

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1884.

VOL: V., NO. 52

Ventilate horses and stables well

Don't let your shoulders and neck con-
tribute to the patches of timely
meadows for seed.

Young orchards should always be
kept cultivated.

Don't plough more land for your
wheat than you can manure well.

Don't let your fowls roost where
their refuse will be lost.

No thieves will guard, houses,
no watchmen guard fields.

The farm should compare in size
and quality with the farmer's brain.

In this season idle boys and idle
land will give you endless trouble in
the future.

A Georgia farmer has threshed
eighty bushels of wheat to the
acre from his new crop.

The peach crop of Delaware is
estimated to reach 10,000,000 baskets,
the largest since 1875.

Nabraska sets a good sample in

One important result of tillage is that the soil is beneficially exposed to

The *FARMER* is acknowledged to be the best conducted family newspaper published in Fredericton. It has a wide circulation, a fine advertising patronage, and its news is varied and reliable.

According to *Vick's Magazine* soot from coal is preferable to that from wood, and either kind is not only an excellent manure for any crop, but especially useful for dusting on cabbage, turnip, radish and other vegetables to repel insects.

Meal should always be mixed with

boiling water, which partially cooks the food. A common error is to make the food too wet and soft, in which

An ingenious farmer makes scarecrows out of old tin cans, tomato cans, and the like, by rigging them up with a bit of old iron suspended in them like the tongue of a bell, and hanging them up in the cornfield where the wind will set them a ringing, making such an unusual and unexpected noise that crows will not dare remain in the field.

A. N. Y. Tribune writer uses buttermilk to kill ticks on sheep, applying it freely along the back so that it will soon drop off. By adding half a pint of kerosene oil to a gallon of buttermilk, and beating it with a whisk to an emulsion, this remedy is

made much more effective, as the oil is a very active insecticide, and the milk dilutes it so as to render it harm-

The cattle and sheep raising interests in New Mexico are growing to large proportions and the industry is rapidly being invested in the business, which yields handsome returns. It is claimed that New Mexico is the best stock-raising country in the West. The grasses are rich, nutritious and plentiful, while in many localities there is no frost, and therefore no loss. It has been demonstrated that artesian wells will supply the deficiency at small expense.

The members of the Elmirra, New York Farmers' Club, talked over the merits of peas and corn as food for fattening swine. One member had found peas equal to corn except as regards the quantity of the pork. Most of them were of the opinion that peas were better than any other food.

more oily than that made from corn, but otherwise was quite as good. An-

peas as food for cows in milk. Peas tend to increase the supply and keep it steady.

Many farmers land the practice of feeding a variety of foods to their stock in winter, and yet in summer no variety at all is supposed to be necessary; that is, their pasture contains only one or two kinds of grass. Variety is necessary always, summer as well as winter; and the farmer who sows a variety of grasses and clovers can let his stock enjoy fresh early crops, fresh late crops and fresh bites all the intermediate time. Thus he gets a long season's pasturage, as well as a fresh, beautiful and productive one.

There is a beautiful crop of peaches in Delaware this year. The Delaware

peninsula sends a full train of twenty or thirty cars through, direct to Boston, each day through the peach season.

A cat carries one hundred and twenty baskets. The freight is forty to fifty cents a basket, trucking three cents; the dealer gets ten per cent commission for selling and it costs six cents a basket for picking. Selling for \$1.25 a basket, the grower gets fifty-three cents after sorting and laying them on the train.

A new horseshoe has lately been experimented with at Lyons, France. It is made of a cheap iron, and is found particularly adapted to the street employed it town and known not to have a steady foot on the pavement. The results of the experiments have proved very satisfactory, as horses that shod have been driven at a rapid pace on the pavement without slipping. Besides, it is very cheap, and it is very durable and tough.

little more expensive than the old one, seems destined sooner or later to

for horses employed in large cities where, besides the pavement, the streets are intersected by tramways, rails, which from their slipperiness constitute a source of permanent danger.

Sampson lost his strength with his hair. Hundreds of men and women lose their beauty with their hair, and hundreds have saved their hair from falling out, and many have grown a beautiful head of hair by using "Minard's Liniment." It is perfectly clean, and always cools and refreshes the fevered head.

COPIES MADE.

100