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The Agriculturist

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

'AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH.'

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor.

VOL. II.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 12, 1879.

NO. 14

MINUTES OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, July 2nd.

A semi-annual meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York was held at the Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on Wednesday, 2nd of July.

The Warden having taken the chair, and all the Councillors being assembled, called the meeting to order. The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, and they were approved.

The Secretary read the minutes of the proceedings of the meetings held last January. They were received and adopted.

The Secretary then handed in his half-yearly accounts, whereupon the Warden appointed Councillors Jewett, Murch and Currie, a committee to examine and report upon them.

The Secretary brought up the question of the granting of tavern licenses at the January meeting. Licenses were then granted to Messrs. Segee and Staples. The licenses were for six months. In filling them up the Secretary said he had inadvertently inserted the time as extending from January to July, from one semi-annual meeting to another, which, as the licenses were not made out until 23rd of January, would not be the full six months if they were made to expire on the 1st of July.

He submitted the matter to the Board for them to take what action they might think right. A discussion arose on the question whether the licenses should be allowed to run for six months from the date on which they were granted, or expire on the date of the semi-annual meeting of July. Councillor Wilson contended that Segee and Staples knew perfectly well that when they took out licenses last January, that they would expire on the 1st of July. The Council ought to deal firmly with this matter, and refuse the application for extension. The Secretary said that there was no doubt that Segee and Staples should have six months' license, and such was the intention of the Board when they granted them last January. It was his own fault that any question had arisen. After further discussion, Councillor Murphy moved, seconded by Councillor Calhoun:

Resolved, That the licenses granted by this Board in January last, and taken out, be amended by allowing them to run for six months from the date of granting by this Board. To which resolution Councillor Pinder moved an amendment: Resolved, That the present licenses as drawn to expire on the semi-annual meeting in July stand as drawn, and this Board do not grant any further tavern licenses, as the Canada Temperance Act comes in force at that time.

The amendment being put was lost, and the original resolution was then carried by the same division, viz: Yeas—Councillors Oliver, Murphy, Glendonning, Pheny, Murray, Glose, Davidson, Doherty, Lawson, Grant, Fisher, Calhoun, Jewett, Coburn.

Nays—Councillors Henry, Pinder, Murch, Masten, Wilson, Johnston, Currie. The Secretary read a communication from John Saunders, Esq., requesting the Council to cause the shed, which was erected as a temporary market some years ago, which is placed against one side of the lot on which his house stands, to be removed. Mr. Saunders says that the said shed is an inconvenience to me as it entirely shuts me out on one side from the public street, and detracts considerably from the value of the property. On public grounds it is a most ugly eyesore, and a great obstruction, as it occupies the place of the sidewalk or platform which should be laid down to the ferry. If it is removed I will put up a decent fence, and if the Council will let me will plant trees along the pathway.

The communication was referred to the committee on Public Buildings. Councillor Henry moved that Peter Haining be appointed Constable during the present session of the Board. Councillor Lawson moved that Thomas Ratigan be appointed a Constable and Surveyor of Lumber for the Parish of Canterbury.

Councillor Grant objected to his being appointed Surveyor of Lumber, thereupon the mover amended his resolution striking out that part, and it was carried. A resolution moved by Councillor Coburn that all parish officers appointed since January session be approved, was carried.

The Secretary Treasurer said that the petition of Guy, Bevan & Co., for remission of taxes, should be taken up by the committee to whom it was referred with the petition of J. Richards, &c. referred to last winter. There was a party in the employ of G. B. & Co., who was prepared to give the committee every information. Assented to.

Councillor Lawson moved that the account of Aloozo Dow, against the Parish of Canterbury for services as police clerk, &c., amounting to \$3, be paid. Passed. Councillor Murray moved that the following officers be added to the list of parish officers of the Parish of Kingclear, viz:—Joseph T. Dunphy,

Overseer of Poor; Joseph Curry, P. Mills, Alfred McCoy, Constables; Andrew Grant, Driver, Islands; Thomas Colwell, Hog Reeve.

On the motion of Councillor Murch, seconded by Councillor Oliver, James F. Jones' name was added to the list of Road Surveyors for the Eastern district of Queensbury. The Warden called the attention of the Board to the important question pending between the City Council and the County Council regarding the right of the county to hold a free market in the County Court House. He must say that he would not go for giving the market up. The Board ought to take action, but preliminary to that, he should call on the Secretary Treasurer to give his opinion with regard to the right of the County Council to the market.

The Secretary Treasurer argued the right of the County Council to the said market, and the City had none to interfere. He read the original grant, issued by command of the President of the Council, in support of his opinion, by Wm. F. Odell, Secretary, dated 22nd February, 1817, which set forth that James Taylor of Fredericton had at his own expense erected a building on the parcel of land lying in front of block number one on the town plot of Fredericton, for a public market, and wishing the Royal letters patent was established as a public market; that the Justices of the Peace of the County of York having found the second story of the same building suitable for a Court House, purchased the building from James Taylor on the 15th of January, 1817, and received from the Council of the Province confirmation of the said letters patent, which it stood. The parcel of land is described, as that lying Southwesterly by the Northwesterly line of the Front Street of the town lot, which street measures four rods in breadth; Northwesterly by the water of the river St. John, and Northwesterly and Southeasterly by lines parallel to the sides of the said Market House, and sixty feet distant therefrom; the said piece measuring one hundred and fifty two feet and containing two rods and thirty four perches; saving and reserving that part of the same land between the Northeast and of the said market house and the margin of the bay of the said river, which is declared to be left open and unencumbered and used as a public highway for ever. The lot of land the grant sets forth, the Justices of the Peace, for the County of York, for the time being, are to have and to hold for ever, in trust, for the following uses: The lower floor of the said building, or of any other building which may at any time hereafter be erected on the same site, and that is destroyed for a public market place, and the upper floor of the same, or any other building, for the purpose of a County Court House for ever. The grant sets forth that the land shall revert to the Crown if any time permit the selling of strong liquors in any part of the building. The Secretary Treasurer, in support of his opinion, quoted from laws of 1856; 20 Vic. Cap. 11, 1857; 23 Vic. Cap. 55, 1860, section of the laws incorporating City of Fredericton, 1850, &c. On the subject of ferrings, the Secretary Treasurer (as we understood) maintained that while the City had a right to establish a ferry at the County Court landing, it could not interfere with the existing rights of the County.

In the conversational discussion which followed, in which Councillors Johnson, Nason, Henry, Pinder and Coburn took part, there was a strong expression of opinion that the City had no right to interfere in the matter, and that in the favor of the action of the City Council in establishing Phoenix Square as the sole market in the City, the County Council should vindicate their right to continue to hold a market in the County Court house, and that steps should be taken to disabuse the minds of the people of the County that they would be subjected to fine if they brought produce to it, and to protect them if any action was taken by the City to dispute their right.

A resolution was finally moved by Councillor Johnston and carried, that the market at the County Court House be hereby declared a free market, and that the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to defend, at the expense of the County, any person prosecuted for using the said market as a free market.

Instructions were given to the Secretary Treasurer to have the resolution printed and posted in public places throughout the County for the information of all whom it may concern.

On the motion of Councillor Hoyt, a resolution, that the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to advance the postmasters of Prince William the sum of fifty dollars, out of the County Fund, and charge the same to the parish, the same to be levied at the next assessment for parish purposes, was put and carried.

The Warden appointed the following Councillors a committee on Public Accounts: Messrs. Lawson, Coburn, Pinder, Johnston and Murphy. Councillor Grant moved—

Resolved, That Leonard Merrieth and David Grant be Road Surveyors for Canterbury. Carried. Meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. After the roll was called, Councillor Glose asked: Had any demand been made for money of Robert Macklin, Surveyor of Roads for St. Mary's? Macklin had admitted to him (Coun. C.) that he had funds in hand. He had called on him (Macklin) to refund but he had refused. He thought that

he should be summoned before the Council to give an account, and therefore moved:—

Whereas it has been made to appear to the County Council of the Municipality of York that Robt. Macklin, Surveyor of Roads for the Parish of St. Mary's for the year 1878, has neglected or refused to pay over certain moneys received by him as such Surveyor for the said year, and that he has wrongfully detained and holds the same, therefore

Resolved, That the said Robt. Macklin be brought before this Board to answer said charge, and be further dealt with as by law required, and that an order be issued accordingly to bring him before this Board in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Carried. Sec. Treasurer thereon sent constable Loney and constable dismounted under seal went on a bootless mission.

The Warden read a letter from Alanson McNally, Queensbury, York County, addressed to him concerning the Burgoyne Ferry, he being aggrieved regarding the same and wishing a license be granted to him by the Board. Ten years ago, he said, the Council agreed with him to build a horse ferry boat to accommodate the public for which the Council gave him a license for ten years with the consideration that they would renew it if he had a boat on hand when the time expired. He had made Coun. McNally acquainted with the fact, but he wished the right of ferry sold, but could find no bidders.

Councillor Murch explained how the question with regard to the license of the ferry stood, and finally after some question regarding the usual amount charged for ferry license, moved that a license be granted to Alanson McNally at Burgoyne Ferry, at \$1.50 for five years. Carried.

Councillor Jewett said that the ferry at Crook's Point had been running years without license. He thought that Mr. Lunt, who is running it now should take out one. He would therefore apply for a license for Enoch Lunt for five years, for \$1.50. License granted on that application.

Councillor Murch said that the ferry licenses ought to be taken out within thirty days of their being granted, or failing that, sold; and made a motion to that effect. Carried.

Coun. Glose rose and asked whether it was the intention of the Board to grant tavern licenses. He knew of parties who wished to make applications for the same, and he thought the Board a matter between the parishes of Stanley and Douglas—the extension of the road on the line between the parishes to Benjamin Moody's, so as to give the said Moody a road. The commissioners appointed concluded that they should get the right of way and make the personal demand on the proprietor of the land who would not consent until a jury was called. A jury was called, who unanimously agreed as to the necessity of the extension of the road, and the expenses were laid on both parishes. The road could not go on until the damages assessed, amounting to \$11.50 were paid. The damages ought to fall equally on the two parishes. He therefore moved:—

Resolved, That the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to advance the sum of \$5.75 to the Parish of Douglas for the purpose of defraying expenses in opening up a road to Benjamin Moody, which sum is the amount of damages assessed on the owner of the lands through which the road passed.

On the motion of Councillor Calhoun, a similar resolution was passed on behalf of the parish of Stanley.

Coun. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee appointed to examine the Police Magistrate's books to ascertain what amount of fines was payable to the County, submitted a report that the committee had attended to their duty and found the sum of \$47.50 payable to the County. Received and adopted.

Councillor Jewett, Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts, submitted report, as follows:— The committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Secretary Treasurer, beg to report that they have attended to that duty and found all the accounts correct excepting a payment of \$4 to Dr. Gregory for a certificate of lunacy for James Kilcher.

JAMES W. JEWETT, WILLIAM CURRIE, J. H. MURCH. Report adopted. Councillor Lawson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts submitted the following report:— We the undersigned Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to report that we have attended to that duty, and recommend the payment of the following accounts: The Agriculturist, - - - \$205.55 Wm. Smith, - - - 34.00 Thos. L. Simmons, - - - 5.00 St. Croix Courier, - - - 5.00

We further beg to call the attention of the Board to the account presented by the Secretary Treasurer for extra services to the amount of \$200 which we, the committee, consider him entitled to for his extra services extending over a period some years past.

W. E. JOHNSTON, THOMAS COBURN, JAMES PINDER, WM. MURPHY. The question being before the Board, The Secretary Treasurer explained the nature of the extra services for

which he submitted an account for extra remuneration. Two or three years since he was ordered by the Board to provide \$8,000 to meet the railway debentures. Last year he was called upon to negotiate a similar loan. The work connected therewith, and was very great, and not within the regular duties of his office. He had done work in connection with the Administration of Justice in 1878, 1879, and in revising the bye laws of the County and in drawing up Acts of Assembly. Altogether he did not think the charge of \$200 too much.

Councillor Wilson was of opinion that the services with regard to negotiating loans, for which the Secretary Treasurer asked extra remuneration were covered by the 6th section of the Municipal Act. He did not think that he was entitled to find out what actually were the duties of the Secretary Treasurer. This question, it was contended, was answered by the terms of Sec. 6 of the Municipal Act, which clearly defined the duties of the Secretary Treasurer, and the services for which extra remuneration was asked came under the definition.

If the Secretary Treasurer was to receive pay for such services as revising the bye laws, some members of the Board were entitled to remuneration also, unless it was alleged that their time and labor was of no value compared with those of the Secretary Treasurer. It was said that if the Secretary Treasurer had received no commission for issuing debentures, it was his own fault, as the law allowed him to take a percentage and he should have taken it. The Secretary Treasurer, it was said, received interest on moneys of the County lying in the bank until called for, with which the Board had nothing to do but which was a commission. The Secretary Treasurer denied this. Councillors Pinder, Murphy, Henry, Wilson, Nason, Coburn and Hoyt took part in the discussion.

Finally, the following resolution was put by Councillor Murphy:— Resolved That the sum of \$200 be paid to the Secretary Treasurer for his services in revising the bye laws, and in drawing up amendments moved by Councillor Coburn. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to whom this matter be referred, and that they be instructed to ascertain what the duties of the Secretary Treasurer are, and report at the next meeting of the Board. The original motion being put and lost, the amendment was carried.

Coun. Pinder Chairman of the Jail Committee submitted his report as follows:— The Jail committee beg leave to report that they have made inquiry with reference to furnishing work for the persons confined in Jail, and from information received they think the matter is impracticable without further legislation, and recommend that the committee be authorized to take such steps requisite to obtain the necessary legislation.

JAMES K. PINDER, BENJAMIN CLOSE, THOMAS COBURN. Coun. Pinder, Chairman of the committee to re-adjust the Administration of Justice Act, submitted the following report:— Coun. Pinder chairman of the committee on the Administration of Justice presented the following report:— The committee on the Administration of Justice Act report that there is still due by the City to the County, \$1,043.28, and it will probably be arranged at an early date.

JAMES K. PINDER, BENJAMIN CLOSE, JAMES W. JEWETT. Coun. Pinder submitted the following report:— The committee on the readjustment of the Administration of Justice Act, beg leave to report as follows, that from information received they deemed it advisable to arrange the matter with the city, whereby the city will in future pay 1/2 and the county 1/2 and an act has been passed to that effect.

JAMES K. PINDER, GEO. L. HOTT, BENJAMIN CLOSE, JAMES W. JEWETT. Coun. Coburn took objection to the report. The composition was not such as the committee had been instructed to make. The understanding had been that the city was to bear 3/8th and the County 5/8ths. Why had the figures been changed? Coun. Pinder explained at length the action of the Committee. Last year the matter had been brought up, and a bill had been introduced into the Legislature embodying the 3/8th and 5/8ths as the amounts to be borne by the city and county respectively, which bill had been thrown out by the Legislative Council. The committee found that if a bill of a similar nature was introduced it would meet with opposition in the same quarter, they had therefore come to an agreement with the city which ensured the settlement of the difficulty between it and the County. He did not believe that Coun. Coburn, if he had been on the committee, could have done any better himself.

Coun. Coburn admitted that he could not have done so well himself, but that was not the question. It would be well to put a check on committees overriding their instructions in the future, and he would therefore move:— Resolved that this Board disapprove of the action of the committee appointed to prepare a Bill to lay before the Legislative Assembly in regard to the readjustment of the Administration of Justice account in changing the amount to be borne by city and county.

Councillor Pinder could not help feeling a little pained. Mr. Coburn's motion, what a committee was appointed to do when they found they could not get the matter settled in the way as first proposed? They did the best they could and accepted a compromise.

the bill presented by the Secretary Treasurer, as follows: 1 per cent commission on negotiated Railway Debentures, \$1800 00 Services on revising Bye-Laws, 50 00 Administration of Justice - 50 00 Services connected with Valuers, 50 00 \$310 00

The Secretary Treasurer while thinking himself justly entitled to that amount, put his claim at \$200. The discussion that followed went over much the same ground as before. The Secretary Treasurer, it was held, was fairly entitled to extra remuneration if it could be shown that the services for which he claimed it, were out of the duties of his office. The first question to be settled was to find out what actually were the duties of the Secretary Treasurer. This question, it was contended, was answered by the terms of Sec. 6 of the Municipal Act, which clearly defined the duties of the Secretary Treasurer, and the services for which extra remuneration was asked came under the definition.

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Councillor Nason said the committee had done the best they could under the circumstances.

Councillor Hoyt, who was on the committee, explained how he had thought it better to accept the proposition of the city than run the risk of having the bill before the Legislature thrown out. Better half a loaf, he thought, than no bread.

Several of the Councillors spoke approving generally of the action of the committee, and finally, Coun. Councillor Murch moved an amendment to the resolution proposed by Councillor Coburn, that "this Board tender the committee a vote of thanks for their services, which was carried."

The report was then received and adopted. On the motion of Coun. Pinder resolved that no tavern licenses be granted by this Board for the ensuing six months.

On the motion of Coun. March, Joseph Anderson was appointed Wild Land Tax Commissioner of the Parish of Queensbury. Coun. Pinder moved and proposed a bye law, regarding the running at large of horses, neat cattle and sheep, upon Great Bear Island, situate on the River St. John, in the Parish of Queensbury, between the first day of April and the first day of November in each year, except by a consent of a majority in the interest of the owners and occupiers of the said Island. Passed.

A motion was carried that the Revisors receive the same percentage as last year for revising. The Council separated until 7 P. M. EVENING SESSION. On the Councillors re-assembling, and the roll being called of the Board, the Warden brought before the attention, the fact that, of the collectors on the list, several had not filed their books.

Councillor Henry spoke on the subject of Justices paying in fines. He inquired if William Jamieson, Justice of the Peace of Magaguadavic, had made a return of delinquents of last year? The Secretary Treasurer said that he thought that Mr. Jamieson had collected all but McLeod's and Burpee's taxes, and had paid over. Mr. Jamieson had always attended in the most satisfactory manner and was a very efficient officer.

The Warden called attention to the Board to the Act, Chap. XLVII, dividing the parish of Canterbury, and erecting part into a separate parish, and said it would be necessary, according to the terms of the Act to appoint parties to apportion the debt between the two parishes. He appointed Councillors Doherty, Grant and Murphy a committee to carry out the object of sec. 4 of chap. 42.

The question of distributing the copies of the bye laws, which were then ready, being raised at the Board, Councillor Murch moved that the Secretary Treasurer send 300 copies of the bye laws, the balance to be equally divided among the twelve parishes to which Councillor Glose moved an amendment that the balance be divided according to valuation. Amendment carried.

On motion of Councillor Murch: Resolved, That the Warden receive the sum of twenty dollars for revising the non resident list of ratepayers of the County. Carried. On motion of Councillor Pinder: Resolved, That so much of the pound district, as defined at the last meeting of Council, which lies beyond Peter Cronkite's lower line, and the lower line of the parish of Southampton, be repealed, and the upper or remaining part between said Peter Cronkite's lower line and Joseph Allen's, constitute the said district.

The Warden appointed Councillors Coburn, Wilson, Pinder, Murch and Hoyt, a committee to adjudicate on the claims of the Secretary Treasurer for extra remuneration for services. On the motion of Coun. Masten, Sledrick Stairs and Ezra F. Taber were appointed constables for the Parish of Canterbury for 1879.

Before separating, the unanimous vote of thanks moved by Coun. Pinder, (Secretary-Treasurer in the chair), was passed to the Warden for the able and impartial manner in which he had conducted the business and proceedings of the Council for the past year. The Warden in returning thanks for the honor done him, made a brief and happy speech, and thanked the members of the Board for the courtesy and consideration which they had always extended to him.

Council adjourned sine die.

Agriculture.

The Poultry Yard says that hard boiled eggs are wholesome and nourishing for chickens at an early age. But unless eggs are cheap, this is an expensive food and not indispensable. Bread crumbs, dry or soaked in milk, will answer very well for the first feeding. As a staple food for the first few weeks some breeders recommend wheat bran and coarse corn meal in equal parts. This should be scalded or cooked, and fed to them in a crumbly state. It is well occasionally to cook the meal with meat scraps from the table, or to put in a little grass of some sort. Boiled potatoes, cabbage chopped fine, meat raw or cooked, and table scraps, will all be relished by the little birds, and will help them to grow. This variety is more essential in the early spring, before the grass and insects appear. Cracked corn, dry, and whole wheat are both excellent articles of food. These may be alternated with the meal and bran mentioned above, feeding each three times a day. In cold, wet weather a little red pepper may be used in the morning meal or advantage.

White lead and linseed oil mixed for paint, is almost unrivalled for sandle or harness galls and bruises, it forms an air-tight coating. Apply with small brush.

Why Stock Farming is Better than Grain Farming.

The advocates of stock breeding and feeding as being more desirable farming than making grain growing a specialty, need not be without a reason for the faith that is within them. It is not a mere blind assertion that the former will pay better than the latter in a series of years. It has not simply "happened" that this has been true in the past. It can be shown that the principles of good business management strongly favor the plan of making live stock a prominent feature on the mass of farms of the country—certainly in the west. There are many farms of which this is not true, but they are in the minority, not the majority.

It is an obvious principle, that if we have to transport our products, especially long distances, it is wise to reduce the weight and bulk as much as possible. This the farmer does in a marked degree where he feeds his grain on grass to animals instead of selling these products. The compensation is most marked where the product of the animal, as wool or milk, or, better, its products, butter and cheese are sold; but the homely proverb, that the best sack in which to ship corn to market is a beef hide or hog skin, expresses a truth forcibly if not elegantly.

The one great disadvantage of western agriculture compared with that of the east, is the great distance from the great markets for farm products. Complaints of too high charges for transportation have been very common. A difference of even a small fraction of a cent in the freight charges per pound, for shipping corn, may decide whether the crop is to give a profit or loss, for its value at starting is now less than half a cent per pound. A like difference would be less important in the case of pork, beef or mutton, still less in the case of cheese, butter or wool. Here is one indisputable advantage the farmer has. It is a generally recognized rule, that the selling price of any article is largely affected by the time, labor, and skill required to produce or reproduce it.—National Live Stock Journal.

Spring Chickens. For the first month, says Town and Country, they should have been frequently fed every day, and their allowance should have been mostly thoroughly cooked corn. Stale bread crumbs, pounded crackers, broken rice and hard-boiled eggs are the best articles that can be given them during this early period, for the reason that all these things are most readily digestible. They eat but very little waste at this tender age any way, and the best is the least costly in the end. Thus, so far as true economy is to be considered, these articles will prove the most desirable and the most profitable to the young stock.

At from one to four months old, chicks grow rapidly if well attended to. We have found the better plan to be, at least, until the young birds are two months old, or past, to continue the above style of feeding half the time, and alternate their daily allowance with a good dry mash of boiled potatoes and corn meal in the morning, mixed in equal parts. Twice a week, until they get to the ground and forge for insect food, we give the young birds a meal of finely chopped cooked earse meat, which helps their growth wonderfully. In no case do we feed raw meat. And we have found this rule a good one in our experience.

Coal Tar for Squashes. There are several preparations that will prevent and also kill the borer, the deadliest of all enemies to the squash plant, such as strong saltpetre and alkaline water, but they must be renewed often, as showers wash the salts into the ground. The most effectual remedy that we have had anything to do with is coal tar, a pint to four gallons of water, warmed in the sun to make the tar dissolve freely. In the application, hollow out the dirt for the space of two or three inches around the base of