Board of Works


# THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

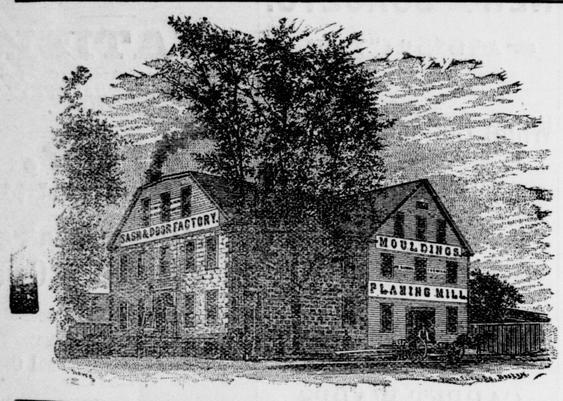
LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888. VOL. IX., NO. 41



# 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!




## 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

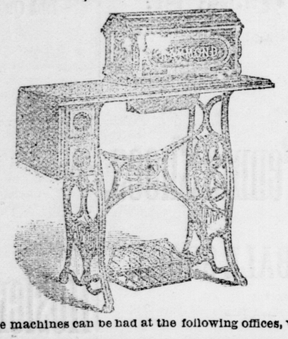
CALL AND SEE THE

## 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., Campellton, 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, | 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.

## 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.

## Notice of Removal.

THE undersigned has removed his Office to DR. BROWN'S BUILDING, Queen Street next door above the store of Messrs. George Hatt & Sons, where he will attend to business as usual.

MONEY TO LOAN on approved security, in amounts to suit applicants at current rates o interest.

WILLARD KITCHEN.

Fredericton, May 9.

## 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.

## Belt Dressing.

ONE of the very best articles used for belts and especially when belts are oily and have a tendency to slip. It increases the speed because it makes the belt hug the pulley and keeps the belt in fine order.

Hundreds of testimonials furnished if necessary. For sale only by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

May 30


## NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on **Thursday, the fourteenth day of June next,** at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Offices of WINSLOW & JORDAN, St. John Street, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fredericton, beginning on the south side of George Street, one hundred feet easterly from the south-easterly corner of George and Church Streets, thence easterly on George Street forty-nine feet, thence at right angles southerly, one hundred and sixty-five feet, thence at right angles westerly, forty-nine feet, thence at right angles northerly, one hundred and sixty-five feet to the place of beginning, formerly owned by one James O'Dell, and by him conveyed to Lemuel Nason.

The above sale will be made in pursuance of and by virtue of a license to sell, granted by the Probate Court of the County of York.

Dated at Fredericton, this 8th day of May, A. D., 1888.

THOMAS STANGER,
Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Mary Birsay, late of the city of Fredericton, in the County of York, deceased. 1d

## NOTICE OF SALE.

To MILES GUILDFORD PALMER of the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and LETITIA T., his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, and made between Miles Guildford Palmer of the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Letitia T., his wife, of the first part, and Timothy McCarty of the City of Fredericton, in the said County of York, Gentleman, of the second part, and duly recorded in Book E 4, pages 37, 38 and 39, of the York County Records, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction, at the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on **THURSDAY, the twelfth day of July next,** at twelve o'clock, noon, the Lands and Premises mentioned in the said Indenture of Mortgage, and therein described as follows:—

"All that tract of land situate in the Parish of Southampton, in the said County, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake standing in the south-eastern side of a reserved road at the most northerly angle of lot number twelve granted to Samuel Anderson in range four block three, thence running by the magnet South sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes; East sixty-four chains, crossing the north-west Nackawick river in that distance, or to the northern side of the settlement road, thence along the same; North eighty-three degrees east two chains and seventy-five links to the north-western side of another reserved road thence along the same north twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east thirteen chains, thence north sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes west sixty-seven chains to another post standing on the south-eastern side of the first aforesaid reserved road and thence along the same south twenty-six degrees and thirty minutes West fifteen chains to the place of beginning containing ninety-nine acres, more or less, distinguished as lot number thirteen, in range four block three, granted to Claudius Kennedy, October, 1860, and by him deeded to the said Miles Gilford Palmer, by deed dated third August, 1886, and duly recorded in Book C 4, pages 398 and 399 of said York County Records."

"Also, all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in Parish of Southampton, aforesaid, and described as follows to wit: Commencing at a stake placed in the corner where the Woodstock road crosses the N. B Railway on west side of said road and Railway, thence westerly along said N. B. Railway, sixteen rods to a post, thence south-west thirty rods to a post, thence south to the said Woodstock road sixteen rods, thence north-easterly along said Woodstock road to place of beginning, thirty rods, containing three acres more or less, being part of gore lot number seven, granted to one David G. Palmer, and by him deeded to the said Miles Gilford Palmer by deed bearing date the second day of May, A. D. 1887, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging.

Dated this eighth day of May, A. D. 1888,

his
TIMOTHY X McCARTY.
mark.

*Witness,*
A. R. TIBBITS,

BLACK & HAZEN,
*Solicitors for Mortgagee.*

2m.


## "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[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 2.27¾, 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.


## 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.


## 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, Mf'r. Toronto, Ont. & Chicago, Ill.


## Cartridges.

JUST RECEIVED:—6 cases Revolver and Rifle Cartridges at

NEILL'S HARDWARE STORE.

June 6

ONE CAR LOAD

Prime Timothy

—AND—

CLOVER SEED

Just Received.

—FOR SALE LOW.—

## JOHN M. WILEY,

196 Queen Street,

May 16

## SEEDS, FEED and FERTILIZERS

**Timothy, Northern and Western Red Clover Seed;**

**Alsike Clover Seed;**

**White Russian and Scotch Fife Seed Wheat;**

**Black and White Seed Oats;**

**Seed Peas, Buckwheat Barley and Corn.**

Have just received a car of Bran Midlings and Chopped Feed. All cheaper than the cheapest.

OFFICE AND STOREHOUSE:

Campbell St., above City Hall,

## JAMES TIBBITS.

Fredericton, April 25

## 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.

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.


## FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE FARM situate in the Parish of Queensbury, York County, about twenty-two miles above Fredericton, fronting on the River Saint John, containing about 340 acres, of which 75 acres are cleared, under good cultivation, and well watered. The House, Barns and Out-Buildings are in good condition. Intending purchasers will do well to examine the property.

Terms easy, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage. Apply to

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

Fredericton, March 14—3m.

## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in the Parish of Kingsclear, known as the Long's Creek Mill Property, or Gilman Farm, and lately owned and occupied by Thomas Slipp. It contains about 500 acres, about 200 acres of which are cleared. It is well watered and well fenced, and cuts from 40 to 60 tons of Hay. There are first-class Barns, and a commodious House with out-houses on it. For further particulars apply to

GEO. GILMAN,
*Fredericton.*

Fredericton, May 16—6in.

## ROSSMORE, L. O. L. No. 21,

Meets at Foresters Hall, St. Marys Ferry, on the first and third THURSDAY of each month, at 7.30 P. M.

☞ Visiting Brethren cordially welcomed.

ROBT. COCHRAN, *W. M.*,
T. FANCUTT, *Rec.-Sec'y.*

February 1

## Miscellaneous

### IF.

If we'd only choose the roses
From the thistles in our life,
We would scarcely know of trouble,
Joy would take the place of strife.
If we'd only be contented
With the blessings of to-day,
All our darkest hours of worry
Would be bright as summer's day.

If we'd only choose the sunnbeams
From the clouds that gather near us,
They would dissipate our sorrow,
Every little spark would cheer us.
If we scatter seeds of kindness,
As through life we wend our way,
We will reap a joyful harvest
At no distant later day.


The war times of long and forced marches were the times that tried men's soles.

**Stop it.**

Continual hawking and and spitting caused by Catarrh is permanently removed by Nasal Balm.

"Irish stew," said the restaurant guest. "Faith I am Irish, tew," said the waiter.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

If there was only a law against killing time there wouldn't be a loafor left in the country.

**Take Care**

of your health. Use pure articles in preparing your food. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder contains no impurities or adulterants. All grocers sell it.

Funny, isn't it, that after a man has once given his word he should try so hard to keep it?

Fifty thousand tons of soot are taken annually from the chimneys of London. It is used for fertilising.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harrassing to themselves and annoying to others. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily.

An English paper asks:—"Should men sew?" They should mend, we think, but not sew. It is never too late too mend.

Two in one chair—"Ducky?" "Whatty?" "Do you think I am making any progress in courting?" "Well, I should say you were holding your own."

**A Severe Trial.**

Frances S. Smith, of Emsdale, Muskako, writes—"I was troubled with vomiting for two years and I have vomited as often as five time a day. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured me."

It is said that "brains will tell." Sometimes they will, and sometimes they will not. Sometimes the more brains a man has the less he tells. It doesn't always answer for brains to tell.

**Wanted, 10,000 Disabled Men,** must be in poor health and unable to do a good days' work. A disordered liver or any disease caused by scrofula or bad blood will be considered a qualification, but preference will be given to those having obstinate affections of the throat and lungs or insipient consumption. Apply to the nearest drug store and ask for a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

During the Presidental campaign in the United States red roses will be worn by the Democrats, while Republicans will assume the white rose as an emblem.

Mr. R. C. Winslow, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal.

"Does your husband still call you by pet names?" one married lady asked another. "Well, not quite. When we were first married he used to call me a kitten, now he calls me an old cat."

**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.


Mrs. Wistful—What happy people you are to have six nice daughters. What resources for your old age. Mrs. Quiverful—Yes. Resources enough. But the difficulty nowadays consists in husbanding one's resources.


MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

*Sirs,*—I was formerly a resident of Port La Tour and have always MINARD'S LINIMENT in my household, and know it to be the best remedy for emergencies of ordinary character. Please inform me how I can get some and from whom.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Me.


"And did he say all that, Pat?" "Yis, yer riverance, all them names he called me, an', sis I, "I wouldn't demane meself to loose me temper wid such a blaggard,' so I just knocked him over wid the stick, and came away."

The wealthiest woman in her own right west of the Mississippi is Mrs. Warren, a Colorado lady, who really deserves the title of cattle queen. A correspondent says that her fortune is at least $10,000,000 in "hard solid cash, every cent of which she made on cattle."


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.


## Agriculture

### Various Breeds of Sheep.

The following are the names and characteristics of the leading breeds of sheep:—

MERINO.

The Merino breed originated in Spain, and was introduced into the United States about 1800. Since that time there have been numerous importations and crossings, and the American Merino is now established as a distinct breed. It is a fine white wool sheep of medium size equally built; the body rather short, round and thick; good quarters, the legs stout, short and woolly; ears short, cheeks and forehead to the eyes thickly covered with wool; skin wrinkled or in folds, and of a rosy color; the wool of medium fineness, and from two to three inches in length. This breed is considered hardy, and herds well—that is, keeps well together in flocks, and is easily herded. They thrive on lighter pasture than the mutton breeds. A characteristic of this breed is its power of imparting its excellence in inferior breeds with which it it may be crossed. The Merino is classed as a wool sheep.

COTSWOLD.

This breed originated in Gloucestershire, England, and was brought to this country some fifty years ago. It is a large, white, coarse long-wool, harmless sheep, long bodied, broadening from shoulders to rump, head well tapered from ears to nose, finely proportioned, and covered to a line with the eyes with a thick fore-lock of wool; ears long and well formed; legs good length, well shaped and clean. The Cotswold is a popular breed, its large size, hardiness, and adaptability to either wool or mutton, makes it a desirable stock. The mutton is of superior quality, the wool is strong, rather coarse, and six to eight inches in length. It is a good all purpose sheep for the general farmer.

SOUTH DOWN.

This is classed as a mutton sheep, its flesh being of the finest quality. It is a whitish, coarse, short wool, hornless sheep of medium size, fine form, well balanced proportions, hind quarters square and full, thighs large, breast broad, fore quarters well developed, legs short and firm, face and legs dark brown or black, and without wool. This breed originated in Southern England, is one of the oldest of all existing breeds, and is very popular whenever introduced. It is claimed to be a hardy sheep, and is excellent for improving the quality of common sheep, one feature being its docility.

LEICESTER.

This is an old English breed. It is a large, white, coarse, long-wool sheep, of square build; long, slender, clean head and ears; hind quarters tapering towards the tail; legs good length, slender and clean. The mutton is of excellent quality, and the wool long, white and lustrous.

OXFORD DOWN.

This is a cross between Cotswold and Hampshire Downs, with selections, and careful inter-breeding. It is the result of an attempt to get a sheep possessing the weight of the long-wools with the quality of the Downs. It is a coarse, long-wool sheep, of whitish color, head much like the Cotswold; thickset and somewhat curly fleece; body well formed and short dark legs. The mutton is excellent, and the wool is five to six inches long.

LINCOLN.

An English breed, originating in Lincolnshire from a cross between a Leicester and a breed native to that district. It is a very large, white coarse, long-wool, hornless sheep. The wool is very long, and it is classed a mutton sheep.

DORSET HORN SHEEP.

The principal characteristics of the Dorsets are, good size, good mothers, and will stand a cold climate. There is not a more fertile breed of sheep than the Dorset.

### The Care of Orchards.

A veteran fruit grower, in an address on fruit culture before the New England Farmers' Club said:—

In the cultivation of fruit there is a great deal in trimming trees. Now, I don't know but we may differ in regard to the time to trim trees, but so far as my experience is concerned, and I have trimmed them every month in the year, the object was to see when the wound would heal over the best and quickest, for that is the time to trim trees. I found it best healed in June, and that was the best time. In three weeks it will begin to heal by forming a little ring around the wound. But if you must trim trees at any other time, I would recommend the month of November.

In regard to the cultivation of land where trees grow, I have altered my mind several times, and if I were to plant an orchard now, I would not cultivate it so much. Seven years ago I resolved I would never plough again. I found out that the whole ground was just like a web-work of small roots, and I could not but come to the conclusion that these being near the surface the plough would cut a large number of these roots, and hence it must be injurious.

My trees are set thirty-five feet apart. If I were to set out another apple orchard, I would set the trees not less than forty feet apart, perhaps forty-five feet. The whole ground is completely filled with small roots. It is surprising, if you have watched it closely, to see the length of the roots. I manure them heavily every other year. I put it on in the fall and make it fine in the spring. Apples are more liable to fall off in orchards where the ground is cultivated, than where it is not. When trees get to be ten or twelve inches through, it is time to stop cultivating the land. The only way to keep up an orchard is to manure it well.

Speak to your cattle gently.

### The Curse of Debt.

We clip the following bits of good advice from the *Farmer's Review*:—

The farmer in debt must be exceedingly careful of his credit. First he should buy on credit as little as possible. The man who spends his money before he gets it is always at a disadvantage, for as soon as he gets any money some hand is reaching for it, and he no sooner has it than it is gone. I think the farmer is more tempted to run in debt than almost any other man, because dealers are so willing to trust him, for his farm is a good basis for security and it is property which cannot be hidden or carried away. The sooner you can establish the habit of paying cash down for everything you buy the better for you, for if you do this you will often deny yourself many things you can do without. It will require firmness and self denial to buy only what you can pay for, but without it you are in danger of getting into the habit of buying on time and keep yourself always in debt. There are many things which are desirable to have, but not indespensable, and these are the things which the farmer who is in debt must learn to do without. It is a good plan, whenever you reach the conclusion that you need to make an expenditure, to postpone action until you sleep, and then talk the matter over with your wife. Often a little cool reflection will save you incurring a debt which you will find burdensome and a cause for regret.

Now, it is easy to plan so that there shall be a small, steady income to meet the little outgoes, and the most prosperous farmers I have ever known were those who rarely go to town without a package of butter, a basket of eggs, some poultry, fruit or vegetables to help pay the bills. There is a great failure to live up to the privileges of the farm as well as to secure its profits, to the man who does not look after the many small sources of supply and income which the farm furnishes. The most important advice I can give to the farmer in debt I believe to put more of thought into the work of his farm, and what I mean by this is that you should decide upon a plan which is adapted to your land, your locality and your own taste and capacity. Half the farm management with which I am familiar is of such a character that any man could see that it would fail of profit, because the owners are not studying to know what is best for them, but only trying to copy after some one else. There is also a lack of persistency and disposition to change the plan of management too often. There are few localities where some line of farming can not be chosen that will prove profitable, but in choosing we must act diliberately and wisely, and having chosen must adhere persistently to our plans. Lastly, we must not grow discouraged if our progress is slow. The position of a farmer out of debt and with a farm in good condition as regards fertility, buildings, fences, &c., is one worth a long struggle, and I know no man more to be envied than the one who between the age of forty and fifty finds himself in this condition.

### Horse for Farm and Home.

It is one thing to grow a horse for market and speed, but quite another to grow one for the home or farm. To be sure the horse that is sold should be educated to know its place, and be ready to fill it at any time. But for home use we need the most perfect animal possible, and the selling of those that come nearest to perfection and keeping an inferior one, is the worst policy a man could resort to. For home or farm purposes the horse should be perfectly healthy, sound, kind, tractable, gentle, gentle, willing to work, safe for any member of the family, of good size, an easy keeper and a good roadster. Speed here has no place, for the horse employed in drawing the heavy load, or at work on the plow, is hardly in fit condition for trottidg, but it should be a fast walker and a free driver. All this is possible to any farmer who owns a sound brood mare. Much is to be gained by education. More work, comfort, pleasure, satisfaction and profit will come from such a horse as here described, than is possible from those so frequently seen, kept for home purpose. Far to many miserable failures are to be met on the road, or seen struggling with the heavy load. They are the natural outcome of the indifferent and cheap breeding of the past. It does not cost as much to keep a good horse as a poor one, and no argument can be brought in favor of retaining such, save that the good ones have been sold from the place, and the scrubs have been left. Too often these are used as the foundation for more of the same kind, thus multiplying the numbers. A good horse is a stimulant to its owner. More and better work will be accomplished than is possible with a poor one. With a good horse there will come improved stock, better care and warmer barns, and these in return ensure greater profit, so that as an investment, a good horse, suitable for the farm and home, is the best a man can make. There is no reason why the farmers' families should not own and drive better horses than any other class. They can breed them on the farms, grow the hay and grain, give them the attention they need, and in winter, have time to educate them to a thorough knowledge of what is required of them.

In a report of a Farmers' Club, a speaker recommends scatting over a newly-planted potato field slices of potatoes poisoned with Paris green. By this method the potato beetles were frequently entirely destroyed before the newly-planted potatoes appeared above ground.

Prof. Long says that in one year Great Britain imports 257,000,000 pounds of butter, requiring upon the ordiary estimate 773,000,000 gallons of milk to make it. This milk in its turn would require for its production 1,717,000 cows.

### Educating the Colts.

A gentleman who has visited all the breeding farms in the State of California, writes that he has had his eyes opened as to the breeding problem, and the way of rearing and teaching the colts how to trot. He says Senator Stanford's ranch, of many thousand acres is an immense school or kindergarten, where the colts, as soon as they are weaned, are taken in hand by the trainer, and from that moment they are all taught and trained daily. The training ground is a small track built the same as a regular racing track, with stretches about 200 feet long. The turns, of course, are necessarily rather sharp, but that does not make much difference, as the little ones are not called upon to go fast around them. The stretch, however, for fully 200 feet, gives them a good opportunity to let themselves out to the best of their ability. The colts are kept in pastures adjoining the training track, and are let in upon the track one at a time, where they are booted and have all the toggery put on to them that is ever seen on an aged horse, to prevent them from interfering or in any way cutting themselves. A small bridle is put on to them, and then they are let loose. Two men are engaged in the business of training on the track. One stands in the centre, near one end, and the other occupies a similar position near the other end. When the colt is turned loose on the track he seems to know, by instinct, what is expected of him, and starts off at a trot. If he breaks a racket is made, and the whips are cracked about his ears and he is made to know at once that he is doing that which he has no business to do, and he instantly drops back to the trot, when all is quiet and right. As soon as one colt has received his lesson he is turned out into the pasture and another is brought in upon the track and given a similar lesson. Sixty or seventy colts are taught in this manner daily. The writer says it is wonderful how easy it is to make the little fellows understand what is wanted of them, and how easy it is to teach them. He says that they know when it is time for them to take their lesson just as well as the men do who give the instructions, and when the time comes they all come up from the pasture and huddle around the entrance to the trotting course and patiently wait for their turn to go in and take their lesson.

### No Need of Dying.

Healthy trees with good roots, if properly cared for after digging, and carefully planted in good soil, should always live, and where they do not their death can usually be traced to some preventable cause.

The chief cause of the death of trees and shrubs when dug in good condition, is exposure and drying after digging. The tree depends on the roots for its moisture and much of its food, ane this is chiefly obtained through the delicate growing fibers. A moment's exposure to the burning sun or drying winds injure, and a longer exposure kills these feeders and injures the vitality of the larger roots. The tree must then form new roots before it can make a growth. The greatest care should be taken that trees are properly protected and packed after digging.

Trees must have a good soil to grow in, as a rule. Certain varieties of trees seem well adapted to grow on the poorest soil, many others will occasionally become established in a poor soil and do well; but for success in ornamental tree planting, a good soil is necessary, and it should never be less than a foot deep. Do not plant trees where you would not attempt to plant a vegetable garden.

### Want of Method.

A correspondent of the *New England Farmer*, writes on "Want of Method," as follows:—From the observations I have made all along a period of three score years, I am led to put the want of method as the greatest cause of failure with the farmer who does not succeed at his business. Without system no great success is had in any calling; the better the system the greater the success. A farmer should have a plan to work from; if not written out in his head, he should know exactly when and how to do that which will be required of him in a year's routine. It is a good time now to study and make out one, and the farmer is to have all things in readiness when a job comes in its order, every tool at hand, and in the best condition to use, and so of every appliance.

### Cellars as Disease Breeders.

It has none too frequently been observed that as a breeder of diseases there are few things that excel the average farm-house cellar. It underlies the whole house with nothing to prevent its exhalations rising into the upper rooms except a thin board floor. In this cellar all manner of things for family use are kept the season round. Meat, vegetables, milk, butter, and fruit, are here stored in their various receptacles. There is very seldom anything to separate the fruit and vegetables from the other parts of the cellar, and there is usually more or less decaying vegetable matter to load the air with poisonous germs. At various seasons of the year the cellar wall collects dampness, sending up malarious odors into the rooms above. Cellars should be well cared for, well ventilated, kept neat and clean.

New York city requires 100,000 horses yearly, to supply its demands, about 600,000 being in use in all ways. This horse trade amounts to over $15,000,000, quite a sum to be handled over yearly. The horse car horses come chiefly from the west, being neither large nor small, but good sized well made animals, costing from $175 to $200. In five years, these are used up and sold to farmers for about $20 each, where they often recover from the soreness caused by the pavements.