THE Maritime Farmer.

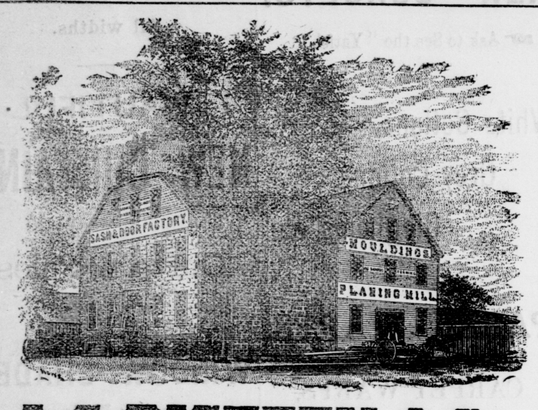
AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888. VOL. IX., NO. 37

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, prepaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, $1.50. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.



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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

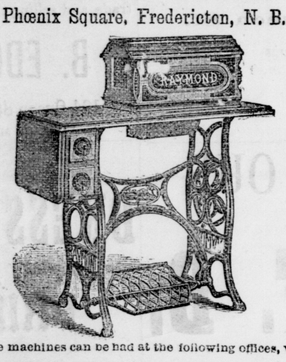
CALL AND SEE THE

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, Mirmichi, N. B., Bathurst Gloucester Co., N. B., Campleton, Restigouche Co., N. B., St. Stephen, N. B.

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

D. McCATHERIN,
Manager for Maritime Provnces

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,	Allspice,
Valencia Layers,	several varieties,	Cinnamon,
London Layers,	Oranges,	Cloves,
New Currants,	Choice Florida's,	Mace,
Citron Peel,	Lemons,	Nutmegs
Lemon Peel,	Grapes,	AND
Orange Peel,	Figs,	Mixed Spices,

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, leggy 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 canvass for a full line of HARDY CANADIAN NURSERY STOCK. Honest, energetic Men, 5 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	4.48	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. Whitewash, 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.

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD, HAY FEVER, HOARSENESS, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, HEADACHE, ROSE COLD, CATARRH. 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 FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

ROYAL YEAST

Is Canada's Favorite Bread-maker. 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.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engravings, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.-. Wells & Richardson Co., Agents, 64 Mc. Gill Street Montreal.

"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, 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.

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 Hous s, 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."

"Is that all you can give me, ma'am," pleaded the tramp, "a dipperful of water?" "Why, no, certainly not," replied the woman with the big heart; "you can have as many dipperfuls as you like.

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

"That farm scene you seem to be sneering at sir," said the indignant artist, "is valued at $500. It is generally considered a fine painting. Allow me to ask you if you are familiar with works or art?"

Wheezing, gasping sufferers from Asthma receive quick and permanent relief by using Southern Asthma Cure. Sold by druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

Minister (dining with the family)—So your papa lets you have a second piece of pie sometimes, Bobby. I'm afraid he is very indulgent. Bobby—Yes, sir; ma says he indulges altogether to much, but I don't think so.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Guest (to landlord)—"Are you sure landlord that this is a spring chicken?" Landlord—"Yes, sir. That chicken is from my own farm; it was born in March." Guest—"Oh, that explains it. March is a tough month."

Our best Physicians and Chemists Certify that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is made from pure Crystal Cream Tartar and English Soda and is by far the best known. Sold by all grocers.

A man out West hearing a woman say the Woman's Suffrage Movement meant equal rights to all, at once declared himself in favor of it, remarking that he hadn't dared to call his soul his own since the day of his marriage.

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.—Annis McLean, Woodville, Ont.

A young man was discussing with more spirit than was comely what he was pleased to call "brain food." He urged that no article of food furnished more brain matter than baked beans. Just then an old man looked up and said:—"Young man, eat all the baked beans you can get."

Mr. T. C. Wells, Chemist and Druggist, Port Colburne, Ont., writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure sells well, and gives the best of satisfac- for all diseases of the blood." It never fails to root out all diseases from the system, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, etc., purifies the blood, and will make you look the picture of health and happiness.

"Not very familiar," replied the agriculturist, who was looking through the studio with his wife, "but I know something about the works of nature, young man; and when you make a cow that gets up from the ground by putting out her forefoot first you are doing somthing that nature never did. Come, Nancy, let's go."

The pangs endured by the early Christian martyrs were no doubt excruciating, but not so prolonged or scarcely more dreadful than those experienced by the sufferers from inflammatory rheumatism—a disease which is easily curable at the outset with *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*—a sovereign remedy for pain—a reliable curative of kidney, liver and other complaints, and a medicine of the purest as well as the most salutary kind.

Young Widow (to new minister)—It does seem so hard to think of poor John lying out there under the snow. New minister (intending to comfort her)—But, my dear sister, you must remember that he is now where there is no snow—where all is ——" And he is now wondering why she ordered him to leave the house.

The Power of Ink.

"A small drop of ink, falling, like dew, upon a thought, proclaims that which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think," wrote Byron. The inspiration of his pen might give the dusky fluid such a far-reaching power, and we wish we were possessed of such an inspiration, that we might, through a like medium, bring into such extended notice the matchless virtues of Dr. Pierce's Pleas- Purgative Pellets, those tiny, sugar-coated granules which contain, in a concentrated form, the active principle of vegetable extracts that Dame Nature designed especially to promote a healthy action of the liver, stomach and bowels.

A French priest, who had usually a very small audience, was one day preaching at the church in his village, when, the door being open, a gander and several geese came stalking up the aisle. The speaker, availing himself of the circumstances, observed that he could "no longer find fault with his district for non-attendance, because, though they did not come themselves they sent their representatives."

MESSES. 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.

A dentist tells a queer story of the influence of the imagination on a patient who came to have an upper set of teeth extracted. She insisted upon taking ether. It was in the early days of ether, and there was none of it at hand. In this emergency he put a few drops of the essence of peppermint in some water and directed his patient, when ready, to swallow the dose, immediately open her mouth and the operation would be painless. She did as directed, in a twinkling the teeth were out, while she exclaimed, "What a wonderful thing this ether is! I haven't suffered the slightest pain!"

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.

FARM NOTES.

Plant a few trees this spring.

The chubby sow is always a poor breeder.

There is now a market for quills plucked from the turkey.

Prune any time the weather is fit and keep the knife sharp.

Be sure and plant good seed potatoes even if the seed be costly.

For fertilizing purposes there is no more valuable form of potash than wood ashes.

Good roads are the most obvious marks of advanced civilization, and are essential to general prosperity.

Did you ever try making an ornamental hedge of sweet peas? Try it once and we feel sure that you will be pleased.

Clover will cover the ground and make a good show if sown thin, but it will be finer and make better hay when thick.

Try half a pint of kerosene in a quart of buttermilk, sponged over calves, colts, pigs or other stock to destroy lice.

It is a matter of surprise how few avail themselves of the discoveries of science in the use of fertilizers for their crops.

Galvanized barb wire will last many years without rust or harm if only painted; it requires frequent repainting or it will rust.

The *Rural New Yorker* after four years experience advises all whose potatoes are usually scabby, to sift sulpher flour over the seed pieces.

The men who get through the most work are those who never seem to be busy, while those who have a morbid habit of being busy and never have a moment's leisure are the worst of time wasters.

Get something to be proud of, then give it extra care. It will improve the stock, and the stock will improve you; in satisfaction of mind, in good temper, in hopefulness, and your bank account.

In laying out your work for the season give the garden a liberal share of attention. It may not be labor which will bring great returns in money, but it is certain to do so in family health and comfort.

Professor Fjord, of the Danish agricultural society, finds one pound of the sweet skim equal to two pounds of the buttermilk. He also finds that six pounds of sweet skim milk are equal to one pound of rye or barley.

Spring grain should be sown as soon as the ground is dry and can be worked. The farmer who waits for the ground to get in perfect condition is generally behind from the time that spring opens until winter comes.

Sow more clover. Sow it with the spring grain where you do not intend to lay the field down for mowing. Clover will smother weeds that would otherwise mature their seeds with the grain and will make a good crop to plough in.

There is perhaps not a nook or corner on the average farm but what may be used for some kind of a crop that will pay well for the raising, and the corners that now are eyesores and bugbears may be sources of income that are not exceeded by any other parts of the farm.

It wood often pay a farmer to cut down a hill or straighten a curve at his own expense if he could not get the municipality or his neighbors to help him. There is altogether too much of the biting off one's nose to spite one's face policy about improvements in country roads.

The *Lewiston Journal* of recent date quoted a real estate dealer of that city as having over 300 Maine farms on his selling list. He thinks that Maine farmers are doing well, but that the old folks are dying off, and that the young people are going to the cities or to the West, rather than stay at home.

One of the little leaks is the neglect of the poultry droppings. A farmer will spend a day in carting some fertilizer for which he has to pay a good price, when for the same time spent he might have had something just as valuable by carefully collecting the droppings from under the roosting fowls.

Dry sleeping places are indispensable to sheep. If compelled to remain on damp locations the wool will dry very slowly, and the animals will often contract lung troubles. Sheep are liable to more diseases than any other class of farm stock, and for that reason should be more carefully protected.

The restorative influence of plowing in clover on run down land is not wholly due to the plant food it furnishes to the soil, which produces increased growth of crops, but is largely due to the mechanical effect in mellowing and fining a soil that by long cultivation has become compacted and lifeless.

The garden needs more manure. This fact should always be kept in mind, and every bit of waste that is is likely to have any value, mechanical or otherwise, as manure, should be added to the heap. It is wonderful what a lot of manure may be got together by those who keep this always before them.

Horse troughs should be thoroughly washed with warm water occasionally as there is more or less food left over which in time will become filthy. Should moistened ground food remain in the trough and the weather become somewhat warm it will partially ferment, and in that manner render other food unwholesome.

The *American Agriculturist* says that to grow the tomato to the greatest perfection, the hills should be dug out to the depth of two and a half feet; at the bottom there should be a half bushel of well-rotted manure; above this let the soil be an equal mixture of loam and manure thoroughly mixed. The hills should be at least six feet apart. Let the situation be open, warm, airy. When the fruits begins to set, mulch with clean straw or very small brush.

Agriculture

Preventing Sore Shoulders.

PREVENTION MUST BE BEGUN BEFORE HARD SPRING WORK.

Sores on horses' shoulders can be prevented. Galled shoulders argue poor management or negligence. Prevention is easier than cure, and prevention must begin some weeks before hard spring work.

It is one common fault of our farm management to allow the horse to be idle through the winter. It takes a smart horse to earn more in eight months than he consumes in twelve. More than one farmer allows his horses to take from him in winter what they gained for him in summer. Work could be found during winter for the horses that would at least pay for their keep; and they would come to the spring work in much better condition for it—their shoulders toughened and their muscles hardened.

The horse that remains idle most of the time during the winter must have its shoulders toughened in some way, else the first month of hard pulling will make galls. The best way to toughen the unused shoulders is to bathe them with strong salt water. This should be begun before spring work. Keep an old fruit can in the stable. Tie a rag around a stick throw a handful of salt in can, fill it with water, stir it till the salt is dissolved and then apply it with the stick arrangement. The work can be done in a few minutes, and should be done each evening.

This salt water bath should be kept up after horses are put to the plough. As the harness is removed in the evening wash the shoulders clean with clear water and then apply the salt water. The horses will enjoy it much. It cools and eases their feverish, tired shoulders. There is nothing else so good a preventive of galled shoulders.

An ill fitting collar will produce galls as soon as the horse is put at hard work. Harness is too carelessly selected and fitted; often it is not fitted at all. Among horses' shoulders there is as great diversity of shape as among men's noses. Whenever a collar is got for a horse the horse should be brought to the store that the collar may be fitted. Make the merchant bring out every collar he has if necessary to get a fit, and if a fit cannot be got otherwise have the collar altered. This can be done by making a slit along the groove wherein the hames fit, opposite the spot on the face of the collar which is too prominent. Through the slit enough of the packing can be removed and a few blows on the face of the collar will then reduce the prominence. Next, the collar must be fitted to the hames or the hames to the collar. The latter is the better when it can be done without making the hames too weak. The hames should be shaved down until they fit close to the collar at every point.

Throwing the collar into water and oiling it is utter silliness, but keeping it well oiled is a good preventive of galls. The oil keeps the leather soft and pliable, hence it is not apt to chafe the flesh, and is more inclined to adapt itself to the shoulder. For oiling harness there is nothing else so good as a mixture of two parts pure neatsfoot oil and one part beef tallow.

The collar should be cleaned of sweat and dirt each morning. A dirty collar chafes. For cleaning, a dull knife for taking off the rough, and a cloth for the finish are good. Many collars have one side harder than the other; observe this and reject such collars always.

Humane feelings aside, it is well to avoid galled shoulders. The horse with whole shoulders does more and better work. He starts quicker, pulls harder and more steadily, and does not give up so soon in a tight place. More, a sore shoulder seriously affects the health of the animal. The pain affects its nervous system and lessens digestion and assimilation. The effect is of the same nature, though perhaps not so great, as like pain would have upon you.—*Country Gentleman.*

To Teach a Colt to Back.

This part of a farmer's education should not be neglected, says an exchange. It can generally be accomplished by a few lessons with the Bonaparte bridle, which consists of a small strong cord not much larger than a common lead pencil, attached to the lower jaw and kept in place by passing it over the neck just back of the ears. Take a piece of small clothes line some ten or twelve feet long. Tie a knot near one end, and draw it close so that it will not slip. About ten or twelve inches back of that tie a loose knot. Pass the end of the rope containing the first knot back through the loose one and draw it close. This will form a small loop, which should be passed around the lower jaw, and over the tongue into the mouth like a bit.

Stand on the near side of the colt. Pass the free end of the cord up the off side of his face over his neck just back of the ears, down the near side of the jowls and through the loop attached to his jaw. Draw it moderately tight and fasten with a bow knot, so as to keep the loop from slipping from the jaw. This is a very powerful bridle, and the one who applies it should be careful to avoid all harshness, for in rough hands it becomes an instrument of torture. After adjusting the cord as above described, step in front of the subject, take the free end of the cord in the left hand grasp it with the right a few inches from the jaw, and say, in a firm, mild tone, "Back, Ben," or whatever his name may be; at the instant the command is given press upon the right hand.

He may not back at the first command nor the second, but the pressure upon the cord in the mouth will prove uncomfortable, and to obtain relief he will soon step back, perhaps an inch or two, with one foot The instant he does this give him his head and caress him. After resting a few moments repeat the performance, and so continue until he will step back at word of command without pressure upon the cord. It may take several lessons to accomplish this, but by persevering gently the object will soon be accomplished.

It is a good idea to have a few apples, potatoes, oats or lumps of sugar in the pocket to give the colt while patting him, after he has obeyed a command. They are much more effective than whips or clubs. After he has become somewhat proficient in walking backward out of the harness apply that and give him a few lessons. Then put him in the shafts and gradually to throw his weight into the breeching. Mr. J. R. Farnum of Waltham, who has handled and studied horses all his life, has owned such trotters as Commonwealth (2:22), has bred Eddie Wilkes (22:9), and several other fast ones, says that his method of teaching a colt to back is to stand him with his head toward a barn door or gate, then open it gently and swing it toward him, at the same time repeating the command to back. As the door approaches his face he will step back to avoid being struck, and after a few repetitions will step back at the word without waiting for the door or gate. A colt should never be driven under a shed or into a corner where it is necessary to back him in order to get him out, until he has been thoroughly educated in the art of backing, for if a few attempts to back him out of such a place prove failures, the habit of refusing will become chronic, and can be overcome only with great difficulty. Take plenty of time to give him his lessons otherwise the truth of the old adage, "the more haste, the less speed," will be apparent.

PEAS.

The pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground, and as we all want green peas as early in the season as possible they should be put in the ground as soon as it can be got ready. The earliest varieties are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy the tallest not growing more than from two to three feet in height. Very nearly as early, however, are some dwarf, sweet, wrinkled varieties of the highest excellence. By sowing at the same time two or three of the earliest, and the same number of the latest, varieties, as soon as practicable in the spring, a continuous supply may be had for two months or more with but one sowing.

The seed pea is not injured by the freezing of soil a few inches in depth after it is sown, nor are the plants hurt after they come up by frosts or even a few inches of snow. In preparing the ground for peas, the drills should be opened a little deeper than it is desirable for the peas to be covered with earth, and should either have a liberal supply of well-rotted manure scattered along them, or an amount of superphosphate not less than 400 or 500 pounds to the acre, In a very ary season the manure usually gives the best results, because of it holding a certain amount of moisture, but in other seasons or upon a very wet soil the phosphate will give equally good results, and is much easier applied.

The peas should be covered about two inches in depth, and when so covered the drill should be two or three inches below the level of the soil, to give opportunity for raking more earth in among them and covering the roots deeper after they have appeared above ground. In this way the early germination due to shallow planting, and the protection from drought which belongs to the deep planting, will be combined.

Where economy of land is an object spaces may be left between the rows sufficient to admit the setting of tomato, cauliflower or late cabbages between the rows, shortly before the peas are ready for picking, so that they may follow as a second crop after the pea harvest is over. Others leave spaces in the rows or cut them out afterwards so as to plant fall or winter squashes, the peas being out of the way before the squash vines begin to run over the ground. In fact, in very early peas the vines may be pulled and removed in season to allow the planting or sowing of any one of the several crops after the vines have been removed.

Care of Milch Cows.

When cows are first turned to grass in the spring, if feed is abundant, they ought to be allowed in the pasture but a few hours each day for several days, in a word—the change of food should be gradual. Carlessness on this really important point has resulted often in serious consequences.

To the oft repeated question, "Shall grain be fed to cows in summer?" the general answer is, "No, not if the animals have an abundance of good grass." The most natural, and at the same time healthful, food for milch cows in summer is the green grass of a good pasture. When shorts and brans are obtainable at cheap rates and grass begins to fall, these may be used to excellent effect in supplementing the grass. Mingled with hay and fed to cows, the milk gives a larger percentage of cream, while the quantity of milk is also increased.

It often happens that when cows are giving an extra quantity of milk they incline to become thin and weak. This condition should be prevented by the judicious use of concentrated food. The strength and condition of the animal must be kept up at all times for best results.

Farmers who complain that their business does not pay are either the shiftless ones who expect good crops from little labor and poor attention to stock, or those who are trying to make one occupation support two, or else those who are following the same routine as their fathers and grandfathers did before them.

A very simple remedy for sore teats is said to be to wash with castile soap and warm water and apply equal parts of lime water and linseed oil.