to that depressing tightness experienced in the chest. Public speakers and singers will find Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Sprup of inestimable value, as it speedily and effectually allays all irritation, and huskiness in the throat and bronchial tubes, and gives power to the vocal cords, rendering the voice clear and sonorous. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of *Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup*, and whenever a child has taken cold has a cough or hoarseness, give the Syrup according to directions.

A new figure in the cotillon has been introduced in Paris. It is called "Le Retour du Generale." Gentlemen put on blue spectacles, turn up their coat collars and simulate heroes returning from battle by walking lame. They then pass before the ladies, and each lady chooses a "generale," whereupon the lameness disappears and the dancing continues.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—Having used MINARD'S LINIMENT for several years in my stable, I attest to its being the best thing I know of for horse flesh. In the family, we have used it for 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 I have ever used.

B. TITUS,
Proprietor Yarmouth Livery Stable.

The exhibition of fish recently opened at Havre, France, includes many poisonous varieties, some of which are poisonous when eaten, others merely venomous. In the Japan Sea is found one of the former class, which is sometimes used as a means of suicide. It brings on sensations like those produced by morphia and then death.

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.

A PAINFUL OPERATION.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writing from Boston, tells of an operation he saw performed in a hospital upon a patient with a cancer in his jaw. The patient was a man of about forty-five years, who was suffering with a malignant growth, probably of a cancerous nature, in the front part of the upper jaw. He was placed before the class in a surgical chair, as it was necessary that he should be in a sitting position. The chair has an adjustable back and head rest and is provided with straps, which hold the patient in place, and with wristbands, which confine the hands. On account of the location of the malady, it was, of course, impossible to etherize the patient and to operate at the same time. The effects of ether remains for several minutes, and by the alternate work of the surgeon and the use of ether cone the operation was completed without pain to the patient. There was very little external manifestation of the trouble, only a rather noticeable prominence of the upper jaw. Dr. Cheever first severed the uuper lip vertically to the nose. From cutting first to one side and then to the other, he made incisions out and up diagonally part way across each cheek. The severed upper lip and part of the cheek was then dissected up from the bone on each side, thus uncovering a large section of the upper jaw. It was necessary to uncover the bone a little above this point, and it was done by cutting underneath the lower part of the nose and lifting up that organ. Then began the work of removing the diseased bone. Two or three teeth on each side were extracted. With a small saw the surgeon cut through the bone from right to left, at a point behind where the lower part of the nose belonged. The jawbone was then cut vertically on each side with a large pair of bone forceps, at a point just back of where the eye teeth had been located, and the diseased portion was severed. The operation involved removing a large portion of the roof of the mouth in front, and what is perhaps the most prominent bone in the face. Like nearly all operations about the head—which is full of blood vessels—the operation has been attended with a great deal of hemorrhage, but the patient had borne it well. The free incisions that had been made were closed up so deftly that scarcely a trace of them remained, and Dr. Cheever said that while the face might appear somewhat sunken when healed, he thought the deformity might be almost completely overcome by wearing a plate in the mouth, on the plan of one made for false teeth.

What a Mistake!

A careful examination would convince any one that two-thirds of all the people in New-England have been or are now afflicted with catarrh of the nose and throat.

No doubt more than half of those persons have tried every blood purifier they have seen, with the erronous idea that catarrh is a constitutional disease and must be purged out of the blood.

Why a greater mistake was never made! Stop for a moment and think or ask any reputable physician what common catarrh is, and what causes it, and the answer can be only this. "It is an irritation or inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, caused by neglected colds, damp piercing irritable winds, foreign matter in the air which is poisonous to some persons and not to others; just as the bites of certain insects is a poisoned torture to some and has no unpleasant effect upon others." The reason for this is found in the different structure of the outer skin and its counterpart which lines all the inner organs of our bodies. Some people have chapped hands and chilblains and others are never so afflicted because of the peculiar structure of the skin of different individuals.

Therefore stop dosing. It is not blood purifiers you want, but good wholesome food, the plainer the better then "keep your feet dry and warm, your head cool and bowels open," and use an external application, (Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is the best we know), to allay the inflammation, cleanse the surface, heal the sores, and your catarrh will disappear like magic. We do not say never to return, because you may cure a severe cold and in three months catch another equally bad, so with catarrh and bronchical troubles. Exposure may bring it on again. We learned more about treating catarrh from the wrapper around a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment than we ever knew. Certainly this good old medicine deserves to be called "A universal family remedy." No matter how well you know this medicine it will pay you to send to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., for a pamphlet free, just to learn how to use the liniment economically. A teaspoonful properly used will often do more good than a half bottle as some people use it.

Queen Victoria Reviewing the German Army.

A Berlin despatch says:—"The Queen of England wound up her visit to Berlin by reviewing the flower of the German army on an immense plateau a mile from the Imperial palace. Enormous crowds were on the grounds and scattered along the route to Berlin. As the prominent generals arrived they were greeted warmly. Then the people's idol, the Crown Prince, in full uniform, wearing magnificent decorations and riding a fiery sorrel stallion, galloped into sight. He was a splendid figure of a soldier and looked thoroughly fit to command his army of nearly 3,000,000 men. The royal party rode out to a plain half a mile square, and the most impressive looking body of cavalry in the world—the White Life Guard Cuirassiers—galloped by the royal carriage, while [illegible] after cheer went up from [illegible] cheer The great military [illegible] spectators. Save the [illegible] band struck up "God [illegible] Queen," and the royal carriage rolled along the great reviewing ground beside a living wall of soldiers three-quarters of a mile long. At the further end were the Cuirassiers to whom the Queen was to give her name. They wore white uniforms, gold helmets and glittering trappings. The thousands of horses that the soldiers bestrode were black and glossy. It was the favorite regiment of the late Kaiser and is the envy of Europe. The drill, as the vast body wheeled and saluted the Queen, was perfect and the later manœuvres were like clockwork.

Talmage's Tribute to Conkling.

"About Roscoe Conkling as a politician I have nothing to say. About him as a lawyer there is only one opinion. Armed at every point, brilliant, severely logical if he chose and uproarious with mirth if he thought that the most appropriate, all the armories of invective and satire at his command, the only man who could afford to turn away from a seat on the bench—the Supreme Court of the United States. Nothing could stop him except a blizzard that stopped everything, and the only reason he did not get that 'set aside' or overruled or dismissed or non-suited was because it was already decided by a court from which there was no appeal."

Biliousness.

"I should not think it right did I not give my testimony of what I know to be the value of Burdock Blood Bitters. Being a sufferer from Biliousness, I took one bottle of B. B. B. and it gave me immediate relief. I recommend it as a cure for Biliousness.—Annie McLean, Woodville, Ont.

Husband (sadly)—You are not what you used to be, Fannie. Wife (sharply)—Of course I'm not. I used to be your best girl, but now I'm your wife, and it makes a great sight of difference.

Agriculture

Planting Trees.

The following twenty rules are self-evident to many tree planters, who, says the *Country Gentleman*, for want of attention, break some of them, and reminders are therefore often useful:

4. A valuable sort is worth more than merely a handsome tree.

2. Good, healthy bracing roots are of more importance than a symmetrical top.

3. The roots should be long and strong enough, and the top made light to obviate any staking.

4. If the roots of a tree are frozen and then thawed out of the ground or in contact with the air, the tree will be killed.

5. If frozen roots are thawed in compactly pressed, mellow earth the tree may be made to live.

6. Manure should never be placed in contact with the roots when setting out a tree, but used for a mulch or top dressing.

7. Trees should always be set about as deep as they stood in the nursery, or two or three inches deeper, to to allow for the settling of the earth.

8. Spread out the roots nearly equal on all sides, so as to brace the tree well.

9. Avoid particularly any small cavity next the root, but fill compactly against them on all sides with fine, mellow earth.

10. A small, thrifty tree with small copious roots when set out, will be a good bearing tree sooner than a large one with mutilated roots.

11. Watering in dry whether crusts the surface and does not reach the roots.

12. Young trees should not be set in a grass lot, or among any crops of sowed grain; but the whole surface kept clean and mellow.

13. Shrivelled trees, before planting, may be made plump by covering for several days, compactly, with moist, mellow earth.

14. If newly set ones sufier from drought, mulch the ground about them, and frequently sprinkle or shower the stems and branches.

15. The roots extend as far from the tree as its entire height; clean and mellow cultivation should therefore cover a circle twice as wide as its height.

16. As a general rule, cultivation should be continued for six, eight or ten years from planting, after which closely grazed or lawn mowed grass may be permitted, with frequent top dressing.

17. The amount of manuring or top dressing must vary with the vigor of the trees; young trees should grow two or three feet yearly and bearing ones one foot or more.

18. Keep an eye to the future shape of the tree and firmly remove small, needless, crossing or crooked limbs. This will obviate heavy pruning in after years.

19. Pruning when dormant tends to impart vigor; but if done when growing or in leaf it checks growth and, therefore, a feeble tree should never be pruned after growth commences in the spring. But healthy, strong growers may be lightly pruned at either season.

20. Most of the "bad luck" with young trees and orchards is the result of neglecting the preceding rules.

Fertilizing with Clover.

There are several modes of fertilizing with clover. One is to use a clover crop in a rotation, the simple occupancy of the land by the clover being beneficial, as the sod must always be turned under before another crop can be grown. To plough under a crop of growing clover that can be cut as hay will be objected to by farmers, as they will not willingly make such a direct sacrifice. Nor are they required to do so. The object in advocating the advantages of growing a crop of clover is to induce a larger number of farmers to grow more of it. If sown on wheat land and a good stand be secured the clover will occupy the land after the wheat shall be off, and may be used for any purposes desired, either as pasturage or to hay; but the fertilizing of the land is done by the decay of the roots after the sod shall have been ploughed under.

It is a property of clover to secure ammonia mostly from the air and not from the soil. The proof of this fact is shown by the large amount of nitrogen in clover, yet it thrives best on a soil rich in potash and lime. Though containing nitrogen in great proportion, yet it is not benefited by applications of fertilizers containing nitrogen, thus demonstrating that it derives the greater proportion of its nitrogen from the atmosphere, which is stored largely in the roots by the plant, while the mineral matter is derived from the soil,

If the farmer, therefore, will grow a crop of clover on the same land every four years, he will fertilize the land with the nitrogen taken from the atmosphere, thus enriching his soil with that which will cost him but very little, and he may cut his crop and dispose of it, provided he shall plough under the sod and thus utilize the roots. If an application of lime and wood ashes be made on the land annually the farmer need not be compelled to purchase nitrogenous fertilizers at all, and these advantages he will secure by simply growing the crop on the land. If, however, he should prefer to seed down to clover in the spring, cut the first growth the next season, and then plough under the second growth when the clover shall be from six inches to one foot high, he will add additional green manurial matter to the soil; but without ploughing under anything but the sod, after all the crop shall have been secured the land will soon be benefited, provided the mineral elements (which are not costly) be supplied, such as lime and potash, but more so if ground bone be also added. It is the rotation of crops that prevents loss of fertility.

Percherons and Arabs.

Count de Grancy who has been visiting France for the purpose of purchasing horses for the Hon. L. Beaubieu of Montreal, writes that the horses purchased were to be shipped from Havre on the 25th ult, He says:—

The competition of draught horses at the Palace of Industry has just come to a close. It was in all respects successful. Besides the Percherons there were some splendid specimens of other old French breeds, such as those of the Ardennes, of Nivernais and the Boulogne district. I had an opportunity, of which I availed myself, of procuring for you the Percheron mare Fanchette, by Monarque, which took the first prize. She is a superb animal, five years old, and was greatly admired by all connoisseurs. I have added to the shipment two five year-old Arab stallions, whose history is rather curious. Some six or seven years ago, the Count de Mailly-Chalon took part in the Russian campaign against the Khan of Khiva, who had the reputation of having the finest Arab horses in Central Asia. After the taking of the city of Khiva, he was able to procure fourteen stallions or mares from the Khan's stud, some of which he brought over to France. They were very much admired in this country. Some of them were sold to the Government to be sent to Algiers. But M. de Mailly-Chalon kept four of the best stallions and mares, and you will receive the only two that he has sold this year. These Khivan horses are of a type hitherto altogether unknown in America. As sires, they are said to be incomparable. The Arab is the progenitor of the best English and Norman horses, and even the Percheron has Arab blood in his veins. The Khivan variety, it may be of interest to point out, is accustomed to a climate where the cold is often extremely severe. They would, therefore, be admirably adapted for a country like Canada.

Of the Nivernais stock I have got two stallions and one brood mare from the Marquis de Bouille. It is a stock which, being derived from the Percheron, I can confidently recommend. The stud book, which has been carefully complied, offers the fullest guarantee of their qualities. For it is only animals which have obtained prizes that are admitted as sires in the competition. The selection, therefore, is one that gives excellent results."

Beans.

Beans are usually divided into two general classes, Dwarf and Pole beans. The Dwarfs are earlier and more hardy, as a general rule, than the running sorts. The Dwarfs are generally used for string beans, when the pods are tender and the climbers only for shelling. Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not set out two early in the spring. Nothing is gained by planting until the ground is tolerably dry and warm.

The Dwarf varieties grow from twelve to eighten inches in height, need no support, and are planted either in drills or hills. The drills should be not less than a foot apart, two inches deep, and the seed set in the drills from two to three inches apart. The usual method in hills is to allow about four plants to a hill, and the hills two or three feet apart. Rows are the best for the garden. Hoe well, but only when dry.

The usual way of planting running beans is in hills, about three feet apart, with the pole in the centre of the hill. A very good way is to raise them in drills, using the tallest brush that can be secured to stick them with. When the plants reach the top of the brush, pinch off the ends. This effect will be to cause greater fruitfulness below. In a stiff soil, especially, the Lima comes up better if planted carefully, eye downwards, in a hill a little elevated. There are endless varieties of Dwarf beans.

Canadian North West.

It is our opinion that wheat will be grown in Ontario much the same as it is now, despite the enormous quantities we hear of being raised in India, Russia and Australia. Our North West Territories are destined to supply much larger quantities than we have yet heard of, as soon as emigrants turn their attention to that country. United States pamphlets and agents have drawn emigrants to their shores, but as soon as it becomes known that the Canadian farmers do not suffer from blizzards or tornadoes as much as many of our American brothers do, and that our farmers are doing as well as those in the Western States—that our cattle thrive as well, and that there is yet plenty of ranching room, plenty of free farms and good land to be had, a tide of the proper class of emigrants will pour into this country such as has not yet been precedented. In no part of this continent have we met with such a lot of prospering, hopful farmers as in our Northwest Territories, including Manitoba. The pictured hard winter has no terror for those whom we met, who have gained a good foothold there. Their enormous wheat crop this year will soon double their population, and their output of wheat and other farm products will open other channels for their shipment to Europe.—*Farmer's Advocate.*

Onion Growing.

After nearly fifty years, experience writes a correspondent, I find about four pounds of seed to be about the right quantity per acre. It must be of good quality, strong vitality, of the previous year's growth, if possible, and sown in drills twelve inches apart. This will give ordinarily from fifteen to twenty plants per lineal foot. The red sorts are most reliable and generally the best yielders, and bear handling better than other kinds. The secret of large crops is strong, well tilled ground, clean cultivation and early planting. These conditions are not only important but vital to success.