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put in a layer of meat, sprinkling it

with the salt and spices; and do so

until it is all packed, covering the

upper layer thickly with the salt.

Cover up closely, and it will keep per-

Sditavial.

Long Evenings.

Long evenings are among the things that happen at this season of the year and it would be well to consider how they can be spent most profitably. Out-door work will shortly be suspended at an early hour, and there will be much time for improvement and interchanging ideas and views upon matters and things in general. tries where the changes in temperature Even now farmers ought to be think. are rapid and great, as it is said that ing of how the winter evenings can the most severe tests of this kind to be best employed. There will be which it has been exposed have had time for reading, for study, and for no effect whatever upon it, and stands visiting, and these things should be the roughest weather in harvest time. attended to with some degree of regu-If all that is said about this Mainstay larity and system. We believe in Wheat be true, it would be a splendid farmers and farmers' families visiting variety for this climate. At all events each other, and talking over farm matters, as it tends to develop new a small quantity in order to give it a ideas, and gives all parties something fair trial.

useful to think about. The young men of a neighborhood should get together-form a Club, and meet sgularly for mutual improvement at least once a week. Farmers' Clubs

work at himself to advantage. Every scribed do not always effect a cure. have one gain it after it has been lost. A weak solution may be made to A New English Wheat. farmer and owner of a village resi- The following are said to be effectual: Yet many farmers allow their stock wash fowls in; one part of the acid to Among other things sent to the dence who desires to economize should 1 .- " Take equal parts of sulphur to get thin and poor in the winter, sixty parts of warm water; let it cool.

Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia know how to use a paint brush. He alum, rosin, cayenne pepper and with the expectation that they will and then dip the fowls in until their from England, is a sample of a new can learn in one day to do a fair job, copperas. Powder-all ingredients not make it all up the next summer. It feathers become thorougely wet, and wheat, bearing the name of "Mainnotwithstanding that professional purchased in a fine conditions; mix is a wrong policy. When there has the solution reaches every part of the stay Wheat." The grain is said to be painters may say that he will "spoil thoroughly, and add about two table- been any gain it should be kept and body. Afterwards place the fowls on exceedingly fine in quality, and is of the work and waste a great deal of spoonfuls of this mixture to six quarts increased. If the animal has taken clean, dry straw, where the sun will a very hardy nature. It is suitable paint." Anybody can mix white lead of dry meal, incorporating it thorough- on flesh during the warm weather, do reach them, until they are dry. An for fall or spring sowing, but the seed and oil. Four gallons of oil are ly with the meal, and wetting it. It not let it be lost by insufficient feeding other form in which it is recommedmust be selected from grain grown at enough for 100 pounds of lead, and a they do not eat readily, keep other in the winter. And it should always ed to use it, is a soap. These soaps the time it is proposed to plant. This good color for any house can be made feed away from them, and they will be borne in mind that flesh can only are for sale by various manufacturers wheat is particularly adapted to coun-

be formed from the food. If an animal and have a high reputation for cleanswith burnt umber, as light or as dark soon come to terms." as you please. Use half raw and half 2 .-- " Make a mixture of two ounces is to be fattened, it must have rich ing animals and the cure of skin disboiled oil, with no drier, and buy each of red pepper, alum, resin and food. If a cow is to be made prefitable eases. A mode of making this soap your oil of oil merchants when you flour of sulphur, and put it in their as a milker, she must be fed better is as follows: Dissolve three pounds can. I have just bought raw oil at 55 food in proportions of one tablespoon- than she would need to be if she were of common bar soap in hot water, cents, and boiled at 60 cents per ful to three pints of scalded meal. In going dry. There is but little danger, add two to four ounces of carbolic gallon, by the can of ten gallons, the severe cases, give about one-third of a especially at this time of the year, of acid, according to the strength decheapest that I ever purchased it, and tablespoonful in a meal pellet once a feeding farm stock too high. Many, sired. Allow to cool as usual in makof good quality. Buy the best of day to each fowl, putting a small perhaps the majority, of our farmers ing hard soap.

brushes, as a two dollar brush is lump of alum in their drinking water do not feed well enough. They seem some effort should be made to secure cheaper in the end than one of the I have tried the above ingredients to forget that regular and liberal feedsame size for one dollar. If you have with marked success ; have cured fowls ing is at the very basis of success in fences to paint, one of your boys in the last stage of the disease. I keeping live stock .- Homestead.

should do the work. Let him learn make it a practice now to give my THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK JOURNAL how to do it by practice. I have fowls some of it once or twice a week, for September, is at hand, and is often made a good fence painter of a and no symptoms of any disease truly a magnificent number. It con- boy 16 to 18 years old in a week, among them." tains twenty-six elegant illustrations, then he can be set at outhouse paint-

Spontaneous Combustion

If any one wants to know how

easily a house can be set on fire and

how difficult the detection of the cause

may become, let him read the follow-

made with materials which lie around

How to Cure Bacon, Ham and Pork. ture over the bottom of the tab, and

always appreciated when properly cured and cooked.

of the term "bacon." Some wise heads think it to be a corruption animals fed upon beech-nuts. The plan of allowing pigs to run in and let it hang where it will not freeze subject, and partly to the difficulty of a large, open manure yard, and tread for twenty-four hours. One-quarter establishing better notions in their

Comparatively bat few among the many who profess to be careful observers of natural phenomena have indeed, commonly-said that the dew " falls." and the observation is allowed prevalence of erroneous notions on the straw into manure, answers better of a pound of salt-petre and twenty- stead. This is a subject, however, of for young or growing pigs than for five pounds of common salt are then such great importance that it should

As the wintry months approach the hog gains greatly in the estimation of his friends, and many persons who would not taste of his flesh in the summer months are pleased to see the various dishes composed of it upon their tables. But bacon holds its own at all seasons of the year, and ham is

fectly and be more toothsome than pork pickled in the common way .-N. Y. Independent.

THE DEW.

Opinions differ as to the derivation

of the Scotch baken (dried); while others believed it to come from beechen, attained to a moderate knowledge of as the finest flitches are furnished by the formation of dew. It is often-There are also various ways of curing bacon. The Yorkshire (England) to pass even by persons who know method is to burn off the bristles, full well that it does not fall, the rather than to scald them, then brush | acquiesence being partly due to the the carcase and wash it in cold water,

those that are fattening. Neither is rubbed thoroughly into the pieces of have some amount of attention from it inconsistent with the best modern the animal, which should be placed in all lovers of the country, and especial

should be formed to which the farmer, his wife, sons, and daughters, should have equal access, and there all mat ters connected with farm work and farm life should be freely discussed Farmers, it wont hurt your sons and daughters should you allow them some amusement also. Induce them to get up sleigh drives on some fine moonlight evenings-let them come together, and have a good time once in a while, and don't be so staid or old-fashioned as to refuse taking part in their sports. It will do you good while it will encourage the young people, and give them a greater love for home. Young people require rational amusement, and if it is refused them they become discontented. and should they not leave home early in life-which they are almost sure to do-they will certainly turn out dull stupid men and women.

Europe or America. It is published father gave her for painting the inside Although it may seem out of season to call attention to this subject, still this is just about the time when every or is beginning to reap the results of their selection last spring. A great deal of seed to be found in the market every year is by no means prime, and to sow or plant poor seed and expect a large yield, is just as sensible as to expect first quality stock from miserably diseased animals. No one can afford to use poor seed, and the very best is none teo good. This year the difference between poor and prime seed has been particularly marked in their results, owing to the character of the season. Even the best fields of grain produced from the best of seed, have been tried severely by the long drouth that occurred, and the shrink. an has been considerable. Where the seed has been poor and foul, the crop has been scarcely worth gathering. The greatest care, therefore should be taken in selecting seed. Better pay double price at any time for a good quality, than risk a cheaper article. When purchasing be governed kind of durable paint that I can use 1 lb. Indian red, and 1 lb. lampblack by quality rather than by price.

CROPS.

drawn on stone, expressly for this ing. In brief farmers should seldom number, by the distinguished animal employ a professional painter for any artist, E. H. Dewey, which are intend- kind of work, when they have sons ed as representatives of all the leading grown up almost to manhood, or when breeds of domestic animals as bred in they themselves can find time to do America, in this centennial year. their own painting and save the ex-The horse pictures are faithful like- pense. I refer to men who are comnesses of Lexington, Gov. Sprague, pelled to be economical in these times. Donald Dinnie, and Apollo. Then Painters, however, must live as well follows a male and female of each of as other people by their trade. Let the leading breeds of cattle, making, us take a look inside of your dwelling. in all, twelve cattle portraits. Then These rooms need painting badly. we have Cotswold, Leicester, South- Get some white lead, and spirits of down and Merino sheep ; Berkshire, turpentine (no oil), and let your wife Yorkshire, Essex, Chester White, Suf- or daughter paint one room on trial, folk, and Poland-China swine; mak- Many a lady has put on a painting ing, in all a series of illustrations arig," and painted rooms almost as that have never been approached by well as a practical painter. Or in any other journal of the kind in the the winter season, or on stermy days, world. In its entire mechanical ex- you might paint these rooms yourecution, THE JOURNAL is a model of self. One doesn't know what he can neatness and taste; while the charac- do till he makes a trial. Money ter of its contents has uniformly been saved in this way is money carned.

such as to have placed it, long ago, at once knew a young lady who bought

the head of all journals of its class, in her wedding dress with money her

farm, and paid for from her labor as

GOOD WHITEWASH.

for fences and outhouses, a good white

wash will look well and be durable

Take a clean barrel that will hold

water. Put into it half a bushel of

quicklime, and slake it by pouring

cover it four or five inches deep, and

stirring until slaked. When quite

slaked, dissolve it in water, and add

two pounds of sulphate of zinc, which

may be had at any of the druggists,

and one of common salt, and which

in a few days will cause the whitewash

to harden on the wood-work. Add

sufficient water to bring it to the

To make the above wash of a pleasant

cream color, add 3 lbs. vellow ochre.

For fawn color, add 4 lbs. umber.

For gray or stone color, add 4 lbs.

The color may be put on with a

consistency of thick whitewash.

The following wash is excellent:

When oil paint cannot be afforded

well as that of her husband.

Selecting Seed.

by the STOCK JOURNAL COMPANY, of his house. She was not too proud Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ills., at to do it, and to-day she lives on a fine \$2.15 per year. The Hon. Henry S. Randall died a Cortland, N. Y., on the 14th August aged 66 years. During the greater part of his life he was interested in the breeding of the Merino Sheen and the improvement of this particular stock may be largely attributed to his persevering efforts. He was a contributor to the Agricultural press, and in addition wrote several pamphlets over it boiling water sufficient to on the breeding and management of Sheep. Correspondence. Farmers and others have outhouses to paint, but they cannot afford to use white lead, and they ask "is there no

mand for cheap paints, every owner umber, and 2 lbs. lampblack. of land that contained a substance that could be ground, or pulverized, common whitewash brush, and will THE BUCKWHEAT CROP The prospect of a more than average Buckwheat crop are somewhat clouded. Up to the time of ripening it it in the market; but twenty years of was in excellent condition, but about this time high winds prevailed for some days, which caused the grain to shell out, and whole fields are now little better than worthless. In Madawaska, Victoria, Carleton, and parts of York, and some other Counties, this kind of paint soon fades in color, there has been much loss, and we learn, although we hope the report is the first season. There is no kind of exaggerated, that the crop will be reduced at least to one half.

Miscellancous.

Home-Made Manure

In searching for manures we be- loose in almost every dwelling and lieve it is a safe plan, in that, as in store. Here we have the results of many other things, to follow the dic- actual investigations made with a tates of nature. Nature draws her view of seeing what old and dirty rags decomposing rocks and falling leaves, And if, as we are told, more than and while we have not yet learned to three-fourths of all the fires which extract the potash from the granite, occur are caused by carelessness and yet we are already drawing large incendiarism, it is a safe inference supplies from minerals richer in that that the most mysterious among them fertilizer, through more rare. And all may arise from just such simple we believe as our needs become great- causes as are detailed below.

kyanite of Canada, while the fossil to spontaneous combustion. They

bones of fishes of thousands of years first took a piece of cotton cloth, ago, from the swamps of Carolina, which once formed part of a sheet, are yielding their rich treasure for and which had been used until quite whole world. But all these products linseed oil. An old chest was placed Farmers' Club:-I am glad to see that have their specialties; there is not one in the loft of a store-room, back of a ether is an effectual remedy for hoven costs nothing and is good for all crops; other piece under it, and then the known a tablespoohful of common that is derived from the barnyard, the chest filled with paper and rags, and baking soda to fail-have seen them ed each time. this particular piece of cloth placed in recover after they had fallen down. henhouse, and the pigsty.

A farmer may go on from year to the centre. Although the room was Dose may be repeated, if necessary. year raising large crops and selling not a light one, and the weather cold. Here the ounce of prevention is worth them, and then buying his manures in eight days there was such a smell more than the pound of cure. Not spoils the pickle. Pickling tabs time but often appear long before the from the product of the rocks, the offire about the trunk, and the chances that I lack faith in cures, but I saw fossil bones of antediluvian fishes, or were so good for a conflagration with- two valuable cows, last season, dead at the top, so that the pork can re- that it is coming. But the time to the medicated bones of the cattle in, that the contents were emptied. in the pastures before their owners which feed our cities, and he will An examination showed the fibre of knew there was anything wrong. In really be growing poorer every day, the oil-cloth had been untwisted and turning cattle to pasture, if it can be tub should be covered with coarse are no clouds, and the barometer is through he may be putting money in shrivelled up, and that the rag looked avoided for the first few days, do not his pocket. But if he keeps cattle as if it had been laid too near a hot turn in while the grass is wet. If hay upon it, and so on until the tub is speaking, dry and cold, while the and saves their manure he is every blaze. In April, when the rays of the or fodder is to be had, do not turn in filled. day adding to his own wealth and to sup were stronger, a pair of painter's with stomachs craving for food; that the value of his land. It is the old overalls, literally covered with paint is, change gradually from hay to

story of raising at home instead of and oil, were rolled up, a handful of grass, and you will thereby greatly buying from abroad; keeping cattle pine shavings placed inside, and these lessen the danger of loss from hoven and saving farmyard manure is manu- were placed next to the roof boards of or bloat.

facturing your own fertilizer instead the loft. The experiment was not a of buying it. The amount of grain week old when, during one warm necessary to keep the cattie would afternoon, a smell of smoke alarmed a not buy half as much nor half so workman in the next room, and he valuable a manure. Then the pas- found the overalls burning. During tureage and the return to the soil by the hot weather of August, a handful that means, while in the end the cat- of old cotton rags, in which two tle more than pay for all they eat matches were placed, but which were and are constantly yielding revenue not smeared with oil or other matter, below sixty degrees, and that is pro- a speen any brine that may be found chemists tell us is not essential in the

methods of making and preserving a large tub and covered up closely in ly from such as are employed in outmanure; for while there is not a bet- a coel place for a fortnight. Then door business, whether in the forest, ter understood fact in physiology turn over each piece and rub in a little field or garden. The most casual obing record of certain experiments than that animals must be kept still more salt. Let it remain in the pickle servation will convince anyone that and quite during the processes of fat- another fortnight, and the bacon is between the dew and the rain there tening, and must have their rambi- ready to be smoked. The best way must be an essential difference, for ing instincts restrained, yet with to smoke it is with corn on the cobs rain certainly falls, and we see the animals which are young and are burned upon charcoal keeping up a clouds that produce it; but we do not growing a very different course must slow, dense smoke, and not a fire. see the dew fall and its appearance is supplies of fertilizing material from would accomplish if left to themselves. be adopted. If much confined they Then put it in a cloth and wash it not accounted for by clouds as the will get misshapen and rickety, will over with whitewash, to preserve it appearance of rain is, for, in truth, ose the bloom the health and vigor; from mould or fly-blowe, and place the clear moonlight night is the very and remain small in size and tender where there is no moisture, and it time when dew appears most conin constitution. Exercise is as neces- will keep for years.

sary for them as it is for horses, and The Westphalian hams and bacon the manure heap in the yard will be are cured by the following receipt: benefited by their rooting. The odd To six pounds or rock salt add three of water-proof boots. It is the same er, the supply will be brought to light. The Scientific Press reports that in corn will be picked up, and the fer- ounces of saltpetre and two pounds of in the winter as in summer as to the Already we derive immense quantities March last a Detroit druggist, assisted menting mass will form a warm and Coffee C sugar. Put it into three circumstances that accompany, and of potash from Germany, and of pot- by two gentlemen, resolved to make a healthy bed, highly suited to the gallons of water and boil until dis- as will be seen, not only accompany, ash and the phosphates from the number of experiments with regard somnolent habits of the pig in winter. solved, skimming it well while it boils but cause a deposition of dew; but the

Baking Soda for Bloat.

Swine in the Barn Yard

John Miller, Slackwater, Penn.,

A GOOD WAY TO PICKLE ONE HAM. Take a deep stone-ware dish, just Gardener's Magazine. large enough to hold a ham, and mix together one pound of coarse brown sugar, one and a half pounds of fine

How TO GROW PLANTS FROM SLIPS. salt, and one ounce each of saltpetre -This question is answered in a dis- and sal prunelle. Then rub every cussion at the American Institute portion of the ham, and pile the resubstantially as follows: "We must mainder of it over the top, having always bear in mind that a high tera- placed the ham skin side downward and phosphoric acid, which the chemperature is necessary to grow plants in the dish. Let it stand for two or ists consider so essential for plant from slips. They will seldom strike three days; then turn it over and rub food, but a multitude of other elements, roots when the thermometer marks in the mixture, and ladle over it with and especially carbon, which the and food for the family.-New York were shut up in a tin box, and hung bably why so many fail. The best at the bottom of the pan. Do this

spicuously, so that early walkers amongst long grass may be properly warned to go out protected by means and when cold pour it over the meat, result is different to this extent : that

keeping every part of it under the whereas in summer the dew appears in the form of globales of water, in

Bacon can be pickled ready to smeke wiater its appearance is that of hoar the fertilization of the fields of the threadbare, and smeared it with boiled writes to the American Institute in about ten days; but ham should re- frost. Now, with the popular-and main in for four or five weeks. This we must add with the very ignorant pickle can be used again and again, -description of the dow as "falling," universal manure, but one which really drug-store, a piece of zinc over it, an- or bloat in cattle. I have also never if it is boiled up, skimmed, and a to dispose of it in these remarks, we small nortion of its ingredients add- shall observe that while the summer dew is not rain, neither is the winter

> Before putting the meat into the dew snow. Rain falls, and snow falls, brine it should be carefully washed and both are discharged from the and wiped cleaned from blood, as that clouds that are not only visible at the should be larger at the bottom than fall takes places, and gives us notice main undisturbed in its layers until look for a heavy dew, or thick crust needed for use: and the bottom of the of beautiful hoar frost is when there salt, and then a layer of meat placed high, the air calm, and comparatively earth and its belongings, such as grass, trees, etc., are comparatively warm .--

> > FERTILIZERS .- The grasses, which in their decay annually enrich the prairie, and the leaves which render brest land so fertile, contain not only the three elements, nitrogen, potash, soil, being profusely supplied to plants

from the carbonic acid of the air.

this carbon renders the soil friable

and porous, and much more capable of

absorbing and retaining the moisture

productive, and sandy soils made re-

tentive of moisture, ammonia, and

manure abounds with earbon, and

produces the same effect on clayey

The following compound is said

clothes. Dissolve 2 pounds of bar

hot as the hand can bear. Add 1 table-

spoonful of turpentine, and 3 of liquid

THE POTATO CROP.

In all the Counties along the St. linseed oil. Zinc makes as good a John River, this crop is excellent. paint, but it is dearer than lead. Then York, Carleton and Victoria Counties | we have " chemical" paints that also show that the returns are abundant, are good, being made in part of zinc, and the quality of the finest descrip- and ready mixed and colored. I can tion. It is stated that in some Coun- recommend the "Averill Chemical ties along the Intercolonial Railway Paint" thus mixed and colored, as within this Province, that the potato equal in durability to white lead, bu crop is by no means a good one. As it costs about the same price as lead memarked by our informant, they are and I have found no advantage in using it over white lead. If an outsmall and few in a hill.

THE CORN CROP.

This has been a fine season for Corn it ripened early, and the crop has been a full one.

THE OAT CROP.

...

remarkably well, while in many more durable, and equal to two ordinary the grain has been light and the coats of paint. Crude petroleum has straw short.

THE WHEAT CROP.

This crop is said not to be quite up to an average, although some fields we have seen, were really excellent. fall months for painting the outsides The dry season caused considerable of buildings. It is folly to hire a shrinkage, and there are a large num- painter to paint outbuildings, when ber of places where the straw is short. the owner has nothing that he can many places, and the remedies pre-

and make paint when mixed with oil be found much more durable than has barreled up this commodity, common whitewash.

For the Colonial Farmer

RURAL TOPICS.

PAINTS AND OUTHOUSES.

which is cheap?" To meet this de-

house first receive a good heavy coat of

crude petroleum (kerosene unrefined)

put on with a whitewash brush, then

let it dry a few weeks, and then apply

PROPER TIME FOR PAINTING.

gallon by the barrel.

branded it " Mineral Paint," and put FEEDING MILCH COWS. experience with the most of these paints shows that they are of very little value ; and my advice to farmers

Feeding Cattle. At this season of the year, when Everyone knows that a room pastures are short from drouth, or otherwise, cows should be fed a little which a fire is constantly kept burning and the contents were found to consist

meal or bran daily, unless you have is much warmer than one in which the of nothing but a puff of black cinders. is, have nothing to do with them, as some late green crop that can be cut fire is suffered to go out every few The old chest was again filled, this they must be mixed with linseed oil for them. This feeding should be hours. Not only is the room warmer, time with the contents of a rag-bag, to be of any value on buildings; and done, not only for the benefit of the but the work of keeping it warm is some portions of them being smeared cows, but for the money it puts into the much less, and the cost is lower than with benzine. The trunk was placed and is washed off by the rains after pocket of their owner. Two pounds it is when the fire has to be rebuilt in an outhouse. One day the family of Indian meal, worth at most three several times a day. When labor is came home to find a few ashes markpaint that can be used on out-buildings, cents; and the same quantity of wheat taken into the account, a constant and ing the place where the trunk stood, solved in water, adding coarse flour or any other buildings, that will give bran, or middlings, not costing any uniform heat is cheaper than a fitful while the bricks above and around satisfaction, except white lead and more, say five cents for all, fed daily fire. The same principle applies to in a slep to a cow, will keep her in the feeding of cattle. If they have a surance Spectator.

World.

good condition, when her pasture is sufficient quantity of good food each very poor, and her increase of milk day, they keep comfortable and are will be double the cost of the feed, profitable to their owners. But if An experienced dairyman says: "If they are well fed to day and have the dairymen is prepared to give extra little or nothing to morrow, they will food at this season of short pasture, suffer in consequence and cannot yield beginning generally in August, and much profit to any one. A great to keep up the flow of mild, then the many farmers feed unevenly. When flush feed which comes later in the hay is plenty they feed liberally, and fall will keep up his profits from milk when it is scarce they shorten the almost equal to the early feed of rations. Others feed poor hay as long spring. The result of a whole season as it lasts, and then give that which -profit or loss-often depends upon is better. While on the poor hay the

the management of a few weeks at cattle can hardly hold their own, but a coat of white lead and linseed oil the period of short pasture. If the when the good hay is given them and you will have a paint that will Oats have in many cases turned out not be expensive, while it will be very dairyman has not some green food, they make a little gain. Of course it such as oats or corn, to supply this would be better to feed the poor hay deficiency, then he should feed grain gradually, to give a little of it every been selling as low as ten cents per in small quantity to carry them over. day and feed part good hay at the

Corn-meal and wheat-bran in equal same time. It don't pay to let quantities, or bran alone, will answer animal lose flesh all the first half the purpose-keep up the condition of the winter in hope of making it up October and November are the best the cow and her flow of milk." later in the season. It is very much

like letting the fire go out, with the POULTRY CHOLERA. Poultry cholera is prevalent in

let a creature lose flesh than it is to their death is inevitable,

up in the left, a window allowing the material to start cuttings of any kind, for a fortnight, and if the ham is needafternoon sun to shine directly on the box for several hours. On the fourth day the box was taken down to see

across and fill it with sand. Grape propagators use nothing but sand and water at first. When roots start the cuttings are changed to other pots filled with rich compost.

To tan skins of various animals with the hair on, stretch on boards with the flesh side out. Then dress with equal parts of rock salt and alum dissufficient to make the mixture of the consistency of thick cream. Smear the skin with this, and when dry scrape off carefully and apply a second coat if necessary. Of course all the

cleaned off previous to applying the gives the following details respect- above mixture. Beat and work the ing the use of carbolic acid in con- skin in the hand to make it soft and pliable after it is taken from the board. Tanning liquor may also be There can be no doubt about its used for large skins, like those of the efficacy, but it becomes every one to oalf and deer. To make them soft exercise care in handling it. The and pliable, use tanner's oil cut with acid is sold by all druggists in its crystalline and liquid form. In cry-

stal, it dissolves in twenty times its A farmer in England, suspecting hams, feet, heads and tails for special weight in water, that is, one ounce of one of his dogs of sheep killing and treats; also a few reasting pieces and ment is calculated to save much crystals require twenty ounces of worrying, recently gave him an some sausage-meat. The Set are emetic, the result of which was to then boiled tender and breiled as tidsolved, it is entirely too strong for bring up some flesh, and a sheep's ear bits.

As a whitewash fer walls, for pro- sheep whose ear had been partly de- pounds take thirty pounds of common having sore teats should use plenty of tection against insects, bugs, &c., put voured. Should any farmer desire to salt, a quarter of a pound of saltpetre, linseed oil before and after milking. three ounces of corbolic acid into test a suspected dog, he has only to two ounces of ground pepper, and He will find but little if any sores or twelve quarts of lime water. and give him a teaspoonful of salt and four ounces of ground alspice and cracks around the cow's teats if this whitewash the walls of the poultry half the quantity of mustard, dis- cloves mixed together. Stir these is done. Many cows are kickers that remark that "it can be built again houses well with this wash, and no solved in warm water. For a perma- ingredients up well and rub each would delight to be milked if a little any time." But it is much easier to living parasite will then be seen- nent cure, amputate his tail just be- piece of pork, whether it is to be salted linseed oil were used on the teats.or smoked; then sprinkle the mix- Cor. Country Gentleman. hind his ears.

Carbolic Acid and Poultry. The Canadian Poultry Chronicle

nection with poultry houses :--

ordinary use.

an

of

were badly stained with smoke .-- In-

ground, make a hole an inch or two or three days, and then boiled. THE FRENCH WAY OF SALTING PORK.

paring it.

with cold water. flesh and fatty particles should be

strong lye, applying it with a brush.

water to dissolve them. Thus dis-

corresponding to that of one of the For a pig weighing two hundred

is in clean washed sand. If in the ed for use, it can be smoked for two Every practical farmer knows that in how the experiment was progressing,

Bacon is almost the only meat ever and gases of the air. By the aid of tasted by hundreds of thousands of muck, which is mainly composed of Frenchmen, and they have become carbon, we have seen heavy claylands conneisseurs in the method of pre- rendered light, easily worked, and Aa soon as the pig is killed it is al-

ways singed, not scalded; the carcase other fertilizing gases. Barn-yard being placed upon a bundle of straw and the fire set to it to windward. As one side is singed the pig is turned and sandy lands .-- American Paper. over; and if any bristles remain they

straw. Next it is brushed, and scraped with a knife, and washed clean greatly to facilitate the washing of

After cutting it open, the "fry" is soap in about 3 gallons of water as placed into water, to be cleansed from blood, and afterwards it is speedily cooked. Some persons will leave the

Any dairyman troubled with cows

ammonia. Stir, and steep the clothes opened carcase to cool all night; in this for three hours, keeping the while others kill by early dawn, and vessel tightly covered. Then wash cut it up in the evening, by candle- the clothes in the usual way. The light, to save time. The pig is cut up soap and water may be used a second into convenient pieces of from three time, in which case a teaspoonful of to five pounds each, reserving the turpentine and the same amount of ammonia must be added. This treatlabor in cleansing summer clothes stained by fruit, etc.

are burnt off with wisps of blazing