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# Editorial.

### Encouraging Settlers.

Frequently we have directed attention to the propriety of holding out greater inducements to our own people to take up and settle upon land. cannot be denied that a young man bred and brought up in this country is worth more than two imported men to the Province, however good the latter may be. This is no reflection upon the emigrant or any credit to our young farmers. It would b singular indeed were not our young men, from their knowledge and experience, better capable than strangers to undertake the work of clearing the forest, and making for themselves a home in the wilderness. Many are carried away with the idea that farm. ers' sons do not like hard work, and prefer seeking their fortunes else. where. There are no doubt cases of this kind, but they are the exception and not the rule. Our boys grow a at the homestead, and as they approach manhood the look-out is not encouraging, and why? Because they see nothing before them but an aim-Was life, if they stay at home. Day after day, year after year, they work on, and no prospect, such as they have means to embrace, offers itself whereby they can "set up for themselves," as it is usually termed They see persons from abroad, coming to the country, take up lands, being fostered and provided with everything needful by the Government, without regard to cost, while they, simply because they are natives, are no allowed the same facilities. This is a state of things that should not permitted to exist, and if legislation i needed to remedy any defect in the law relative to the settlement of wild lands, it should be had during the present or coming Session of the Legislature. Provision should made so as to enable every young man, at any time, to take up a lot of land, and improve it. The Government could do this with comparative trunks. little expense, if they use proper economy, and do not allow the amount voted for such a purpose to be absorbed for political purposes, or be used i supporting an army of loafers, wh are usually on hand when money is to a preventive of the blight, while be expended. No one knows, perhaps never will know, how much the New Brunswick Immigration scheme has cost; but this is known, that an immense amount of money has been made away with, and very little satisfactory results have been obtained. Suppose that the Government have already laid out and surveyed blocks of land for settlement in different parts of the Province, and whenever application is made by a young man. or a man of family, for a lot of land they at once locate him, put up a log house, and clear say two acres of land. so as to give the applicants a fair start? Would there not be very many who would at once make application? Weathink so, Well, these, and even better terms have been offered to Immigrants, and yet when one of our own boys evince a desire to settle on

Corvespondence. For the Colonial Farmer.

RURAL TOPICS. ROOT PRUNING. never had much faith in pruning

fruit. It appears to me that the more extensive the roots, the more fruit the trees ought to bear; but I may be mistaken. An English fruit grower

which bore no fruit, he dug a trench two feet six inches from their trunks. This affection is caused by the half around the tree in a semi-circle,

hange of food, the introduction o cutting off all the roots as far as he dug, and with a sharp knife smoothed acrid herbs or other irritating substance into the bowels, long drives in the ends of the roots cut off. The re hot weather, or by rapid change of sult was, that the first season the temperature, lying out on the cold. trees did not make so much wood as wet ground, etc. Sometimes it makes previously, but many spurs formed all over the trees which were covered its appearance without any obvious with buds; and the second season they cause, while the animal is apparently

DIARRHOA IN CATTLE.

however, until the symptoms abate :

bore a large crop of fruit. He closes doing well and fattening. The conhis article as follows: "The inference ditions under which the disease makes its appearance must always be observgained is to root-prune all gross growng unfruitful trees. We proved the ed. If the animal is weakly, as the generality of them are when attacked good of it years ago in the treatment. by diarrhea, a tonic, in the shape of of apples, pears, and even figs, besides plums, and there is no better time of the year for performing the same than of water, or, what is better, a pint of the month of October. The great art of beer, with a change of food, and an fruit-growing is to so manage our trees that they shall possess sufficient exercise, if the animal is not too weak. vigor to produce fruit of good quality will effect a cure. If you have reason but not to overgrow that limit, by to believe that the disease is caused making good growth at the expense by some irritant in the alimentary of a crop of fruit." It is quite probable that root-pruning in certain canal, give a half pound of epsom salts, or half a pint of linseed oil. 1 cases may cause barren trees to produce good crops; but we need more it comes on suddenly, with much fever. give opium, one drachm, calomel light on the subject than we now possess. In the above case the roots were every three hours, until the symptoms cut off but half way around the trees subside. If it has been of long stand ing, use sulphate of iron, two drachms. but it is evident that he would have catechu, one drachm, two or three badly injured them, if the entire roots times a day, adding now and then half had been severed two feet and a half from their trunks. A better way than an ounce of gentian and half a drachm of ginger. If while using calomel the to cut half around would be to dig mouth should become sore, desist imfurther from the trunks of the trees. mediately, as the system is now under according to their age and growth its influence, and it can be of no furand to cut off the roots entirely around ther use; continue to use the opium them, from four to six feet from the in

very little; but still it may pay to use and abdominal vessels. In the first liable crop. Sow in drills twenty- in a presperation; this enfeebles the case, fifteen inches square and ten it, if it can be bought at a low price. case it is nourishing and invigorating two inches apart, and work well so as skin, and makes a person "easy to feet high, inside which is a dumb-A farmer writes : "I began four years remedies that are wanted to reanimate to keep down weeds and grass until take cold," The circulation is quick- waiter two and a half feet long, fitted ago sowing salt. The first year three the flagging and exhausted system, in about the middle of July, when the er in children than in adults, and they up with shelves for meat, butter, etc., bushels was scattered on the ground, the latter soothing and sedative ones, plants will protect themselves. Octo- can keep warm more easily. If they and it has answered a good purpose.just as the wheat was fairly up and to allay irritation, and bring back the ber is the time to harvest the roots. persist in throwing off the bed-clothes Cor. Country Gentlemen. the ground was dry. Twenty-five agitated and distressed parts to the The yield of mangolds in England is at night, probably they are covered

he roots of trees to make them bear bushels per acre was the first year's usual state of quietude. In such cases, marvelous-seventy-five tons per acre too warm, though grown persons yield. The second year four bushels bleeding was formerly practised ex- is not an unfrequent, and in New Eng- sleeping with them may not suffer in sweet gems after the usual fashion, of salt was sown, and twenty-nine tensively. People have got wiser of land and New York over fifty tons the same way. Little children need only they are prettier to be round. bushels of plump wheat was raised to late years in this respect, and have per acre have been raised. the acre. The third experiment was learned that when nature is pro tem-

more is not precisely the way to accel- haps, no root is better adopted to con- floor, often sitting upon it, or upon halves, breaking them across the

lerate recovery. There are cases how- stitute a portion of the food for horses, low seats, while their beds are usually centre. Have ready some fresh ho ever, where, in want of other remedies, mules, cattle, and hogs. It gives best as high as any others. The thermo- apple-sauce, beaten up lightly, bleeding, and that done without hesi- flavor to milk and butter, and greatly meter shows a great difference between strained, as for marmalade, and put tation, is absolutely necessary. To promotes the flow of rich, creamy the temperature of a room at the floor one nice heaping spoonful on each instance, where, from great sudden milk during the winter season.

exertion, we find the horse stop, his Turnips, and particularly the rutmouth dry and hot, the action of the bags, stands pre-eminent as stock hrart greatly accelerated, and the food; perhaps no ether vegetable can abdominal vessels in a state of flutter, be so cheaply produced as the rutathe animal beginning to stagger, baga turnip, or takes up such little shiver, have a frightened look, and the room on the farm. It is sown from

eyes hot and bloodshot, here bleeding the middle to the last of June, after

The minutes of yesterday were amended so as to constitute the Councillors for each Parish a Committee to ascertain and report upon the indebtedness of such

GEM TARTS .- Bake some light. more clothing in the daytime than in When they are nearly cold, take a The carrot crop is also well worth the night (as compared with grown very sharp-pointed knife and cut the says in an English paper that having four bushels of salt, and thirty of pore exhausted, exhausting it still the consideration of farmers, as, per- people,) because they are nearer the crust around and separate the two

> rasin in the centre of each, sprinkle a little desiccated cocoanut over them, and set them in the oven to brown

Mr. Colter presented an Account from Richard Hayes, of Douglas, for making The American Grocer gives the fol- slightly while the dinner is being arrests, which after some enquiry a motion was made to pay, but lost on an amend-

ment to lay over until July. Mr. McKay was heard in reference to a

and three or four or more feet from half of the gem. Set as many as you it, as warm air rises, and cold air sinks. Wish in a baking-tin, put a stewed

# Making Good Butter.

lowing directions.

served. Serve warm. It makes a 1. Avoid worrying the cows in any plain but pretty desert, and one

Parishes respectively. Secretary Treasurer submitted Return from the Gaoler, showing the Commitments for the County during the year to be fifty one, and the City sixty one. Mr. Colter thought the Return correct

so far as Mr. Brannen knew, but it was not, after all, really correct. He would raise no objection, as it did not particularly affect either City or Couuty Mr. Henry said he had looked over the

THURSDAY, 11TH.

Account. Mr. Brannen says he had kept no record. What the Council wanted to know was the amount of expenses

Mr. Pinder said they could not expect to get such information from the Gaoler, as he was not the proper person to whom

A. A. Nason thought the Board might be a little too fast in some things. These were matters of finance, and the Gaoler could not be expected to go into the finances of the County.

The Return was received and adopted.

Mr. Henry-A receipt from Mr. Beek

feed liberally, give plenty of water. PEAR BLIGHT. good feed, etc. Always give cattle This disease is still making great medicine out of a bottle in a fluid ravages among the pear trees all over state; pour it slowly down the throat the country. Some writers claim that growing the trees in a grass sward is FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.

S. W. Jewett, one of the most exothers who have tried this system say perienced sheep-raisers of Vermont, t is not a remedy. In my own case, says: "By prompt attention the disrees in a sod escaped, while those ease can be mastered in a short time. kept free of grass and weeds blighted by paring the hoofs and applying a onsiderably; yet, from what I read solution of vitriol water to the foot of on this subject, I do not think the scd every animal, twice each week, and system a preventive in all soils. removing the sound from the lame writer on this subject says "I ones into fields not infected previousnot cultivate my trees-keep them ly. The vitriol wash should be applied in grass. I believe that to be an while warm, and the most effectual essential requisite to successful pear mode would be to dip the feet down culture. I fork a little around the into the liquid. It is more easily trees each spring, mulch heavily, and cured during the cold winter months. thoroughly, and constantly. I lost the Freezing weather destroys the inonly trees I ever lost by blight once noculating properties, when dropped when I omitted to mulch. This point upon the ground. But during the is important. By mulching you avoid warm months infected matter may reextremes of temperature, or rather the main a long time in the sheep-walks effect of them, so that when a change and not lose its vaccinating qualities. comes the tree takes it more solwly. Due diligence and applications well

As to pruning, I thin out the weak applied will cure any infected flock on the farm. I have treated thousands depressed by medicine, if properly shoots in summer, and cut back the tops of limbs, when necessary, in the in this manner, usually placing the fall, to secure only well-ripened wood sheep in a trough or box, on its back, during the winter; for I believe about twenty inches above the ground, after its proper operation; in short, blight to be occasioned by frozen sap." to hold the animal and facilitate the Another pear grower follows a differwork. This foul disease, and the scab, ent practice, thus: "I have been were imported into the United States growing pears for twenty-five years. from Germany, at first. The Saxon When I commenced I had pears on merinos were impregnated before rich land, and cultivated them highly; landing on our shores. There is no they grew fast, and as soon as they estimating the damage it has entailed commenced to bear commenced to upon the flocks on this continent. blight. I looked into the matter carefully and thoroughly, and soon became Miscelluneous. convinced that in order to raise pears successfully we must starve our trees;

will probably stop staggers and in- all other crops are planted, and way, or getting them excited. flammation going on; and bran tea, grow between the rows of corn. or a bran mash, if he can be got to will flourish on lighter soil and with eat it, is all he should be allowed till less manure than mangold. Frosts an ounce of gentian, and a drachm of we find the pulse begin to beat with will not damage them, and even if the cows stand awhile, to drip and ginger, twice daily, mixed with a pint its usual pulsation. It will probably they are not housed until Christmas dry off, before beginning to milk. shortly after, begin to beat feebly and they will still do for use. The com slower than usual; in that case we mon Dutch or English turnip, also, occasional walk about the yard for may consider that life is pretty safe; like the ruta-baga, makes excelient and then nourishment may, and, in- food for both man and beast. deed, should be carefully and gradually Stock fed largely on roots will be

given. Laudanum, in cases of this more healthy, more easily fattened all the better. sort, is a very dangerous article in more cheaply fed, and produce more the hands of a novice; he has perhaps and better milk than if fed exclusively just learned enough to know that it is on hay and grain. In England and a sedative ; so it is, given at a proper Europe no farmer ever thinks of keep- degrees, and then to use neither water put one tablespoonful at the root time, and to prevent inflammation ing stock without root-food, and no taking place; but where it actually has farmer ranks his root-crop of less imdone so, it is usually as improper to portance that he does his grain crop, be given, as it would have been Beets, while good for stock food, have cream will continue to rise as long as udicious when we only feared its become so very popular as a sorghum coming on; or friend bran must then or sugar-producing vegetable, that slowly afterward. It will all be up Dead mice do not gnaw trees or breed be the sedative.

Bran is also most useful where we stock until the juices are extracted. find water hard, or a horse subject to and nothing but the pulp is left. In be affected by it; indeed it is always the United States "beet sugar" is alsafe precaution to use it where we most unknown, but the time will come are not certain of the nature of the before many years, when the great water; a few handfuls stirred in will supply of sugar for home consumption render hard water safe and innocuous, will be made from the beet-roots that which will not permit the cream to even to delicate horses. Bran, pro- will be grown in all parts of our vast perly given before physic, will, in all domain. cases, prevent gripes, if the physic be

We cannot too highly recommend good; but not if merely given, as most our patrons and farmers to experipeople give it, namely, for twelve ment more liberally in raising roots hours only before the ball is given. for stock food, and by making them Bran should be given for two days one of the rotation crops to add to the churning it at 60 degrees, with a mo and nights prior to this; some ground richness of their lands, instead of oats with it the first day, but none the wearing them out each year by the last; in this case the horse is half clean cultivation of hoed crops .physiced before the ball is adminis- National Grange,

tered ; and five drachms of good Cape aloes will go as far as seven or eight, How Much Clothing is Necessary. if otherwise treated, and for many horsesisquite enough, and six drachms

another. The comfort of the individual thoroughly wash the butter with clean, ought to settle the question. But cold wrter at about 55 degrees, but sometimes the individual has become do not pack the butter together. so demoralized in his or her instincts Then sprinkle on, and carefully stir with regard to heat and cold, that the in, still avoiding packing, about one sensations at any hour are cot a ounce of salt to each pound of butter. sufficient guide. When girls wore Set the butter away in a sweet, cool

all winter, twenty years ago, they 55 degrees, until the next day, when protested frequently, in the presence it is ready to work and pack for the Collector to go round more than once. of brothers dressed in flannel and market.

enough. They would rather die than clean, sweet packages; and if the but- He thought the Collector should be paid the hands of Mr. Barker, a former Warden, complain of their dainty shoes and be ter is intended for long keeping, the on the full amount of the warrant.

almost always available, while it statement in the printed accounts that he 2. Milk in a clean, well-ventilated requires but little time in its preparwas a defaulter. He read a letter from place, free from all foul odors, and ation. Mr. Beek showing that the Returns had been made, and that by accident they had under shelter in rainy weather, letting

been filed away with the Government Ac-To GET RID OF MICE. - A fruit-growcounts. Mr. Beek said he would explain the matter. er writes : " Having seen numerous Mr. McMinnamin wished to know if he remedies more or less troublesome ent the account and receipts by mail. Mr. McKay-Sent by mail. and expensive, given in your columns Mr. McMinnamin wished the matter to for protecting fruit-trees against mice stand over until half-past two o'clock, that all parties might be present.

dering this Winter, I will give you my method, which I think cheaper rould be sufficient. more convenient, and efficacious. Fo

After a few remarks from members, Mr. Pinder moved that the letter just submited be considered a sufficient receipt. (No action taken.)

Mr. McMinnamin wished Mr. Beek to e present, and moved to that effect. He id that it would be more satisfactory to Mr. McKay as well as Stanley, to know that the accounts were proved to be right. and that the money had been actually tect it from the weather. The result expended in accordance with law, as there is, that since employing that method had been no receipts shown anywhere for the money expended. He again stated hat he had not, nor did he then accuse Mr. McKay of defrauding the Parish of Stanley, but he left things in such an un-

satisfactory way, as to lead to suspicion, Mr. McKay therefore should have had COLLAR Box .--- Something every everything cleared up before he left the gentleman should have, is a collar place. He found in looking over the Acbox. Making one pretty and sub counts that other officers were careless in making their returns for money in their stantial, will make it nearly invaluable hands, and it was about time that sort of to him, while the expense is trifling thing should be stopped.

to you. Procure an ordinary sized The Board decided to accept the letter s a sufficient receipt. collar box of pasteboard, but be sure

Mr. McKay said there was another matthe cover fits in the box, not out ter he wished to bring under the notice cover the sides of the box with perof the Board. He had received letters from Mr. Rainsford, stating that he (Mr. forated cardboard, in the centre of McKay) was charged by Mr. McMinnamin which you have some fancy border in with selling the Greer girl's property, and not accounting for the proceeds. bright worsted; fasten to the box nied this in toto.

lightly and carefully, and oneach edge Mr. McMinnamin said it appeared that sew fluted ribbon an inch wide, and Mr. McKay had come to the Board to lear himself of everything. A man told olor to match your worsted; on the him that McKay had sold the property over is the principal work; as it fits for \$60, taking three notes in payment. tanley and St. Mary's had agreed to send of course there will be a little loop the girl to the poorhouse, and it cost \$50. the centre to raise it ; around this As Councillor he had a right to enquire oop work a wreath, and above make into matters affecting the Parish. Mr. oice was his informant. he word "collars" in tiny letters or

Mr. McKay then entered into a lengthy make an initial; and quite close to the explanation, as regards the notes spoken , and showed how they had been disedge of the cover sew the finted rib posed of. Mr. McMinnamin accepted the on. Your collar box is now comexplanation as satisfactory, and said he had no doubt it would be equally satisfactory to the Parish

Mr. Pinder moved a Bye Law to establish dditional polling places for election of ouncillors. Agreed to.

Mr. Goodspeed reported that he could not adjust the Accounts last night with the City Committee on Administration of Justice. They would not adjust the general account and allow the disputed items

to stand over. If we allowed them to go in the Account they would settle, but not He did not think the poor men would be otherwise. He had objected until he buildened if the Resolution passed. The came to the Council for advice. There rich men were, as a rule, the last to pay. were some matters which were directly in

One person cannot decide for

3. Exclude all filth from the milk and strain as fast as milked. If i can be at once strained into the pan for setting, and the straining can be done without entering the milk-room. an orchard of 500 trees, I buy five 4. The best way is to have the milkcents worth of arsenic (one ounce) and room so arranged that its temperature

can be kept uniformly at about 60 mix it with one pint of corn-meal, and Then leave about every twentieth tree, in some nor ice around the milk. the temperature of the milk to sink old vessel or broken crockery, to pro gradually to that of the room. the temperature is falling, and more I have had no trees injured by mice. throughout Europe it is never fed to in 48 hours. It should then be skim- a crop for the succeeding year."

med and kept at the temperature of. 60 degrees until it become slightly acid, then it is fit to churn. If any other method of setting is adopted. should not be one that will not keep the milk sweet 48 hours, nor one rise in that time. It is more or less injurious, according to circu mstances, to have the temperature of the room higher than that of the milk.

5. Never let cream get more than slightly sour before churning.

space of the churn at the largest point. 6. Before the butter is gathered. and while in lumps about the size wheat or buckwheat kernels, draw off or strain out the buttermilk, an

tion equal to that given by 30 or 40 strokes to the minute by a dasher covering three-fourths of the lateral

low-necked and short-sleeved dresses place, not above 60 degrees, not below

broadcloth. that they were quite warm 7. The packing should be done in

pless the fingers that made it.-Ex. MUNICIPALITY OF YORK. WEDNESDAY. (Continued.)

advantages.

have the land for nothing, provided he will make certain improvements within a reasonable time. This looks all very fair, but it does not go far enough. We do not ask that he shall be provided with a cook stove, and other household stuff, and supported out and out almost by the Government, as has been the practice in the Immigration scheme. But we do ask for him all the reasonable advantages which the Province can give, and if they can be so liberal towards strangers, there is no justifiable reason why they should not be fairly liberal with the sons of the Province.

wilderness lands, he is told that he can

There is no reason either why the Government should not go further, quence, roads must be opened, it would be the duty of the Gevernment to

#### Bran for Horses.

and the next pear orchard I planted and cultivated with this end in view, If fresh and perfectly sweet, though and I succeeded. Choose poor soil, not an article of great nutriment, it is both man and beast. and give a location ticket to any one plow deeply, get your trees with low one without which a stable of horses who applies for it, to settle wherever heads, plant carefully, and give very cannot be kept for a continuance in he chooses on wilderness land. It is little cultivation and no manure, and common health. Curfie is an excelto go to some particular spot to be you need not apprehend much if any lent dish. Why do we eat rice with selected for him. In this matter he damage from blight." None of them it? Certainly not to improve its should have his own choice. So long bore anything. During the winter we relish, but that the condiment would as he complies with the conditions of emptied the ashes from the coal stove be too exhilerating to the stomach settlement, that should be enough. at the foot of the one nearest the without this corrective. Bran after an the Government to some additional house, and this season the one so treat- unusual day of severe or fast work to expense in the way of surveys. What ed was vigorous and healthy, and bore a horse, would perhaps save his life. certainly cannot ultimately be a loss. We are of opinion, that the sum of while the other two trees were entire- short, is more grateful to a horse, if \$10,000 would provide ample means, ly dead." In the experimental gar- we find him at all feverish in the eveoutside of the cost of surveys, to locate dens of the Department of Agricul ning, and it is then a safe and good and that were the experiment made, bushel of lime and six pounds of sul- and here is one of the cases where the of a house, and clearing a couple of phur in a close vessel, pour over it judgment of the owner or the atten-

SALT AND WHEAT.

Away from the influence of the pletely exhausted; the other, where loam is the best land for this crop. excess of clothing as in a deficiency. was still sixteen inches of ice left. In

given, (and if he needed it.) he will feel himself the lighter and more cheerful bran is of far greater importance than is often given credit for being; for if oats and corn puts a horse in vigor bran keeps him in health, and, by preventing disease, plays its full part in promoting and keeping up that condition the other more strengthening food has brought him into.

of aloes we should say enough for any

ordinary horse, if properly prepared.

We have heard many persons say a

orse does not recover from a dose of

physic for some days : in such a case

it is not so much the evacuation that

he does not recover from, but the

having really suffered while the medi-

cine was in operation, which he cer-

tainly will have done, and severely

too, if not properly mashed prior to

taking it. So far from a horse being

Root Crops.

them.

We must use common sense in this brine.

matter, and that bids us dress according to the weather-thinner in sum- a temperture not above 60 degrees, his office. Relieve him from responsimer, thicker in winter, with varying nor below 50 degrees, and in an apartdegrees of thickness or thinness be- ment where there are no foul odors or not. tween. It bids us clothe our bodies from vegetables, damp earth, or any somewhat equably throughout, not other source.

piling too much in one place and leaving other parts without sufficient in heat, should never be used for dairy protection. A chilly condition of the purposes, nor milk known to be im- people

body is always attended with danger. pure from any cause what-ever. Unfortunately, the American aver- If the surface of the body is unduly 10. If from any accident, neglect, age farmer knows very little of the exposed to cold, the internal organs- or oversight, a batch of butter is not great value of root crops as food for lungs, liver, bowels, or some other perfect, it should not be packed for

organ or organs, upon whose action long keeping, but at once put into on going round got only say five per cent Those who have learned to grow health depends-suffer in consequence. the market and sold for consumption out of what he should collect, it would them with the greatest economy of "Y." complains of not feeling well, while in its best conditiou. But imland and labor have long since become thinks his liver is out of order, and perfect butter should never be satisfied of the great prcfit in their wonders why, as his eating has been made to eat. use, and appreciate the benefit they pretty regular, and not especially

confer on all animals that consume unwholesome. "J." thinks the dis-

pensations not very mysterious, for is a crib ten feet, by ten and a half was needed. He would have to go a In some parts of the United States, "Y." dresses without much regard to inside, and eight high, and set directly second time, and still there would be a for a quarter of a century, root corps the weather. In a hot spell he gets on the surface of the ground; the were put into the Justice's hands, and it was possible some of the amounts named expense in the way of surveys. What if it did? It would simply open to settlement additional tracts, which when the same most of the same most creasing appreciation of their value. are necessary at morning and at night, two or three inches apart. Cost of over again, and then not receive his proper

If the keeping and fooding of live he still goes out to do his early work, lumber four dollars; nails, fifty cents; Mr. Lawson said his Parish was a large stock upon the most economical and adding only a coat, if anything, and labor done by a farm hand. Five at least one hundred young men, or ture at Washington, the following thing to give, either In lieu of, or in farmer, then the importance of root only one thickness of cotton or linen. filling, one foot of sawdust was put in, take it easy. Better leave the law as it successful plan be the object of the leaving his lower limbs covered with three-horse loads of ice filled it. In that his salary or fees were sume he would not settle fairly, we must look out for ourselves. He would move the folthat his salary or fees were sure he would lowing Resolution :-

He is chilled, but he " can stand it." and then a layer of ice one foot from is. Under the arrangement sought to be Justice Committee be instructed to effect The mangolds are prominent among He is not going to "baby" himself. the sides, the edges packed and the different kinds of roots grown for Because it may, perhaps, be hot for a middle broken up a little; and as each put himself to much trouble. acres of land, or paying an equivalent about six gallons of poilling water, dant is called into play. Distress to stock. There are several varieties, as few hours at noonday, he dresses him- layer was put in, sawdust was filled in Resolution. to the person to enable him to clear add enough cold water to keep it in a the horse arises from two causes, each the norbetan giant, long red, yellow self for hot weather. The blood is between the ice and boards, and so on

the land, would be attended with success. It has been stated that land see attended that la would be taken up, indeed is taken as a wash, and applied to the trees least, two different results; the one duced. The mangold is found to yield Sudden exposures to severe cold are finished rounding, and covered with a agreed with Mr. Jewett that the rich passed. up, wherever roads have been opened and branches as high as can be reach- excessive languor and depression, the more tons per acre, and when fed to not more dangerous to health than long foot of sawdust, and pine boughs on people were the last to pay their taxes, in the reason is the Collectors feel safe agreed with Mr. Jewett that the rich passed. through new tracts. This is no doubt ed. It should be applied two or three other restlessness and fever; the for-toro, but we should prefer the method it. It should be applied two or three other restlessness and fever; the for-toro but we should prefer the method it. It should be applied two or three other restlessness and fever; the for-toro but we should prefer the method it. It should be applied two or three other restlessness and fever; the for-toro but we should prefer the method it. It should be applied two or three other restlessness and fever; the for-toro but we should prefer the method it. It should be applied two or three other restlessness and fever; the for-toro but we should prefer the method it. It is the continued chilliness, which thoughtless that, to keep the wind from blowing as regards such persons, and usually look we agreed to -viz: That the Bye Road

mer caused by long continued fatigue, than any of the roots commonly grown persons consider not worth minding. it away, and has had no roof of any where the frame and spirits are com-as field crops. Well-prepared sandy There is about as much danger in kind. The first of this month there A motion passed that the Gaoler fur

employ the settlers in constructing ocean salt may be beneficial to any over-exertion for a short time, has The best pulverized and manured Two much warmth debilitates the the middle of one end, about one foot made by the City and County separately, John between Fredericton and the oppocrop, but as a manure it amounts to produced distress of the lungs, heart lands alone will produce a large re- system. Children should not be kept from the boards, is a dumb-waiter when the Board adjourned.

and he had requested his presence this condemned to thicker soles. And die packages should be air-tight. They which placed the responsibility of collect-Mr. A. A. Nason thought that section afternoon to give explanations. The matter then dropped.

can be made so by proper use of the ing on the Collector, the wisest provision On motion, a grant of \$20 was made to of the law, and should be maintained. If the Warden for revising the non-resident a Collector does not do his duty, he knows lists. 8. Butter so packed should be kept that as the law now stands, he will lose

Mr. Barker being present when the Board met after dinner, gave full explanability, and pay him too, will have the tions in regard to the rents demanded effect of being careless whether he collects from Mr. Wheeler for basement of Court House. He also showed that the City had Mr. Murray could not understand why never made a claim on this account, and a Collector should be paid on what he did that all the expenses of fitting up the

not collect. He did not believe in paying place was defrayed by the Board. He 9. The milk of sick cows, or cows any one for work he did not do, and the also said that the furniture belonging to adding of five per cent to pay the Justice the Board had gone into the hands of the would be a useless imposition upon the then Mayor of the City when the Building was occupied by the troops, and had never Mr. Goodspeed felt it was better to been accounted for.

leave the law as it is. The Resolution Mr. Goodspeed said as the Board had would come upon the rate payers. heard all that could be said about this Mr. McMinnamin said that the Collecmatter, he wished some member would tor sometimes when he went round would move a Resolution embodying the views not get \$7 out of \$500. If the Collector of the Council

Mr. Estabrooks thought before any admission were made or any action taken, be right that he should have some we should first learn if the City is prepared to make an adjustment. It would be ad-

Mr. Coburn could not fall in with the visable to settle if we can get any thing views of some of the speakers. He thought near justice, but not submit to give the it was but an act of justice to the Collector. City everything. Better to make some The Collector told those he called upon concessions than resort to extreme A CHEAP ICE-HOUSE --- My ice-house when he first went round that the money measures.

> Mr. Pinder did not feel disposed to take advantage or allow advantage to be taken. large amount uncollected. The accounts The Committee should bear in mind that

> Mr. Coburn thought it best to settle the account by some means. He had no disposition to take advantage, but if the City one, and there is a good deal of ground would not settle fairly, we must look out

> Resolved :- That the Administration of made, the Collector would be foolish to a settlement on the best possible terms.

as regards such persons, and usually look money be divided, one half equally, and the balance according to population.

Mr. Jewett also moved the following

site side of the River has greatly increased