THE Maritime Farmer.

AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

LORAN C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1889. VOL. X., NO 18

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, postpaid, 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 2113, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

WE are prepared to insure all kinds of Insurable Property in the City and County, at the **lowest current rates**, in any of the following old and MOST RELIABLE Companies:—

THE IMPERIAL, of London, England;
THE NORTHERN, of London, England;
THE ÆTNA, of Hartford;
THE HARTFORD, of Hartford;
THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, (Limited) of London, England;
THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited) of London, England;
"THE MUTUAL LIFE," of New York.

Representing in Capital and Assets upwards of $100,000,000

Detached Dwellings and their contents in Town and Country, insured on the THREE YEARS plan, at very low rates. In case of loss, a FAIR and satisfactory adjustment guaranteed, and the amount PROMPTLY PAID.

BLACK & HAZEN, Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate security at low rate of interest. BLACK & HAZEN.

New York Life Insurance Co'y,

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Condition January 1st, 1888:

Cash Assets,	$83,079,845.00
Surplus,	11,846,793.00
Annual Income,	23,052,787.00
New Risks Assumed,	106,749,295.00
Total Risks in force,	358,935,536.00

H. A. AUSTIN, General Agent for N. B.

HENRY G. ESTEY, Agent for York County.

L. P. LaFOREST

Offers BARGAINS in all lines of his business.

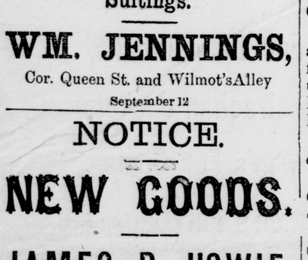
TINWARE

in all lines a specialty.

FURNACES AND PLUMBING,

of all kinds. Prompt and satisfactory work guaranteed.

Phœnix Square, North Side, Fredericton



Come, Fellow Farmers!

It is the good things and the new things you want. Here is a Catalogue full of them! Do you want tested seed, raised from stock selected with extra care, grown from the best strains, got from the originators? I aim to have mine just such. Do you want new varieties that are really good, and not merely novelties? I aim to have mine such. Do you want seed that the dealer himself has faith enough in to warrant? I warrant mine, as see Catalogue. Do you want an exceptionally large collection to select from? Mine is such. Do you want them directly from the grower? I grow a large portion of mine—few seedsmen grow any! My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1889 FREE to everybody. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

NOW IN STOCK FOR

FALL TRADE.

—AT—

WM. JENNINGS',

Merchant Tailor,

WIDE WALE WORSTED OVERCOATINGS, in a great Variety of Patterns.

—ALSO,—

A FINE SELECTION OF **Fashionable Trouserings and Suitings.**

WM. JENNINGS,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley

September 12

NOTICE.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES R. HOWIE,

Practical Tailor.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons, that I have just opened out a very large and well selected stock of NEW SPRING CLOTHS, consisting of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suitings. Fine Corkscrew and Diagonal Suitings, Light and Dark Spring Overcoatings, and all the latest designs and patterns in Fancy Trouserings from which I am prepared to make up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, according to the latest New York Spring and Summer Fashions, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

PRICES MODERATE.

Mens' Furnishing Depa tment.

My stock of Mens' Furnishing Goods cannot be excelled. It consists of Hard and Soft Hats of English and American make, in all the novelties and Staple Styles for Spring Wear. White and Regatta Shirts, Linen Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs, Braces, Merino Underwear, Hosiery and well selected assortment of Fancy Ties and Scarfs, in all the latest patterns of English and American designs

☞ Rubber Clothing a specialty.

JAS. R. HOWIE,

192 Queen St., Fredericton.

Cheap Dry Goods.

Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Carpets; Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets; Yarns, Cottons, Ginghams; Table Linens, Towels, Hosiery; Gloves, Corsets, Ladies Underclothing; and every description of Dry Goods at lowest prices. Inspection Inspected.

SIMON NEALIS.

Fredericton, Nov. 7, 1888.

THOS. W. SMITH

HAS COMPLETED HIS STOCK OF

Fall and Winter CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF

Melton, Knapp, Beaver, Pilot,

—AND—

WORSTED OVERCOATINGS.

English, Scotch, and CANADIAN TWEEDS, French and German

Suitings.

He feels confident that he can get up the Cheapest and Best Fitting Overcoats, Reefers and Suites of Clothes, that can be had in this city.

In Ready-Made Overcoats, Reefers and Suites, he is selling Overcoats from $5.00, up; Reefers from $4.00, up; Suites of Clothes from $5.50, up; Pants and Vests at the same rate. Knit Overshirts 50 cents each.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods marked down to the very lowest prices—no second price.

☞ Inspection of stock respectfully solicited, and will be cheerfully shown.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, October 3.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

A SPLENDID ASSORTNENT for Men, Youths, Boys and Children all sizes from 5 years upward, best valued ever offered,

Child's Suits from.....	$1.40	to $3.00
Boys " "	2.00	" 4.00
Youths " "	3.00	" 6.50
Mens " "	5.00	" 12.00

Bargains in Overcoats.
Bargains in Coats, Pants, and Vests.
Bargains in Jumpers and Overalls.

All Clothing made up in latest styles equal to best custom work, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Inspection Invited.

SIMON NEALIS.

STOVES

—AND—

Steam Engines

FOR SALE.

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

GEO. TODD & SON.

Fredericton, July 25—tf.

DAVIS' DRUG STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same, takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is in a better position than ever before to supply them every need. His stock comprises all the leading

PATENT MEDICINES;

PURE DRUGS,

Fancy Goods, Fancy Aticles,

HAVANA CIGARS,

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS

—AND—

SPICES,

Diamond Dyes and Diamond Stuffs of all Kinds.

Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes,

and everything to be found in a first-class drug-store. The Dispensing of Physicians Prescriptions receives my personal attention, and nothing but Pure Drugs used in compounding.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND.

GEORGE H. DAVIS',

DRUG STORE,

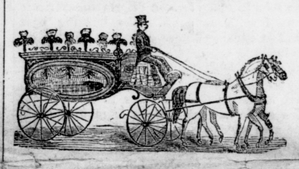
Cor. Queen and Regent Sts.

FREDERICTON.

November 28,

JACKSON ADAMS,

Principal Undertaker,



County Court House Square,

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

☞ Orders from City or County promptly attended to, day or night.

Residence over Warerooms.

May 30

1888. 1888.

FALL AND WINTER.

Joseph Walker,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

I have just opened one of the finest stocks that has ever been placed before the public in this City in the Tailoring Trade. All the latest designs in the following goods:

WIDE WALE OVERCOATING,

Cork Screws, Meltons, Beaver, Naps.

Fancy Trouserings a Specialty.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Always a FIRST-CLASS fit guaranteed.

PRICES MODERATE.

JOSEPH WALKER,

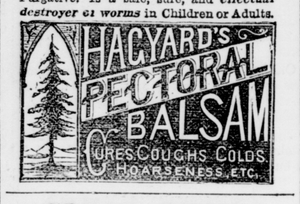
Next door above W. H. Vanwart's Grocery Store, Queen Street, Fredericton.

Fredericton, October 17

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.



GREAT RUSH!

New 5 and 10 Cent Store,

Queen St., Fredericton.

JUST OPENED:

A large Stock of New Goods consisting of: Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Hardware, Jewelry, Soaps, Pictures, Tops and thousand of Useful and Fancy Articles, at

5 and 10 Cents Each.

Ask For Ayer's

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

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

Sarsaparilla

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

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

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, 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	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
17	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 McGill Street Montreal.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

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

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

SECRETS OF LIFE SENT FREE

A Private Treatise and Adviser in five languages; 24 illustrations. To young men only, and those contemplating marriage should not fail to send for it.

DR. LUCAS' PRIVATE DISPENSARY, 68 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Charter Oak Stoves.

Just received:—20 of these celebrated stoves.

RELIABLE EVERY TIME,

Every one that is sold causes the sale of others.

"The Reasons Why"

they have stood the test for years. Their construction is so simple they cannot fail to operate. They are manufactured from the best Londonderry pig iron that is produced. They have a world wide reputation for durability and are exceedingly popular. Last, but not least, they have the wonderful wire guage door. For sale by the agents.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Miscellaneous

The True Friend.

I do not ask that, Damon-like,
My friend should risk his life for mine,
I do not ask that o'er my head
His thatch shall be a sheltering vine,
I do not ask his bounteous board
To share on even terms with me,
Or that his purse shall open wide,
Inviting, saying, "Take, 'tis free."
Such friendship saps the native vim
Of self-reliant, firm resolve,
Nay, rather this I ask of him,
That by day our lives revolve—
An honest judgment, faith sincere,
An open candor, calm and clear,
A warning word to turn my way
From error's path, if there I stray;
A quiet note of timely praise
To stimulate my darker days,
Companionship, if with it brings
A cup of pleasure void of stings.

Many a man has strained himself trying to lift a mortgage.

Thomas Myers, Bracebridge, writes:—"*Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., immediate relief has been received.

No wonder the woman were winners at the Boston election. It was leap year.

Whooping coughs, croup, sore throat, sudden colds, and the lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is safe to take, certain in its action, and adapted to all constitutions.

A laundry in Cambridgeport, a suburb of Boston, is the largest in the world, and proudly claims to keep 50,000 dudes in clean shirts.

Mr. Henry Marshall, Reeve of Dunn, writes:—"Some time ago I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery from Mr. Harrison, and I consider it the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia." This medicine is making marvellous cures in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc., in purifying the blood and restoring manhood to full vigor.

Miss Stockton, who was nominated for governor of Massachusetts on the equal rights ticket, is described as a tall, queenly beauty, and only 26 years old.

LEADING DRUGGISTS on this continent testify to the large and constantly increasing sales of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic cure, and report its beneficent effects upon their customers troubled with Liver Complaint, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood, and other physical infirmities, and as a female medicine, it has accomplished remarkable cures.

Opium seems to vie with rum in California. Of the 1,377 prisoners now in the State Prison there, 600 were brought there through opium and its associations.

Man wants but little here below,
But wants that little strong.

This is especially true of a purge. The average man or woman does not precisely [illegible] as a rule, but when taken, wishes to be prompt, sure and effective. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets leave nothing to be desired in point of efficacy, and yet their action is totally free from unpleasant symptoms, or disagreeable after-effects. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless.

The girl who takes her engagement ring to the jeweller to find out how much it cost, will never make a satisfactory wife, especially if the young man finds it out.

Beyond Dispute,

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

A church for deaf-mutes has just been consecrated at Philadelphia. It is the only one of the kind in America, and the only one in the world entirely managed by the deaf.

On the verge of Starvation.

"For three months I could not eat a full meal or do a day's work. I bought a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, begun using it, and in three days my appetite returned, in a week I felt like a new man. It was wonderful what one bottle did for me," writes Arthur Allchin, of Huntsville, Muskoko, who suffered from Dyspepsia.

A Mr. Hicks of Brooklyn, is exhibiting a novel engine of war which may, to some extent, substitute steam for powder as a means of propelling dynamite projectiles. The force supplied by the steam-engine is communicated to a large wheel which can be made to turn at the rate of from 4,000 to 6,000 revolutions a minute, and the machine is so constructed as to throw out a shot with the full velocity required by the outer rim of this wheel.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:

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

Respectfully,

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

Toronto, Ont.

The coming military water-bottle for soldiers has been invented by Mr. Lewis, of Quebec. It contains a small charcoal filter that will render muddy water drinkable. The difficulty of providing a proper water-bottle has always stood in the way, as glass breaks, and wood flavors the water. The bottle is of block tin, and a trifle heavier than the ordinary water-bottle.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—We consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best in the market and cheerfully recommend its use.

J. H. HARRIS, M. D., Bellevue Hospital.
F. U. ANDERSON, M. D. L. R. C. S., Edinburgh. M. R. C. S., England.
H. D. WILSON, M. D., Uni. of Penn.

One of the dime museums of Chicago exhibits a snake's skin bearing this interesting legend, and we doubt if it can be beaten in the way of advertising: "Skin of the serpent that tempted Eve in the Garden of Paradise. It was killed by Adam the following day after the treason. Adam hit it with a club, of which traces are still left. This skin was part of the inheritance of Adam, and was preserved in his family in Asia. The genuineness is attested by the doctors of divinity, whose seals are attached."

FARM NOTES.

Remember that the sire is half the herd.

Improper feeding is the cause of nine out of ten cases of sickness among horses.

Do not waste wood ashes. They are sufficiently valuable to pay for saving and applying to the soil.

To cut down taxes stop up the cracks in the stables. County taxes are not the only ones the shiftless farmer pays.

Bear in mind one fact, that in cold weather more food is required for the poultry. It does not pay to stint any more than to overfeed.

Beets are said by a New York dairyman, when fed at the rate of two bushels daily to the cows, to be a better milk producer than ensilage.

Affection cannot be pounded into animals. Kind treatment insures the affection of an animal, while rough treatment is sure to cause its hatred.

Charcoal is valuable in the poultry yard, broken in small pieces and placed where the fowls can have ready access to it, or pulverized and mixed with their soft food.

Keep the harness well oiled and give them an occasional dressing of harness soap. When cleaning look out for weak spots and if any are found have them mended and thus avoid an accident.

Owners of well-bred colts should not be discouraged if their youngsters do not show great promise of speed while young. Under a judicious system of training wonderful results has been produced.

It has been discovered by the New York Experiment station that the seed corn nearest the top produced the strongest and best plants, followed by that from the butt, while that from the middle was poorest.

A fast stone in a cultivated field may cost but a few hours of labor to take it out. If left it may cost, at any time, two dollars or more in broken harness or plow, to say nothing of its tendency to incite unseemly prefanity.

We would urge our readers engaged in butter making to strip the cows clean as the strippings contain from twenty-five to thirty per cent cream. If milk is left in the cow's bag to dry away there will be lumps in the teats.

Men will not in-breed their horses or cattle, but will let their hogs breed in until almost worthless before an infusion of new blood is given. Poor selection of breeding stock comes in here, and it is a matter of importance to all stockmen.

Sunlight is the "one thing needful" in window-plant culture. No use to try to grow plants where the room is always in darkness. If you wish to grow plants, you will have to select whether you will allow them all the daylight which the window will allow, or do without them.

The Duke of Westminster has sold the fiver-year-old stallion Ormonde to an American for $85,000. As a race horse he was never beaten. Ormonde was bred by the Duke of Westminster, his late owner. He was sired by Ben d'Or, dam Lily Agnes. He is a bay horse, very compactly built, and about six years old.

The thrift of the colt is wonderfully increased by a daily grooming. This extra thrift brings such a good return that the grooming is well paid for. It pays to give the colt wheat bran and oats, as soon as it will eat them; an if it can get at them it will learn to eat very soon. A good plan is to put up a box behind or at the side of the dam's stall, low enough for the colt to reach into it easily. In this put a little bran and meal each time the dam is fed. The colt will soon learn to eat this, when oats may be added. You cannot begin to feed and train the colt too early.

A further impetus has been given to the business of growing mutton in New Zealand for the English market, by contracts made by the Canterbury Freezing Co., to freight 180,000 sheep annually for the next two years, at a rate not exceeding two cents per pound. The ships employed will carry from 24,000 to 30,000 carcasses each. The other charges between producer and consumer are about two cents per pound, making the total cost to the New Zealand grower of laying his mutton down in the English market four cents per pound. The mutton sells at from seven to twelve cents per pound, wholesale.

Ashes compose the entire inorganic parts of plants. Returned to the soil, they may again be taken by growing vegetation. Their great usefulness as a manure is very evident and there are no grounds to dispute it. Ashes contain every element, and generally in the right proportion, to insure a full and a rapid growth. The benefits, therefore, have been apparent for several years after one liberal application. The marked effect is due to the potash contained in them. The ashes applied to soil aid greatly in reducing the organic matter in the soil to its mineral elements, and in setting free abundant nitrogen from it also. Thus, being a valuable plant food, it is also an effective provider of other food substances, without which vegetation could not attain its highest vigor.

The knowledge that man is their master, and friend as well, should be thoroughly ingrained in young bulls' whole being that it can never be by any means eradicted or temporarily displaced. The question is, how can this be done? Certainly not by confinement in a stall, and high feed, and leading out by a staff and ring in the nose occasionally to drink. Just thoroughly tame and subdue the calf, beginning as soon as he is born and continuing as he grows, as long as he lives. Never play or fool with a young animal of any kind. Let all your management of them be business and nothing else. Teach them with patience what you require of them and never allow one to avoid doing what you command; on the contrary let them know that it is impossible for them to have their own way instead of obeying your will.

Rendering Lard.

A prominent Chicago packer gives the following directions for rendering lard so it will be nice and white. He says he has lard on hand rendered by this method six years ago, which is still sweet and good. His directions are:—

Grind the fat or chop it as you would sausage meat, where you have but a small quantity, using the chopping bowl and potatoe masher. The object is to get the fat into such a condition that the tissue and fibrine will separate quickly from the clear fat. Now, by the mild heat and constant stirring, melt to the consistency of thin gruel, then scatter salt enough over the surface to carry down all the scraps. Salt does not melt in pure lard, and, therefore, will not give it a saline taste. Then allow it to settle, and dip the clear fat out into a vessel, using a strainer, or into another kettle, so as to remove all scraps from the bottom. After removal of scraps, cook for fifteen minutes, so as to roast any scraps still remaining in the fat, and your lard is ready to put away, and will keep as long as wanted. To cook lard it is necessary to raise the heat to 180 degs.; It melts at 110 to 120 degs. Let our farmers and their wives try the above method, and they will never go back to the old way of cooking lard again. In answer to an inquiry as to how to prevent lard from boiling over while cooking, put in a little salt, this is the best known remedy.

Breeding for Sex.

Will you allow me to make known to my fellow breeders, through your columns, says a correspondent in London *Live Stock Journal*, a valuable discovery bearing upon the above subject? To put it as concisely as I can, I will merely state that the sex of progeny is governed by what may be called a law of alternatives, *i. e.*, the female, when she comes in season, is prepared to conceive, say, a male; if, however, she should not conceive at that time, she will at her next period be prepared to conceive a female, or, in other words, alternate sexes.

Thus, if a mare produces a colt foal—if she is served the first time she is in season after the birth of the foal and conceives, the result will be a filly foal. If, however, she goes over to her second time, and then conceives, the progeny will again be a colt foal, and so on alternately.

It is obvious, therefore, that by bearing this rule of alternative sexes in mind, the breeder, by careful management and observation may, in most cases, govern the sex of the progeny. This discovery was originally made by an extensive and observant American breeder, and has since been practically proved to be correct in England. Believing it to be a valuable discovery and at present known to very few, I venture to draw the attention of breeders to it.

Curing Pork.

The meat is not fit for salting until free from animal heat, and yet it should not be frozen in the least as this condition prevents the salt penetrating it. Cover the bottom of the barrel with salt to the depth of three inches, then pack the strips of pork in circles, the rind facing the barrel, but with a deposition of salt intervening and a stratum of salt upon each layer of pork. When the middlings are salted prepare a brine sufficient to well cover the pork, using all the water that will dissolve. Bring to the boil, skim, and when cold pour over the salt pork. A well-adjusted cover is a necessary part of the pork barrel.

Trim the hams and rub them over with salt to extract the blood. In two days apply the following pickle: One and one-half pounds of salt and a pound of brown sugar to each gallon of water, and an ounce of saltpetre to one hundred pounds of meat; bring to a boil, skim and pour over when cold. Hams should remain in the pickle from four to six weeks. In packing don't let them press against each other; they are likely to taint at the bone before becoming thoroughly salted. Those skilled in the curing of hams remove them from one barrel to another twice a week until the curing is partially completed to prevent tainting at the bone.

Uses of Honey.

In all ages, says an exchange, honey has been used for many purposes. The Ancient Britons used to make mead, and this drink continued to be much used hundreds of years after them. When malt liquors became popular, and when sugar was introduced, the uses of honey went down for a time, but of late years it has gone up again with a bound. Honey is largely used in the manufacture of honey chocolate creams and honey chocolate tablets. There is a delicious taste of the honey in these articles, but they are so judiciously blended with the other materials that they are not too sweet. Honey is also now largely used by the confectioners in the places of lozenges, cough drops and other sweetmeats. Glycerine and honey jujubes for the throat; corn and honey food; herbal tablet, etc., are only a few of the many things which might be mentioned. The toilet is not left out, as it is used in soap and dentifrice. Doctors use it very largely for many purposes. There are many persons who are not allowed to use sugar at all; to these honey comes as a boon. It is a curious thing to note that even the angler now uses honey, and natural honey fish bait is put down in the list of necessaries for the modern complete angler.

Americans associate English farming with large holdings, but it seems that out of the 414,050 farms in England, there are 232,584 under twenty acres in extent. In the large and rich county of Lincoln there are 7,219 holdings of five acres or less, 7,954 from five to twenty acres and no less than 20,263 holding of 50 acres or less, a number even exceeded by the West Riding of Yorkshire, were the are 24,990 at or under fifty acres.

Saving Manure.

Of all the neglected matter on the farm, bones are the most valuable. Bones as they are, are not available as food for plants, therefore the farmer takes no interest in them as a means of manuring his crops, and they are suffered to lie about the farm unoticed. The introduction of bone as a fertilizer was one of the important and successful agricultural efforts of modern days, and has certainly been one great means of increasing the national production of grain, to keep pace with an annually enlarging population.

The object of this article is to induce the farmer to appreciate the value of bones, and carefully save and reduce them for the use of his crops on his farm. There is, perhaps, no manure of whose powers the chemical explanation is more easy, for of all the matter of which bones are composed there is not a single particle of which is not a direct constituent or food of vegetables.

There are but few farms which have not more or less bones, both old and new, lying around, that could be brought into a state of available plant-food with little trouble. Many farmers will not save the bones, from an aversion to taking hold of them, but a man that is too nice to take hold of bones, especially when he can make such valuable use of them, will not make much of a figure at farming. When beeves and hogs are killed, it is not much more trouble to save the waste bones than to let them lie, giving the premises an unsightly appearance. It is also as easy to save the bones from the table as it is to throw them around the house.

Let the farmer carefully collect all these bones, and when winter comes on and he is burning wood, put into boxes or barrels a layer of ashes and a layer of bones: then another layer of ashes and then bones, and so on until the vessels are nearly full. Then fill with ashes, putting twice as much ashes as bones. Now keep this mixture wet with soap-suds, but not enough to leach through, nor suffer it to freeze, as the process will stop while frozen.

When spring comes and the bones are not dissolved sufficiently put them into a large kettle filled with lye from the ashes in the hopper and boil them until the lye eats them up. When the process is done mix with dry soil to make it better to handle. While dissolving in ashes is a slow process it is simple and requires no great care. While the farmer is about his farm work he is thus making a fertilizer that is of great value. Moreover, the mixture of bone and ashes is more valuable as a manure.

Feeding Roots.

It is estimated that twelve pounds of roots contain more than four quarts of water. There is at least eighty per cent. of water in them. And now in the process of mastication this water is thoroughly mixed with the solids, and a pulp is formed which is exactly suited for the processes in the animal's stomach. We need scarcely stop to say right here, in view of the fact stated, that if meal or grain are mixed with the roots much benefit is derived. In this way the taking of water by the animal does not dilute and weaken the digesting juices, as would be the case if large quantities of water were taken into the stomach at once and alone.

As to the amount of food, the judgment must regulate that. Of course roots must be fed with judgment as well as anything else. Five pounds, perhaps, may be laid down as a scale for lambs, ane ten or twelve pounds per day for sheep two years old. As to the kind of roots best to feed, we might say that any of the common roots answer a good purpose, though doubtless the best root ever fed to a sheep, or any other animal, is the sugar beet.

There is a question in many minds, whether or not the much larger yield which the mangold gives, is not more than an offset to the superior quality of the sugar beet, and that matter is worthy of being considered. We should feel well repaid if we could induce the general cultivation of even the poorest kind of root for stock purposes.

Farming is business, says the *Maine Farmer*, and if any one will make it a success at the present time he must go at it in a business-like way. It is not enough to nibble a little at farming, here and there, in its varied parts. A man must put himself into it in full measure, mind and muscle, if he would win. That brains are required in farming is a stale statement, long worn threadbare, but it is true to-day as ever that if one would be successful in making his farming amount to something desirable, he must apply himself to it in full measure. This means that his intellectual powers must be harnessed to the work, and made to do full duty. Business, in order to lead towards a prosperous end, never goes alone, no more in farming than in other avenues. The operator is called upon to put his study, his calculation, his brains, into the effect. The intellect must be the guide, and when the labor tries to get along without it, business success will not be met. The full measure of the man may find ample scope on the farm.

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 on other kind. Feb. 1, 1y.