The Maritime Farmer.

L. C. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1885. VOL. VI., NO. 48

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

Thirty years study and experiment have been given to perfecting the formula for Parsons' Pills, and the universal judgment of the highest medical authorities, scientists, and men of learning, is that our formula is the best yet devised by the brain of man, and should rank with the wonderful discoveries of the world. No family should be without them, for there is no other remedy in the world capable of conferring so much benefit, excepting possibly Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The information contained in the wrapper around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills; it shows how to avoid and how to cure all kinds of diseases, and how to correctly interpret the symptoms thereof. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. A valuable illustrated medical book sent free to all who write address.

JAS. L. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seed.

NOW LANDING:

25 TONS FEED,

Middlings, Shorts and Bran.

W. E. MILLER & CO.,

Opposite People's Bank,

Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.

May 6, 1884

NEW GOODS.

Just received another lot of

FASHIONABLE HATS!

in following Styles, viz:

Readville, Ruby,

Secret, Mystic,

Encentric, &c.

ALSO

SPRING STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

IS ALMOST COMPLETE.

The best line of Gentlemen's ever in

BALMORAL and CONGRESS,

I have ever shown, which will be sold at very Low PRICES.

ELIJAH CLARK,

Next below Geo. Hatt & Sons.

Fredericton, April 29, 1885

Wedding, Birthday, and Anniversary Presents.

4 Cases of Elegant

Plated Ware!

JUST OPENED.

TEA Setts, Ice Pitchers, Tilters;
Water Pitchers, Salvers, Goblets;
Salad Plates, Pudding Dishes, Nut Bowls;
Berry Setts, Pickle Stands, Casters;
Cake and Card Baskets;
Butter Dishes, Cuff Bells, Hotel Gongs;
Nut Crackers and Picks.
Children's Mugs, Peppers and Salts, &c.

All Newest Designs.

Call and examine before purchasing, at

S. F. SHUTE'S,

SHARKEY'S BLOCK,

Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 20, 1885.

STEAMER

"FLORENCEVILLE."

UNTIL further notice, the Steamer "FLORENCEVILLE" will leave

FREDERICTON for WOODSTOCK,

EVERY

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at 6 A. M.,

RETURNING EVERY

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mornings, at 8 A. M.

Way Freight must be prepaid, or will be left on the Wharf at risk of owners.

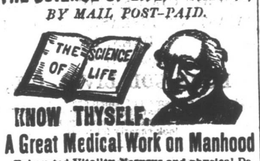
HARRY CREED, *Agent*

Office Gill's Building, Phœnix Square.

Fredericton, May 6.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY $1,

BY MAIL, POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance.—Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated success fully without instance of failure. Men- tion this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

Horse Polks.

JUST RECEIVED, 100 Horse Polks, for sale low by

JAS. S. NEILL.

June 17.

Tinware. Tinware.

ALWAYS in Stock, a large assortment of Tinware, and for sale cheap.

JAS. S. NEILL.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Wiley's Drug Store!

THE subscriber has just received his SPRING supply of

GARDEN,

FIELD, and

FLOWER SEEDS,

which will be sold at LOWEST MARKET RATES, consistent with quality,

200 bush. Timothy,
2000 lbs. Red Clover,
750 lbs. Alsike Clover.

FOR SALE LOW,

JNO. M. WILEY,

SEEDSMAN,

Opp. Normal School.

Fredericton, May 5, 1885

1885 SPRING AND 1885 SUMMER.

Cheap Dry Goods.

BLACK and Colored Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Shirtings, Ribbons, Laces, Grey and White Cottons, and all kinds of Dry Goods, at very Low PRICES for CASH.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

JUST OPENED:

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, Coats, Pants, and Vests, best value ever offered. Please call and examine.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Cheap Room Paper.

A large Stock of Room Paper and Paper Blinds just opened. Will be sold VERY LOW.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Hoop Shirts and Bustles.

A full stock just opened—Cheaper than ever.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Trunks and Valises.

Trunks, valises, Satchels and Shawl Straps, at lowest Factory prices.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

Shirts, Underclothing, &c.

Fine White Shirts—all sizes, Wool, Tweed, and Knit Shirts and Drawers in great variety; Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Braces, &c., all at very low prices for cash only.

Wilmot's Block, Fredericton.

S. NEALIS.

May 20, 1885

50 Cady and Boxes Teas,

from 5lbs. to 7lbs. each, at

ELY PERKINS',

ALSO:

Land Plaster, Superphosphate,

Codfish, Herring,

OAT MEAL, BUCKWHEAT MEAL, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL at LOWEST RATES, to the people.

Fredericton, April 2.

Raw Furs Wanted

AT

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

4000 Muskrat,	3000 Sable
1500 Otter,	500 Mink,
2000 Beaver,	2000 Fisher,
1500 Fox,	2000 Lucifee
1000 Bear.	

Cash, and the very highest prices paid by

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, January 14, 1885

WANTED.

Raw Shipping Furs.

10,000 Musk Rat.
500 Otter,
300 Fisher
500 Bear,
300 Beaver,
3,000 Fox,
1,000 Mink
1,000 Coon,
1,000 Lucifee,
1,000 Skunk,
1,000 Sable,
1,000 House Cat.

Cash and the very Highest Market Prices Paid at

F. & O. McGOLDRICK'S,

Queen St., opposite Soldiers' Barracks.

Fredericton, Jan. 28, 1885.

Sugar. Sugar. Sugar.

25 BBLS. Granulated Sugar;
30 bbls. Yellow Sugar;
2 bbls. Powdered Sugar.

For sale low.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton May 20

Salt. Salt. Salt.

360 BOXES DAIRY SALT. This Salt will be found superior to any other for Dairy and Table use, being manufactured from the best quality of imported Rock Salt, by a new process which removes the magnesia and other ingredients heretofore objectionable in ground salt, so that it will remain in a pulverized state in the packages. For sale low.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton, June 3rd.

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

Established a Quarter of a Century.

THE subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the past twenty-five years, and begs leave to announce that his

Winter Stock

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

is now complete, and will be found to be the largest and best assorted stock of BOOTS AND SHOES in the city. Among his varieties will be found

FANCY SLIPPERS,

Very suitable for Presents.

Ladies' Fancy Slippers,

Ladies' Gent's and Children's

SNOW SHOES,

Ladies', Gent's, Misses, and Children's Overboots,

Ladies', Gent's, Misses and Children's Moccasins.

Ladies' and Gent's Creepers.

A. LOTTIMER.

Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1884

1885 SPRING 1885

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT

OWEN SHARKEY'S.

A full stock now on hand, comprising in part the following, viz:—

Ladies Dress Goods,

in Cashmeres, Cords, Serges, Brocades and Suitings, in New and fashionable colors for Spring and Summer Wear.

Mantle and Mantle Cloths,

Mantle Ornaments, Gossamers, Parasols, Gloves, Hose, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Laces, Muslins, Prints, Piques, &c., also Grey and White Cottons, Nansoukins, Ducks, Drilling, Tickings, Towelling, Table Linens, Piano and Table Covers, Lambriquins, Castalinets, Damasks.

Men's Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

equal in finish to Custom. Suits $5 to $25. White Dress and Regatta Shirts 75 cts. to $1.35 Fancy Flannel Knitted Top Shirts, Shirtings, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Braces and Underwear in great variety. Waterproof Coats, Hats, Caps and Trunks, Valises and Travelling Bags.

Wool, Hemp, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets. Rugs, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

Remnants in Homespun, Tweeds, Ducks, Ticking, Swansdown, Cotton, &c., always on hand. Prices away down.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Fredericton, April 15

HARVEY'S STUDIO

Is the place to get your

PICTURES TAKEN.

If you will call up and look at the Show Cases, you can see for yourself that we turn out

Nothing but First-Class Work!

We have taken great pains in choosing our Scenery and Furniture, and having the latest Improved Instruments, we are now on a standing equal to any Gallery in America.

Call up and See for Youself.

Next Door below

Peoples' Bank, opp. City Hall.

J. HARVEY.

Fredericton, July 23

Flour! Flour! Flour!

ELY PERKINS

HAS just received, a fresh lot of Flour—all choice Brands.

Harvest Moon, Peope's,

Ocean, Ruby,

which will be sold at the lowest rates to my customers.

Fredericton, April 29

Just Received from Boston;

8 CASES Canned Oysters, 4 Cases Canned Beef, 2 Cases Lime Fruit Juice.

TO ARRIVE:

Cocoanuts, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Evaporated Apples.

All first class goods and cheap, at

W. H. VANWARTS.

Fredericton, June 3.

Cures RHEUMATISM, Cures DIPHTHERIA,

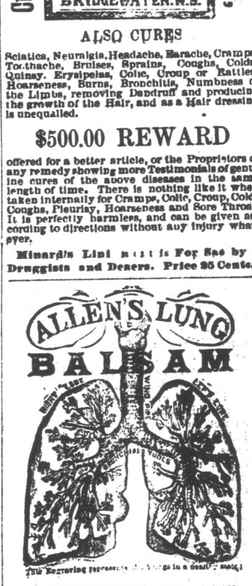
ALSO CURES

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Cramps, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair dressing is unequalled.

$500.00 REWARD

offered for a better article, or the Proprietors of any remedy showing more Testimonials of genuine cures of the above diseases in the same length of time. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

Minard's Liniment is For Sale by a Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 Cents.



THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT YOU.

It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous; *changes the secretions and purifies the blood;* heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. SUCH IS THE IMMEDIATE AND SATISFACTORY EFFECT that *It is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time,* a list of too long standing. *It is warranted* to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION, EVEN IN THE *most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not* to produce costiveness (most remedies cause this trouble) or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. *It is peculiarly suited to be perfectly harmless* to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. *There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption,* when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive patients, and who, having failed to cure them with their usual remedies, are would recommend to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a fair trial. *Sold by all Druggists.*

FOR SALE

by the subscriber at

"THE RIDGES,"

BELOW FREDERICTON:

1 Double M. Board Plow and Potato Digger;
1 Casaday Sulky Plow for either two or three horses;
1 Ten Tube Grain, Grass Seed and Fertilizer Drill;
1 Apple and small fruit Evaporator (new);
1 Horse Power and Threshing Machine;
1 Planet Jr. Hand Cultivator (new);
1 Small Fanning Mill,

ALSO

A BLACK HORSE (Stallion), quiet and a good worker.

G. E. STOPFORD.

Fredericton, May 6th—tf

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 67 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.

HORACE FAIRBROTHER."

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.

A. J. CRANE."

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

JOSEPH WALDEN."

Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles.

E. BRAGDON."

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists.

Axe Steel, Axe Steel.

Just received direct, per S. S. Caspian.

6 BUNDLES Thos. Firth & Sons Extra Cast Steel for Axes.

Z. R. EVERETT.

June 8

Royal Baking Powder.

JUST RECEIVED:

25 DOZ. Royal Baking Powder, 3 doz. Celery Salt.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Fredericton, June 3rd.

New Goods.

MARBLE Top Tables, Folding Cribs; Red Shaker Rockers; Step Ladders, Window Shades.

LEMONT & SONS.

May 20, 1885

Agriculture

Farming and Getting Rich.

It may be wholly idle to attempt to stem the tide that is rising with such a force in this country in favor of mere riches, but in the case of farmers it is as well to lay the simple truth before them as to withhold. Without in the least presuming to dictate motives or aims to any class of men, we may nevertheless say with perfect truth and respect for their status and privileges, that farmers of all men are the very last ones who need trouble themselves about riches as other people do. Possessing and living upon their own productive acres, they have all the requisite resources of wealth constantly in their own hands. They are sure of shelter, of food, and of needful clothing; to toil and moil, pinch and screw, starve and deny, merely to be accounted worth a certain amount of money, is only wasting the precious term of life which might be used to far better purposes.

We will indulge in no moralising on the subject further than to say that to go without in order to scrape together a certain sum of money, and then to leave it behind without ever having the productive and enjoyable use of it, is the folly of childishness itself. To provide, with prudence and industry, against the accidents of life and the infirmites of possible old age, is of course every man's duty, and should supply the healthful stimulus to exertion; but to become a slave, to starve the higher and better nature, and to deny rational enjoyment to one's self and family merely to be reckoned worth so many dollars, is folly indefensible.

A man on his own farm, well cultivated and kept, well stocked, with good modern dwellings and barns and outbuildings master of both time and acres, tied to no hours by the call of bells and whistles, free to come and go according to the necessities of none but himself, mostly in his own fields and performing his healthful labors within sight of the smoke of his own chimneys, is surely as rich in the genuine sense or that word as any man can be. He has nobody to fear and nobody to envy. Of one thing he is a sufficient living; and that is what other men are never sure of without a single pang of doubt or apprehension There is his land; there is his home; there is all the animate and inanimate machinery of his establishment; and for the rest he looks in profound trust to the bounty of heaven.

Instead of this unworthy and demoralizing anxiety to get rich, if the average farmer once being solidly established, would resolve to enlarge and exalt his life as it is, to make more out of that, to enjoy as much as possible of what there is to be enjoyed, to adorn and beautify his home—that only paradise on earth—within and without, he would find all his daily tasks far easier even to the extent of being delightful, he would feel rich where now with more money he feels all the time poor, and he would rid himself of a false tyrant in the form of increasing parsimony that holds his nose to the grindstone till he is flung into his grave. If farmers only knew it, they could easily be the richest men on earth.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

Cutting Timothy in the "Second Blossom."

Most farmers lay down the rule that timothy should be cut during the "second blossom." The assertion is about as correct as to say that the sun rises in the east; but as long as everybody knows that the sun does not rise at all, no charge of wilful falsehood can be laid against anybody. With regard to the "second blossom," however, most farmers regard it as a practical reality.

It will be observed that the yellow "blows" which are found on the heads of timothy are the stames, and the powdery substance which fall off during bloom is the pollen. As the pollen ripens it falls out of the anthers, or small sacks, which contain it. When the anthers thus become empty, they then purple, and remain attached to the head for some time after the pollen dust is discharged. New blossoms keep forming for about a week longer, when the weather is cool, and shorter when it is hot. Now, when the pollen falls out of a majority of the anthers, the blossoms then present a bluish appearance, and it is thought that this condition is a second blossoming. These facts prove that when it is said that hay should be cut in the "second blossom," the period is somewhat indefinite, and if cut at any time during this indefinite period, the cutting is too late.—*Farmers' Advocate.*

Canker Worms.

The eggs that produce canker worm are deposited upon the branches of trees by wingless moths, which crawl up the trunks of the tress in the fall or early spring, and the best method of protecting trees from their ravages is an application of some sticky substance, like printer's ink, to the body of the trees. To prove effective this should be applied twice a year, beginning about the middle of October in the fall and as early as the middle of March in the spring. Where the above precaution was neglected and the worms have already taken possession of the trees their havoc may be partially checked by freely dusting the trees by air-slacked lime when the leaves are wet with dew. A more convenient and effective remedy, however, is a mixture of whale-oil soap and water in the proportion of one pound of soap to seven gallons of water. This mixture should be freely applied to the trees, which can be conveniently done by placing the barrel or vessel containing the mixture in a cart and using a common garden pump. A mixture of Paris green and water will prove quite as effective as the above, but is not so safe, especially if the land is in grass.—*American Cultivator.*

Applying Manure.

The coarse manure may be ploughed in at some little depth in the heavy soil for the same purpose or lightening its character by supplying a drainage, while the fine manure will be used to better advantage when only harrowed into the surface just deep enough to mix it thoroughly with the soil, to prevent the loss by evaporation of of the ammonia which it contains, or the drying up of the lumps so that they will be too hard for the plant roots to readily penetrate.

Due regard should also be had in the application of manures to the crop which is to be grown, that it be buried neither too deep for the roots to go down nor kept so near the surface that when a drought shall come the plants may have to decide whether to send their roots downward after the moisture or upward after their food. If it were possible to so regulate the depth of the ploughing by the amount of manure applied and the care with which it was mixed into the soil so that all parts were alike fertile wherever the roots might run, this would be the better way. It would give a greater assurance of a better crop, and would permanently enrich the soil so the future generations might find it worthy of cultivation.

But, alas! the great majority of the farmers have not manure enough. They have to repay to the land that which past generations have taken from it and to provide for the present, and really cannot afford to do much for posterity, "which," as a joker once said, "has done nothing for them." Thus it becomes important for them to so manure their land as to get a profitable crop at as small an expenditure as possible, and trust to the "nimble sixpence" that may come back this year rather than to the shilling which might return in a longer time.

What Education the Farmer Needs.

The farmer is in need of the higher education—the disciplined mind and a larger amount of information—as a means of self protection. The farmer in whose brain, in whose heart, in whose soul, are lodged the best possibilities of our civilization and generation, will be able to defend himself and his against the sharks and humbugs which so often entangle him, when he brings to his farm life the culture of soberor thought. What he wants is ability disciplined, and knowledge widened, until he is able to measure arms, forecast results, and thwart the purposes of his unscrupulous foe. He wants to be drilled so that he may be able to meet the drilled intellect of the knave on the road, as the scoundrel on the street corner. The farmer needs the drilled intellect and disciplined mind in order to elevate his profession, in order to elevate the art and science of his vocation. The farmer's occupation is both a science and an art—a science in that it has to do with soil, and seed, and season; an art, in that much that he does may be a delight to the eye, a stimulus to the imagination and taste. Such a farmer's barn will not be in front of his house, his fence corners will be free from thorn and thicket, and his corn rows as straight as the eye can run them. The farmer needs the higher education in order that he may develop to the highest degree possible the useful and the beautiful in his own vocation. —*Prof. C. H. Hall.*

The Horse's Back.

The back of a horse is strong and well supported. It is the arch of a bridge, which, from his structure, can bear weight placed upon it, whereas an inverted arch would fall to pieces, or would withstand a far less pressure. It has been observed that low backed or rather hollow backed horses, working in harness, kept their condition, while those with high backs lost flesh. Persons of not very inquiring or observant dispositions, would probably attribute this to the fact that the former were of more hardy constitution than the latter, but this would be a false conclusion. It is owing entirely to the curvature of the back, for a horse which can draw a weight was least able to bear a weight upon its back, while the horse unable to bear the strain of draft could beat the other any day, in carrying a weight. The line of the vertebræ indicates the sort of work for which the horse is fitted. If it is high, the weight must be on top to press it together; if low, the pressure must be from below, for the same reason. A downward curvature is, therefore, the best form of spine for a draft horse.

A Dairy School for Women.

At Heinrichsthal, Saxony, is a dairy school, supported by the government, where young women are trained in the theory and practice of butter ard cheese waking. Mr. H. M. Jenkins, appointed by the British Royal Commission to examine the report upon agricultural education on the Continent, last year visited this school. He found the attendance but 10 or 12 There is a farm of 150 acres arable land, grass and wood, connected with the institution. Twenty-two Dutch milch cows are kept. The pupils must be at least 15 years of age; the expenses, including tution, board and lodging, are about $15 dollars for each. The practical instruction embraces technical management of the dairy, cooking, book-keeping, feeding, and management of cows, pigs, calves, poultry, and the kitchen garden. The students are mostly daughters of proprietor farmers, or the betrothed of young farmers, who desire to become proficient in everything pertaining to the management of a farmhouse.

A heap of stones after lying two or three years will leave the soil beneath much richer than before. This is probably in some cases due to disintegration of the stone, which is the mode in which all soils are formed.

FARM NOTES.

Few men have farmed honestly and industriously, and lived economically and failed.

Butter, if removed from the churn without working while in small granules, can be preserved fresh and sweet in brine almost indefinitely.

The grass which grows on dry, rich soil, with free sunlight worming it, is much more nutritious than that grown on land filled with stagnant water.

As the summer comes on it must be borne in mind that shade of some kind is absolutely essential if the health of the stock is to be promoted.

Experience has proved that if tiles are laid within two or three rods of a willow its roots will enter the tiles and stop them up completely. Willows are being destroyed now on this account.

It used to be an old joke with farmers that more corn grew on crooked than on straight rows, simply because they were greater in length. In the best farming districts straight rows of corn are now the rule and crooked ones the exception.

It is quite common, when a farmer keeps three, four or more, that the best milker brings more net profit than all the others, and often what is made from her goes to defray losses on the others. How much is such a cow worth as compared with the inferior animals?

One or two quarts of meal night and morning will do cows a world of good as long as they will eat it. While the grass is green and succulent the meal had better be given dry. When it becomes more nutritious make the meal into thin slop to encourage a larger milk product.

The pasture in woodlots is generally so poor that they cannot be depended upon. Where a maple grove can be formed by cutting other trees, the woodlot can sometimes be profitably used as a pasture. It should be seeded with orchard grass, that being best adapted to growing in the shape.

Perhaps nothing as a whole is better than corn fodder where you have a proportion of grass to feed. Sow to meet the emergencies of July and August and dry weather. The best thing I ever used was a combination of green clover and corn fodder, which is better, and gives more satisfaction.

A serious loss occurs when the drill will not distribute fertilizers evenly. Not only will the missing places be poorer, but they will ripen later and often be filled with light, chaffy grain. An old drill may thus by imperfect distribution of fertilizers lose enough grain to pay for a new one in a single season's crop.

In Holland cheese is made with the use of hydrochloric acid instead of rennet, thus making the coagulation more complete retaining all the butter and giving a greater yield; the principal objection being the taste, as it is sharp and lacks mellowness, but its flavor is preferred by many, and it has high keeping qualities.

In the care of fowls no one thing is more important than system. There should be a daily routine. It must be somebody's business to attend to the fowls punctually at just about the same time every day. It is just as essential as it is to groom the horses; feed and water all round, regularly and daily, week in and week out.

A German test for watered milk is said to consist in dropping a well-polished knitting needle into a deep vessel of milk and then immediately withdrawing it in an upright position. If the milk is pure a drop of the fluid will hang to the needle, but the addition of even a small proportion of water will prevent the adhesion of the drop.

Young pigs should not be fed much corn, and it is from young pigs that the greatest amount of growth is secured for food consumed. But on a farm where cows are kept and butter made, the corn may be made into pork by feeding it to the cows. This will pay in milk and butter, and an abundant supply of milk with a little meal is just what is wanted for growing pigs.

Do not forget that poultry needs as much protection during the summer from the hot rays of the sun as they do in winter from the severe cold. Shade is what they all seek now. Birds compelled to stay in yards that have little if any shade during the entire summer, with the hot sun pouring down upon them, cannot thrive, while they are rendered much more liable to disease and disorders.

In an English Treatise on Sheep Dipping, by David Ward, Esq., the following recipe appears: For scab, it was 'never known to fail." To 40 gallons of water, add 1 gallon spirits of tar, 5 lbs of tobacco water, (Infused) 5 lbs. of soft soap, and 5 lbs of soda, for 50 sheep. Should the attack be mild, one bath will be quite sufficient. A second bath will completely cure the most virulent and obstinate form.

In many parts of France turkeys are very largely used for the hatching and rearing of chickens, the advantage of these birds being their docility, their capability for covering a large number of eggs and caring for a large number of chickens. It is no uncommon sight to see turkeys with fifty or sixty chicks, being driven in the morning to a wood adjacent to the residence of their owner, where they are left all day to the charge of decrepit old women and children.

Some farmers feel that the yard or land about the house should either be in crops or pasture, and devote it to one or the other or to both of these uses. It is valuable land but this is not the best use to put it to. For an old bachelor it may do well enough, but can a man who has a wife and children afford to make a pasture or truck patch of his front yard? Think of the education of the taste and sensibilities of the family! Wouldn't the front yard look better if fenced off and planted with flowers and vines?

Miscellaneous.

One Experience of Many.

Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble!" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my *Life!*

My trouble always came after eating any food—

However light
And digestible,

For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most Excruciating pains,

"And the only way I ever got "Relief!"

Was by throwing up all my stomach contained!! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until

"At last!"

I was taken! "So that for three weeks lay in bed and

Could eat nothing!!!

My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain.

Their efforts were no good to me.

At last I heard a good deal

"About your Hop Bitters!

And determined to try them."

Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of

One!!!!

Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen a

"Sick!"

Hour, from the same cause, since.

I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such

"Advocate as I am."

GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass.

Downright Cruelty.

To permit yourself and family to

"Suffer!"

With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily

With Hop Bitters!!!

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A trout that gets away rarely weighs less than seven or eight pounds.

The Boston police have received since May 1, over $7,000 for dog licenses.

Vaccination is carried out so strictly in the Prussian army that it is said not a soldier has died of the smallpox since 1875.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is sentimentally opposed to cremation, but sees nothing wrong in it. He has his life insured for $60,000.

The German authorities, with a view to discourage emigration, have forbidden the railways to carry emigrants at reduced rates.

Children's coffins in Russia are pink Grown-up girls are buried in those of a sky-blue, while older people are deposited in shore of violet colors. They are never black.

The total net cost of maintaining the public schools of Boston, the past year, including cost of new school houses, was $1,929,933.78.

Rev. Wm. Brown, Lunenburg, says Minards Liniment cured him of a very severe attack of Lumbago, and believes it is the best Liniment in the world for aches and pains.

The trotting stallions, Maxy Cobb, 2.18¼ and Phallas, 2.18¼ have been matched, to trot at Cleveland, Ohio, July 4 for $5000 aside with $5000 added by the managers of the track.

The constantly increasing Jewish population at Jerusalem is now said to be about 18,000, which is, perhaps, the largest number that has lived there since the city was destroyed by Titus in 70 A. D.

It would seem that the commonest kind of common sense ought to prevent a man from having teeth, simply because they put a 5c pack for 25c cents. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* are strictly pure, and are worth a barrell of such stuff.

The consumption of alligator skin leather is said to have fallen off to almost nothing. The demand for it has been such that as many as 250,000 skins have been tanned in a single year in America and Europe.

"We encourage the interchange of visits with patrons of other resorts," said the proprietor of a leading hotel. "When our people are away for the day they pay for the dinners they do have, so we gain both ways."

NO LADY WHO DELIGHTS IN FLOWERS, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without *Hemingway's Food for Flowers.* Ordinary package 30c.—sufficient for 20 plants for one year.

The milk crop in England is now £20,000,000, or about $150,000,000. This is more than the value of the wheat crop, and the disproportion increases yearly, as the tendency is to stock feeding rather than to grain growing.

The prettiest compliment a dairy youth can pay to his sweetheart is to tell her that she has eyes just like an Alderney cow. If she has ever seen one off those Juno-eyed creatures she will appreciate the "taffy," and take it for all it is worth.

It is estimated that forty leading hotels in New York entertain an average of 5000 transient guests daily. Including the lodging houses, it is believed that not less than 15,000 transient guests find a resting place in New York every night.

Robert Ireland, the New York bagpipe player, a resident of this city and an American citizen, who was decoyed to Canada and taken to England as a deserter from the British army, has returned home. He attributes his release to the stir the newspapers made about his case.

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes: "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

Family Needs.

How many there are, every father and mother knows, and in these hard times there is much thought as to how to meet them. The children must be fed and clothed, the table and fire, the house and often horses, grounds and servants must be kept up, church and society have their claims, and the respectability of the family must be maintained. Besides, people will over-eat, or take cold; the mumps, the measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria are about, and the household idols, mother's darling and father's pets, must be shielded, and saved if possible. How to do this on so small an income is a problem. To *keep well* is the first rule, for sickness over-rides everything. A week's sickness eats up a month's savings. The best way to cure sickness is to prevent it; meet it at the door, vanquish it before it has grasped the throat. This you can easily do with HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS They act on the instant. They prevent as well as cure, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Bad Colds, Pneumonia and Dyspepsia, and their simple, inexpensive and timely use keep disease and doctor at bay, and so permit the provident mother to meet these other Family Needs. Thousands do it, why not you? HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in CLOTH and GOLD, sent post paid upon application to the Co. 109 FULTON ST., NEW YORK, tells us all about it.