

Fredericton Globe.

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No 18

New Advertisements



New Drug Store.

NEW GOODS.

I am now fully prepared for business, and invite the public to come and inspect my

Store. :-

MY STOCK OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy, Toilet and Miscellaneous Articles is complete,

And the Public will now find as Full and Varied Selection as in any Drug Store in the city.

I am carrying a very choice line of English, French and American Perfumes, also a beautiful line of FANCY SOAPS.

The choicest Brands of Havana Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Pipes etc.

Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

Alonzo Staples,

(Late of Davis, Staples & Co.)

2 DOORS BELOW PEOPLE'S BANK, - QUEEN STREET.

The 'Ladies Journal' for One year FREE to every subscription or renewal of subscription to this paper.

JUST OPENED!

A Large Stock of

Roller Blinds,

BEST OAPQUE, Plain and Bordered.

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

W. T. H. Fenety

Queen Street, Opp Post Office.

AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practical Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

Meanings of Interest for Our Country Readers.

Beehives should be shaded. Diversification means better profit for all. The dustbath should be kept loosened up. The churn is the test of the value of milk. Let us grade up our seed, our land and our stock. Have large fields, little fencing and long furrows. The poultry must have shade during the hot weather. The temperature of the milk is an item of first importance. The successful dairyman feeds and milks the cows regularly. Keep the harness clean and well oiled or it will soon rot and crack. Skim-milk, ground oats and middlings will make pigs grow rapidly. Sheep that are to be marketed should be well fattened before selling. Incubators are no longer playthings but machines of practical utility. The average annual yield of milk per cow in Great Britain is 400 pounds. It is not good farming to progress along one line and stand still upon others. A small quantity of carbolic acid in the whitewash will aid in killing lice. White lead is a good thing to use when a large limb is removed from a tree. Underdrainage is costly, but sometimes it almost pays for itself in one season. Meat animals are a surer sale than horses and mules, for people to eat. A well seasoned woodpile in the woodhouse is a source of comfort to your wife. All good farming has got to depend on some system of stock husbandry. There is a large field for study and improvement in the matter of feeding. If the different breeds run together their relative value cannot be ascertained. Unless the queen is gotten into the hive of a swarm the bees will not remain. In breeding do not think so much about the sire that you wholly forget the dam. The best progeny cannot be secured unless there are good qualities in both parents. Farmers cannot be too careful about putting their money and feed into old animals. The poultry business is rapidly becoming a most important branch of farm industry. Apples from sprayed trees keep longer than those from trees that have not been sprayed. The loss to Texas sheepmen by the ravages of wolves is estimated at \$500,000 per annum. Six pounds of sulphur mixed with a tablespoonful of carbolic acid makes a good insect powder. From five to seven pounds of evaporated fruit can be secured from one bushel of apples. By sending only good fruit to market a reputation can be made which will result profitably. When spraying, see that the spray is fine, or much time will be wasted and very little good done. There is a difference of opinion among dairymen as to whether butter fat can be fed into the cow. It is estimated that there are 6,000,000 fewer hogs in the United States than there were thirteen years ago. The man who raises good hogs, cattle or sheep economically will generally have a chance for a profit. Cabbages are rank feeders and need plenty of cultivation. Merely keeping down the weeds does not answer. Let the bottom of your silo be on a level with your feeding or stable floor with centre a trifle higher than sides. The continued low price of wheat should show farmers that it is best to grow other than the strictly staple crops. The quality of the stock as well as the manner of feeding are important features in making the most out of the feed. A poultryman says that for eggs alone, good early pullets and thrifty two-year-old hens will give the best results. Care should be exercised with newly-set fruit trees. Do not allow the soil to bake or crust too close around the stem. A weed seed that has just germinated is killed if moved ever so little, and this is the time when it should be attended to. If a tree is allowed to overbear, its vitality is so greatly taxed that the next season only a small and inferior crop will be harvested. A man to succeed in the stock business must first have good stock, and then he must produce and feed the produce economically.

Keep the quarters of the stock clean. Then the animals will keep themselves clean, and this will conduce to their health and your profit. E. W. Stone, secretary of the South Georgia Pear Growers' association says the yield in that section this year will be over 20,000 barrels. With many fruits it is often advisable to sell at home at a little less price than to pack and ship to market and take the risk of selling. Rotted land becomes warm much sooner than land left loose after plowing. This insures more rapid and even germination of the seed. All animals like variety of food and will gain flesh faster when so fed. One reason is that digestion and assimilation are more complete. The price of farm labor has increased much since farm machinery was introduced. Yet now crops are produced more cheaply than ever before. It is good to drain land when it is properly done. But it is easy to blunder. Study some good work on the subject before you begin operations. Linseed meal, cottonseed meal, gluten meal and wheat bran help to produce lean meat. They should be fed in connection with corn when that is desired. Kindness in the dairy returns a very large dividend on the investment, and it need not stop there, for all domestic animals appreciate good treatment. One value of cold storage is in keeping potatoes for seed from sprouting. Then when planted they sprout at once and the sprouts are much more vigorous. The difference in the profit from growing good stock and poor stock is becoming wider all the time. The profit from the latter is best represented by ciphers. Whether the food consumed is purchased or grown on the farm, it is worth just what it will bring in the market and if it is not fed to stock could be sold for money. Hogs that require more than ten months to get to market do not give the best profit. Get the compact, early maturing breeds and you need never take more time than this. The time has come when the fruit grower who means to stay in the business must prepare to fight insects. This is the only way in which he can win success or profit. Begin the warfare on borers and other fruit destroying insects. Even if they have not made their appearance, take precautionary steps against an expected attack. The hot summer months, when the grass gets short and flies torment, is hard on the cows. They need shade and green food of some kind to help tide them over. The results of experiments made in detasselling corn do not seem to justify a farmer in wasting much time in that way. He can employ himself more profitably.

THE DAIRY.

The dairyman is always found engaged in efforts to improve his farm, increase its production and thereby increase its income. Dairy farms are increasing in value, better surroundings, better buildings, better homes; and after all, these homes are the highest incentive we have to invite us to effort. The bull is half the herd, and being so the breeder can well afford to secure the best even at high cost. Breeding in and in can be carried on in skillful hands with only good results. Fall cows give a large yield during winter. In spring they give a large yield again on grass, which lasts till autumn. Let them take a six weeks' vacation before asking them to get down to business. The Texas Live Stock Journal says: 'Cheese kept in a cool larder or cellar with a cloth wrung out of clean, cold water constantly upon it will never have mites upon it; or if it has, this soon destroys them and also greatly improves the cheese, keeping it always moist. A calf raised on the farm is of more value than one brought from outside. These home-bred calves should be better in their every feature than the animals from which they have been bred. Beyond the breeding is the feeding. A calf well developed by judicious feeding will carry the results of breeding to better results still. A cow should have a good constitution, good lung power, deep chest, long, sloping shoulders, capacious paunch for storing her food. The whole frame partakes of the general characteristics. The frame should be a rugged one though not coarse. The backbone should be notched, the hips high, the flank deep, and a well developed udder. The cause of floating curds can often be traced to uncleanliness. A leaky vat or a dipper with a hole in the handle where the milk can enter or ferment will cause them. It frequently happens that the makers who most frequently complain against the patrons have their own uncleanliness to thank for poor cheese. Adding water to the fresh milk accelerates the rising of the cream; cold water in summer, warm in winter, and the process saves ice. It has of late become quite popular and general in some localities. The skim-milk is reduced in quality, but its feeding value may be restored by adding bran or other ground

THIS WONDERFUL STORY

Was Told Mr. Frank H. Colley, Local Editor of Age, Belmont, Me.

For 15 years I have been a sufferer from Salt Rheum of head, with its attendant itching and burning. Crusts 1-8 inch thick would form over my whole scalp, crack and bleed. I also had a general Salt Rheum on my body from which I suffered torture. My food distressed me badly and a severe palpitation of the heart added to my suffering, and unfitted me for labor.



LUIGI B. DUNCAN, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Northport, Me.; member of Maine Legislature for 1888-89. Physicians said I had Chronic Eczema, a Bad Heart Trouble, and Dyspepsia in a severe form. I used many remedies, but received no permanent relief. After taking 6 bottles of SKODA'S DISCOVERY, with LITTLE TABLETS, and using SKODA'S SOAP and OINTMENT, I find myself perfectly cured. Skilled physicians have examined my heart and pronounce it normal in all its functions. SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFFVILLE, N. S.

food, which will well pay for the outlay. The first cattle that were brought into the American colonies were landed at the James river plantation in Virginia in the year 1607. They came from the West Indies and were the descendants of the cattle taken to those islands by Columbus on his second voyage in the year 1493. In 1610 several cows were landed and again in 1611 about 100 head more were brought to the plantation. This, therefore, was the genesis of the cattle business in America. George T. Powell in Practical Dairyman has the following: 'The question is frequently asked if cotton and linseed meal are suitable foods for the dairy. If properly combined with other foods, they are very valuable, but care is needed in feeding them to Jersey, Guernsey, or any cows that are very rich in milk, for those foods are rich in butter fats, and with a tendency to very rich recreation there is danger from garget troubles. When a quarter or half of the udder is lost, as so frequently occurs, rich concentrated foods should be combined with those of less fat material, as roots, wheat bran, clover hay, ensilage without much corn in it; then these meals can be fed with the best results. Cottonseed and meal will give harder texture to the butter, linseed meal will make the butter soft and both will impart good flavor if not fed more than two or three pounds per day to a cow. The value to be obtained from food depends quite as much upon the temperature surrounding the cow as the food itself, for if the temperature is low, food given will go to support animal heat; hence cannot go to milk secretion, for it is a natural law that the cow or any other animal will appropriate all that is necessary first for self preservation, and will give no production until that demand is first satisfied. We quickly discovered this fact, when the daily quantity of each cow in the herd was taken by weight. On cold days, with cows outside of the stable, there would be several pounds of milk short, while on warm days there would be more pounds. By computation of the cost of food given it was found that upon days of low temperature, there was no profit; for too large a share of the food had to go to sustain animal heat, and here to a very plain cause for much of the unprofitable dairying in our state, and why our farmers are growing poorer every year, because they are feeding out their summer harvest in the winter at a loss. The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Try it.

What Do You Take

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's. Purely vegetable—Hood's Pills—25c.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

All Rail Line to Boston, & The Short Line to Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect June 26th, 1893.

DEPARTURES.

FOR EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00 A.M. EXPRESS for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points North, Bangor, Portland, Boston and points South and West.

6.35 A.M. MIXED for Woodstock, Presque Isle, Edmundston and points north via Gibson Branch.

3.25 P.M. ACCOMMODATION for Fredericton, St. John and points East, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston, and Short Line Train for Montreal, etc.

3.45 P.M. FREIGHT for Fredericton Junction, etc.

ARRIVALS.

9.10 a.m. from St. John, etc. 12.15 p.m. from St. John, Bangor, Montreal, etc.

4.15 p.m. from Woodstock, etc., via Gibson Branch. 7.30 p.m. from St. John, etc.

All above Trains run Week days only.

O. E. McHERSON, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. St. John, N.B. D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agt. Montreal.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.