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NO. 70, WHOLE NUMBER 803

Gerrespondence.

For the Colonial Farmer. RURAL TOPICS.

tender roots. HOW TO IMITATE STABLE DUNG.

If we take 22 lbs of muriate of

FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

A manufacturer of fertilizing chemipotash (50 per cent. actual potash) cals says: "The utility of making 8 lbs. of phosphoric acid (found Themical manures at home, at a cost about 70 lbs. of soluble superphos far below that of the ordinary com- phates); and 48 lbs. of sulphate mercial fertilizers manufactured in ammonia (12 lbs. actual ammonia cities, is no longer a question of we have exactly what is contained doubt." To sustain these assertions 2.000 lbs. of stable dung; and the he adduces the fact, that the freight three constituents ought to produce charges on the prepared fertilizers, the same crops in all cases that the ready for use, are an important con- dung does; and if they do not do s sideration, as "silica and sand, the no man can tell why, according natural parts of every soil, form at agricultural chemistry. The cost least one-third of the weight of almost these constituents, as estimated all commercial superphosphates, and New York dealers in them. is the purchaser pays for the packing follows :-

and transportation of this worthless 22 ibs. muriate of potash, 21 cents portion." He then goes on to argue, that farmers should purchase "con- Com. value of 2,000 lbs. stable centrated chemicals, and compound As the 2.000 lbs of stable dung are them at home, suited to the wants of rated as coming from the stable. any given crop." He says also that about a load and a half as generally

or in hills, it must be so mixed with milk only, to be sold to village or had better sell out, and go into some Parish list of Douglas confirmed. the soil that it does not come in con- city customers, or to be sent in bulk other business. I claim that I can On motion of Mr. Henry tact too freely with the seed and to creameries, the breed or grade that take a field, that has become so ex-

produced by any native cows. It is green crop turned under may supply.

milk of any breed of cows, will gene- within the range of all crops, hence

Resolved, That this Board do petition signed by the Warden and Secretary duction of the wild land tax to 1.2 amended as to allow either maker or produces the most milk, without re- hausted in fertility, that it will not the Legislature at its next Session to Treasuer. gard to its quality, is most profitable, produce a profitable crop of anything, pass a law to enable this Municipality Mr. Coburn moved that this Board majority of the people of this Pro-

cent an acre is detremental to a large endorser to stamp Notes or Bills. No. 3,-Being further amendments because if you sell pure milk it is all without a heavy dressing of manure, to appoint Coroners for each Parish present a petition to the Legislature vince, and that a petition be presented of the law regulating weights and that the public expect; and the masses and in two years time I will make it in the County, and that all expenses at its next meeting, to so amend the to the Legislature praying it to make measures, &c. of the people will not pay any more fertile with clover alone, and without connected therewith be liquidated by Municipal Act as to enable Councillors the rate the original amount, namely London Board,-Resolution amend-

for milk from Jersey cows, which is any manure whatever, except what the respective Parishes, instead of to hold their seats for two years, the one cent per acre. He said he thought very rich, than they will for that the roots of the clover, and clover from the County funds. same to come in force after the first in moving this resolution he was act-Mr. McBean thought the County election of Parish Councillors for the ing for the interests of the County. the same with butter in most cases, A farmer savs: "The roots of clover bad better not undertake to do all the County of York, which was passed. The Board has a right to protect the as well made, good butter, from the average about 16 inches which remain legislating. He thought it lowered Mr. Wilson presented petition of H. poor people of the County, and he the influence of the Council, and E. Halfpenny & Co., praying for aid thought the resolution he moved rally sell for as much as that made the great utility and profit of this he would oppose such a Resolution. in the publication of a County Atlas. would have that effect. from richer milk. But there are wonderful crop. On all our soils that Mr. Wilson said it was within the

Ordered that the consideration of cases in which it is profitable to keep need renovating, especially our clay province of the Board to make sug- the petition lay over until July REPORT Of the Fredericton Delegaths to Ordered that the List of Parish Dominion Board of Trade. regards the richness of their milk, our mixture of seeds, we must not the Legislature had no right to expect Officers be confirmed.

Being appointed by this Board as Mr. Everett moved that the Justices refer to cases where any farmer, living has had a beneficial influence upon thing they did. If the Act was im- of the Parish of Kingsclear, on or beone of your Delegates to the Dominion near a large town or city, in which American agriculture that it is im- perfect; if a coach and four could be fore the next July session of this Board of Trade held at Ottawa. reside many wealthy people, who are possible to overestimate. Gypsum or driven through it, we should try and Board, give account of any delinquent commencing on the 15th instant. willing to pay a high price for an land plaster, should always be sown amend it. He thought the Councillor lists or moneys collected by them left here on Thursday 10th January

It was unanimously decided that Mr. McMinnamin moved that in well, which whenever practicable

the petition should be forwarded, the opinion of this Board the re- should be used, and that the law be so

and reached Montreal, travelling in extra quality of butter, having it sup- on this crop, because of the wonderful from St. Mary's, Mr. McBean, was not which may be in their hands; which company with the St. John Delegates, lessrs. Elder and Deveber, on Sunday

the Company, and shortens their travel

The eighth annual meeting of the

Dominion Board of Trade was opened

at 10 a. m., in the City Hall. The

following is the list of Delegates

reported up to noon of that day :-

Toronto Board of Trade-W. F.

McMasters, John Gillespie, John

Ontario Manufacturing Association

-A. Elliott, W. F. Cowan, W. H

Fredericton--Z. R. Everett. Geo. C

Morrison ...

Juert Spratt, M. D.

to Ottawa by three hours. The dis

place of business, that traders be allowed to retain all weights now in use, and that inspection of weights and measures should only be compulsory when they were to be used in weighing commodities for sale. Your Delegate tried to get it further amended, by providing that traders should only pay for inspection when weights were

ing the Act as follows: That the law

be so amended as that inspetcors

should be required to go to traders'

incorrect and not pay when found to be accurate.

The mover objected to having this Address, as he thought it would be taking too much at present. The Resolution was carried unanimously. No. 4.-That Insurance Companies be not permitted to take risks beyond a certain amount, not exceeding so many times the paid up capital (say ten, twelve, fifteen or whatever figure the Dominion Board may decide upon.) Withdrawn.

his complete manures for given crops drawn oat, with its mixture of stray are equally efficacious with stable its value, when compared with chemi as a rule much dung. and economical. In brief, he recommends price that few, or no farmers, can farmers to buy the following chemi- afford to pay for stable manure decals, and mix them at home: Pure livered on their farms; and if they potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate cannot afford to buy stable manure at ground bones, oil vitrol, muriate of this price, I do not see how they can of soda, and land plaster. His for- afford to purchase chemical fertilizers. per pound. Jersey cows will average want from the second blossoms of the mulas are different for different crops. UNACCOUNTABLE RESULTS. For wheat his formula is: The results of the application of

1.150 lbs

850 lb

	pera
Ground Bones	20
The Vitrola	10
Muriate of Potash	
Built and the int shares	1.000
Sulphate of Ammonia	
Land Plaster.	25
Land Flaster	

- An

These ingredients will cost about \$30, at the lowest prices by the 100 Ibs. The sulphate of soda is glauber walts. For barley, rye, oats and grass, his formula is thus:

And a second a second second and	per acre.
Ground Bones	125 lbs
Ul Vitrol	50 ibs
Sulphite of "oda	50 108
Nitrate of Sola.	
Subbiste of Potash	300 108
Land' Plaster	150 lbs

For other crops the formulas are These two results can easily be accharged somewhat, but they all concounted for on the theory that the sist chiefly of ground bones, potash in land in the first case, already containsome form, and ammonia. Why be ed all the phosphoric acid that it should place pitrate of soda in his needed, and all the potash that corn second formula, instead of sulphate of could absorb in the second case: bu ammonia (both producing the nitroin the second named experiment gen that all crops require) I cannot find that in twenty experiments made understand, only on the fact that he on this field of corn, with all the chie manufactures it, and it is his business commercial fertilizers, sometimes on to sell it. Then the sulphate of soda sometimes two, and in other cases all (glauber salts) makes excellent physic, the ingredients, as potash, nitroger bat I doubt it being valuable as a and phosphoric acids; and in one case manure, at current prices; but if it a heavy dressing of stable dung. ("\$25 could be bought at \$10 a ton it might worth to the acre,") and yet not in pay to see it. Farmers should bear any case was the crop increased over in mind, that all manufacturers of the product of plots on which fertilizers, as well as of other things, fertilizer was put; and on some plats give in their circulars such statements where dissolved bone, potash and only as tend to make sales. For vpsum were applied heavily, the instance, the application of these fercrops were reduced about 25 per cent. tilizers, in many cases, does not increase crops at all, only where grown been applied. on land where no fertilizer is applied, WHAT FIFTY YEARS HAVE PROVED. yet the eirculars issued by the manu. It has been fully proved by thorough facturers convoy the idea that they tests in Englaud. during the last fifty

HOW TO MIX FESTILIZERS.

never fail.

potash, nitrog en, or phosphoric acid. As many farmers do buy more er either of them, the application of less commercial fertilizers, and are these constituents is an injury to crops! interested in knowing how to-mix This result is, undoubtedly, the reason them, I submit the following method In the first place, the ground bone must be dissolved with oil vitro which is sold in glass carboys. Select a place on your barn floor, or make tight platform under a shed, on which the ground bone (bone " meal ") is to they confine themselves to stable be placed, to which add boiling hot dung or should they buy some water one-quarter in weight of the chemical fertilizers for certain crops weight of the bone, and well stirred if the dung hill fails? Pure ground with a shovel, and so left for three bone, and superphosphates, if soluble days. You now add the oil vitrol, and (with oil vitrio!) are always reliable mix with a wooden shovel, and stir at sometime. If they fail to show thamas thoroughly twice a day for benefits to crops in 1878 they are no two lavs, then leave it three days to a loss, but are in the ground to serve dry. You now have an excellent as plant food when needed in 1879, '80 quality of superphosphate, with phosor later. So with potash; farmers phoric acid of the bone meal made may be disappointed in its use. but i soluble (fit for immediate plant-food) is there " to stay," so rest easy under and of a much superior quality to the what may make you denounce such ordinary superphosphate, as generally fertilizers as " humbugs." But your made; and it may be used alone of nitrogen does not come to stay ; if not any other crop that superphosphate needed in the land where used, it goes benefits, but to supply crops with all off into the atmosphere, to descend in the fertilizing properties that stable dews upon your neighbors' crops dung contains, potash and ammonia Dealers in such fertilizers, to case of (nitrogen) must be added. The potdisappoinement in their use, some ash should be the muriate of potash in imes recommend that experiments be all cases, as I claim ; and the ammonia made with them before purchasing may be either sulphate of ammonia or extensively. Divide off a plat of land nitrate of soda ; and when a farmer into strips, on which experiments may has obtained all the chemicals neces be made with the different constituent sarv, and has dissolved his bone meal of commercial fortilizers, which will he should then mix all the ingredients how what that field requires, but not thoroughly, leaving the plaster till our whole farm, as the constituents the last; and the more plaster that is of the different soils are according to used the better, up to one-half the what crops have been grown on the balk of the other constituents, it actdifferent fields, and the quantity and ing as an absorbent of the gases of kind of manure used on them. the mixture. Swamp muck, exposed to the frosts of one winter, would be PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND MILK. This is a subject of great importance often yielded four tons of hay to the an excellent adjunct to such a mixture as an absorbant; and also in rendering to farmers, and all persons who keep acre.

arge quantities of Jersey butter are is always found to result from the apsold in Boston from \$1 to \$1 25 per plication of so small an amount as to the Council's Bills in the waste basket. cal fertilizers, is about \$3 a load. a pound; and such butter can, undoubt- say 100 lbs. to the acre, sown when they might get there themselves. edly, be sold in many places from 50 the plants are two or three inches high, and moist with dew or light previous Resolutions ought to be a cents to \$1 per pound, if well made.

Now, let us see if it is any object rain" Yes, clover is a "wonderful warning to the Board. He had for a farmer to make this kind of crop" to renovate land, and farmers objection to have the representatives butter, at the low price of 50 cents should t y to save all the seed they when the time came.

WINTER FOOD FOR MILCH COWS.

pure Jersey cows, the Guernseys and soils, whenever we seed down either gostions to the Legislature if the Session

plied to them weekly by the maker. increase in the bulk of the crop that asserting the dignity of the Board. | was passed.

Alderneys being about the same as for weadow or for pasture, whatever Municipal Act was faulty. He thought

and also in general characteristics. I omit the common re clover, which the Council to submit tamely to every

about eight quarts of milk a day for s ason, which may be done without nine months in the year, and eight buying a "huller," by cutting the

quarts of milk will, on an average, clover when the blossoms are dry, commercial manures in some cases make a pound of butter, while it re- carrying it carefully to your barn that the Provincial Government would are surprising. A case was lately re- quires about fourteen quarts of ordinary floor, and thresh it out, cleaning the give just 13 of the whole amount ported where a heavy dressing of milk to make a pound. Now, if you seed in a fanning-mill.

superphosphate was applied to a strip can sell Jersey butter at 50 cents of land planted to corn, and a strip only, and ordinary butter at 25 cents, adjoining of the same quality of land, you have double the profit on the on which no fertilizer was put, pro- Jersey, as you get as many pounds in duced exactly as many bushels of corn a year from that breed as you do from as the phosphate strip did! In another native cows, or even the grade cows and clover, the clover predominating, be done. He had had this idea case, muriate of potash alone was that are now so plenty; but the Jersey applied to corn land, divided in strips, cows are very poor beef cattle, when at the rate of \$25 worth to the acre, too old to keep for their milk; and

and the result was 101 bushel, while that is a serious drawback in one's the adjoining strip, over which no ultimate profits, but then it costs ertilizer was put, yielded 11 bushels much less to feed a Jersey cow than it does to feed the larger breeds.

GRADE COWS.

Dairymen almost everywhere now keep grade cows, more or less. If we any other breed always produces im- am sure that I am not far from the into the City proved beef animals; but the milking truth; but the stalks should -qualities of the cows may not be im- the right time, and be well secured should be a success as it is the first proved at all. Indeed, thoroughbred from rain, and blowing over while in under the new regime The people of

two may be wanted by gentlemen, in an upright position. Of if no room

she brings as much cash as three Jerseys, or two ordinary nativos.

years, that when a soil has enough such a grade making as much butter in good condition, and may be drawn each give a similar amount, too as twelve quarts from natives; and the size of the grades being almost

Mr. Henry said if the members Mr. McBean said that the fate of

The Resolution was carried. EVENING SESSION.

On motion J. H. Reid, Esq., wa beard at the Board. Mr. Reid said

which might be given, or as much a either the City or County. If a shanty It is quite as important to provide is built connected with the Rink the good hay, and other food for cows in Government will give \$2000; if a palace the winter season, as it is to have a is built they will give \$6000. It regood breed, or grade of cows. Timothy mains for the Board to say what shall passed.

make good hay for such stock; but public grounds in his mind since 1848. some other finer grasses, with clover, and had succeeded, but the building are better than timothy, and make was now gone. Mr. Reid then gave a better pastures; but timothy is the bistory of the expenditure on the late kind of hay to sell, as it is generally building, and condemned appropria wanted for horses. Hungarian grass, tions to shanties if it could possibly if cut before the seed ripens, is excel- be avoided. The amount! he asked lent for cows, It should be sown from | \$6000 would be only 25 cents for each

the 1st to the 15th of June, and is inhabitant of the County. The Exready to cut in August. Well-cured | hibition Palace brought \$5,000,000 to see a fine cow, we generally are told : | corn-stalks, or " stover," as they are the City, for without it we could not "She is a grade Jersey, Ayrshire, called in some places, are the farmer's bave had the troops here spending Short-horn," or otherwise- the pure chief reliance for fodder in the Eastern half a million a year in the military breeds being seldom kept as full States; and when I say that the stalks camps in the Exhibition. Every time dairies, because the grades are gener- alone of a good hay crop are worth all the building was opened for excurally better. A Short-horn bull put to that it costs to grow such a crop, I sionists from abroad it brought and money ... The Government are e cut at |very desirous that the Exhibition

(full blooded) Short-horns should stacks; and when sufficiently oured, the County would not be asked for a never be kept as milch cows, unless it they should be taken to the barn, and dollar outside of the \$6000, although be in cases when a very choice cow or stored away, so far as one has room, the City of Fredericton would.

He had hoped to have closed the who have rich pastures for them, as can be afforded for them in the barn, matters connected with the old buildthey require high feeding. But when let them be made into small stacks, ing but failed. Fredericton and York under those where no fortilizer had a Short-horn cow goes to the butcher, near the barn, as a load in each, and County did not know what they had so set in the stack as to have the stalks in the building until they lost it. He

lis an angle of about forty-five degrees was here representing York County A Townay bull with good native, or so as to shed rain, binding the upper Agricultural Society. He had seen other cows, never fails to improve the course at the apax securely; and if the Gover ment they would give quality of the milk, eight quarts from the work be well done, they will keep \$6000 if the City and County would

the barn, a load at a time as wanted The interests of the City and County Next in importance are the root were identical. It is the interest of

Mr. Colter moved that the Counci morning, 13th. On Monday left petition the Legislature for power to Montreal for Ottawa, a special train issue debentures to take up the Rail, having been placed at the disposal of way Debentures falling due in August the Montreal Delegates by the counext; which was passed. tractor of the Quebec. Montreal. Mr. Colter asked if Sec. 4 of the Ottawa and Occidental Railway for

Act of 1863 authorized the Secretary their benefit, and also to accommodate Treasurer to call in debentures before the Quebec and Maritime Delegates. they were due. The Secretary Treasurer said he This Road has been just opened by

thought not. Mr. Henry referred to the presence

tance between Montreal and Ottawa of the Provincial Secretary, and read was made in four hours and five the following resolution :-Resolved :- That the Provincial Secminutes.

retary be requested to furnish the members and officers of the Board each with a copy of the Consolidated Statutes free of charge; which was

Halifax-James J. Bremner, Michael The Provincial Secretary said he would be happy to comply with the Dwyre. request. If we give it to York we St. John-William Elder. R. S must give it to other Counties, which Deveber.

will involve an edition of a great Quebec-Alex. Woods. R. R. Dobell many copies and those of succeeding A. Joseph. Councils would have a right to re-Montreal-A. Robertson, Thomas White, John Henry, E. R. Green, ceive them. If he could comply with

the request he would do so. Wm. Darling, A. S. Patterson, Ottawa-Hon. Jas. Swead, Francis A bye-law was passed as to the Clemon, M. K. Diekenson, Toronto running at large of cattle in the Parish of Kingsclear, Com. Exchange. P. Ordered that Mesars. Pinder, Esta-Matthe-

brooks and Colter be Committee the Administration of * . Justice. Ordered that Messrs. Estabrooks.

Hamilton-A. Brown, J. R Mac Finder, Colter, Coburn and Murphy be a Committee to obtain a readjustment kenzie, W. E. Sandford. London C. Commerce-Col. Walker of the Administration of Justice R. Sully, D. Macfee, S. P. Groat. Account.

London Board of Trade-Hon. I On motion the sum of \$50 was dc-Carbing, G. C. Birrell, Isaac Waternated to the Auditor for his services in connection with the Administration Ingersoll-James Nixon, P.

of Justice Account. Mr. Wilson referred to the confine-Brown.

ment of prisoners in gaol. He said they loitered around the gaol and did nothing. He thought when they Fraser. were committed with hard labor they should perform it. The Council ought Hunt.

to make provision for the labor of The minutes having been read an necessitates the payment of duty on prisoners, for in that way a good deal the Report of the Executive Council beer in advance, and the brewers would be gained to go towards the received, the President delivered a wished to be placed in the same posireduction of the cost of the gaol. By very able and exhaustive address tion as the distillers. If this change law a part of the gaol yard should be touching upon the St. John fire, the were effected it would enormously inset apart for the men to work in, but meeting of the National Board of equal to that of the breeds of cows crops, as carrots, and "mangolds," the County that the markets of the They might be set to work breaking trade with the U.S., on the creation crease the malting business, and instead of shipping our grain to the U. S. it would be manufactured at home He moved the following by the Dominion of a Department of stone. and then exported. He moved a resoresolution :--Commerce, the people of the North lution to bring the matter before the Resolved :- That some arrangement | West Territory, the pressing forward Minister of Iuland Revenue, with a be made by the Gaol Committee with of the Pacific Railway, an active view to removing the grievances comthe City Council, by which the prison- system of emigration, the negotiations plained of, which was adopted without ers in gaol can be put to work, the with the Indians, the visit of His Exdivision. proceeds of which will go to defray cellency to the North West. Halifax No. 10 .- Percentage on Cash Inthe expense of their support; which as a winter port, the failures in the voices. Mr. Mc Master, of the Toronto Dominion, the fiscal policy of Canada. was passed. Board of Trade, moved that Govern-Ordered that \$150 be added to the the Railway freight tariff, &c. ment be recommended to abolish the The official programme contained 44 212 per cent which was added on assessment of Southampton to pay off indebtedness of the Parish. subjects sent in by the different Boards cash invoices or on invoices on which Richard Jones appointed Commis- of Trade, but inasmuch as many of the terms were not specified.

No. 5, Reciprocity .- After an able Speech by the President of the National Board of the U.S. was carried unanimously.

No. 11 .- Uniformity of Customs. Carried unanimously.

No. 6--Customs Tariff.

Resolution reads as follows :-- That while in the estimation of this Board the present tariff of 171 per cent is fair and reasonable, yet in the event of its being found necessary to increase the duties for revenue purposes that this Board would respectfully request the Government to consider the Industrial development of the County in any readjustment of the tariff. Carried unanimously.

No. 8 .- The daties on sugar, After a lengthy debate and a number of resolutions had beer, offered and lost, it was moved by Mr. Patterson that the question be referred to a Committee of nine to report upon on Friday, 18th. A resolution was moved as an amendment by Mr. Deveber, of St. John, that the duty on low sugar be reduced. Was carried the next day. No. 9 .--- The removal of the excise duty on malt and placing it upon ale and beer. Mr. Mackenzie, Hamilton, brought up this question. He said he had been asked by a malster to bring this before the Board. Previous to 1869 there was no tax on manufactured malt, but in consequence of difficulties ln levying duties on ale and beer, the system in force in the Mother Country was adopted. The consequence was the brewer had to pay duty on malt before it was made into beer, while distillers were not required to pay duty on spirits until it was brought into market. This

it less concentrated in strength, and ows The first question is, "what the more easily spread upon the land, breed of cows is best ?" It depends which should be after plowing, and to partly on how you sell your butter be barrowed in ; or if placed in drills, and milk. If you keep cows for their

y farmers meet with such conflict. ng success in the use of commercial ertilizers-one obtaining a good crop while a neighbor, with the same fertilizer, sees no benefit from its use. Well, what are farmers to do? Must

sult will be profitable. FEEDING MILCH COWS. When a farmer has secured good

milch cows, he should take good care of them, as much milk and poor feed do not harmonize. The grass in old pastures should be renewed with a mixture of grasses that grow rapidly.

THE VALUE OF CLOVER.

of not over \$100. respect. Blue grass also makes ex-

cellent pasture. Then, when pasture is not abundant, some green crops should be grown to be fed out green. Such crops may either be fed out at readily transmissible to man in whom night, when the cows are varded for it is almost invariably fatal. It milking, or they may be drawn daily engendered by impure sir, hard work, wanted a permanent building. He to the pasture, when the grass is short, and low diet.

and there fed to the cows. It may take a man an hour or two daily, with may communicate the disease to a sound horse which is afterwards a one-horse cart or wagon, to do this : but the could not be employed more placed in the stall formerly occupied satisfied, to petition against it. profitably. The time when such crops by the diseased one. The discharge anything was done the Council would should be ready to cut is in August, adheres to the manger and other parts be represented in the managing September and October, when pastures of the wood-work of the stall. The

run short of grass. Probably corn cleaning of the manger and other sown in drills, from June 1st to July parts of the stall may be affected by 15th, is as good a green crop as can scrubbing them with boiling water.

be grown; or it may be sown broad. and strong solutions of potash and cast, two bushels to the acre, and harrowed in. Hungarian grass, or of lime, using a shovelful of it to a millet, is also a good green crop, as it pailful of water.

is fit to cut in about two months from YORK MUNICIPAL COUNCIL. sowing. Sow from half a bushel to three pecks of seed. This grass has 41sp SESSION. Continued.

established in Cantrebury.

The farmer who ignores clover is on Kingsclear to pay off the indebtedness hibition petition and asked the Board lost beyond recovery! That is, he will never succeed in farming, and on the Parish.

the advice that can be given to farmers, unless we call them beets, as they in Fredericton last Christmas was in regard to producing good grade should be. The long red and yellew better than any on the Continent, and

globe are the two best varieties; and such things as this would keep it good. cows, is to obtain a bull of any breed that is noted for its large production enough can be grown from an acre of The loss of the building was not so of milk, and put him to the best cows land to feed ten cows a half of a great as was supposed. It would have you have, or can obtain ; and the re- bushel each por day for four months! taken \$4000 to put a new roof on and

But one may say : " I have no place repaint it. The Government would but my house cellar to put them, and give the surplus of the receipts at the not much room there." That is your exhibitions to the York Society. Nova

fault, as you ought to have a cellar Scotia offered six consecutive exhibiunder your barn, or a root-house upon tions to the place which would build the surface of the ground, near your such buildings as at Fredericton. The

barn. Such a building can be made, hotel livery stables and mercantile into which no frost will ever enter, to business of this town are too extensive. orchard grass taking the lead in this hold 2,000 bushes of roots, at a cost They have increased since the build-

ing was built and because it was there GLANDERS IN HORSES.

and unless it was replaced the business This is one of the worst diseases to of the place would suffer. No exhibit which the horse is subject, and it is tion would be held here unless at least

\$2000 was given. But that would is only give a temporary building.

wished the Council to ask permision Prevention .- The nasal discharge from the Legislature to issue debentures to the amount of \$6000, and ask the Parishes, if they were not

> Commitee. Mr. Henry moved the following

Resolution :-Resolved, That under the present state of the finances of the County of soda, and with a solution of chloride York, it is neither necessary nor expedient for this Board to increase any further taxation upon the already

> overtaxed people of the County for the erection of an Exhibition building at the present time. Which passed unanimously. Mr. Wilson moved a resolution

establish no new polling places at Douglas.

Mr. Estabrooks submitted the proto send it to the Parliament. above resolution.

sioner to expend Wild Land Tax in the subjects were of a similar nature,

Bright. they were grouped by the Executive Mr. Wilson moved that the Secre- Council into 25 subjects. The first tary Treasurer be authorized to pre- subject taken up by the Board was pare a bill to go before the Legislature No. 1 of the revised programme, and to add a section to the Municipal Act No. 3, 4 and 5 on the official proto authorize the appointment of a gramme, being the amendment of the Parish Auditor for each Parish of the Act for inspecting of butter, hides We County of York, whose duty it shall and fish, this was brought up by the be to place in the hands of the Coun-Ottawa Board of Trade and Inspection cillors of his Parish a full and comof Hides and Fish was left out and plete statement of the financial con- the Resolution offered was one relating dition of said Parish previous to the to Butter which required that all January meeting of the Council, and butter be inspected.

to whom the Collector of such Parish shall give duplicate receipts of all moneys paid by them.

In moving the resolution Mr. Wilson said-As the Board wishes to liquidate the indebtedness of the Parishes and ascertain exactly how the finances of the Parishes stood, he thought the principle involved in the resolution navs 9. was important. He thought an officer of that kind would add greatly to the

efficiency of the Municipal system. It. was plain that Councillors under the present system were greatly in the dark as to the position of their

Parishes. The resolution passed. Messrs. Wilson, Estabrooks and

Murch were appointed a Committee to assist in preparing a bill under the

On a letter having been read by Mr. A. Robertson, Montreal, from the Commissioner of Customs, showing that that regulation had been modified, the subject was dropped.

No. 12 .- Duty on Pork Barrels. Brought up by Ottawa Board of Trade, asking a repeal of Customs duty on pork barrels. Your delegate opposed this because pork barrels being articles of value, should be subject to duty more than other packages, as they were of value after the pork was taken out, and the resolution only

Your Delegate opposed the Resoluprovided for taking duty off pork tion worded as it was, but suggested barrels and packages containing meat. that it read, so as that in any locality Resolution lost.-Yeas 7, nays 26.

Boards of Trade might appoint in-No. 13 .- Reciprocal use of Canals spectors in that locality and compel and Rivers, Ottawa Board of Trade. inspection. After some discussion, Resolution moved by Mr. Dickenson. and after sending it to a Committee, seconded by Mr. Dobell, of Quebec, it was passed in that form yeas 22, that this Board regrets that it has again to draw attention to the serious

No. 2 being 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 on injustice that is done to the inland the official programme being the carrying trade of the Dominion on repeal of the Stamp Act, was not account of privileges being enjoyed carried, your Delegate voting against by U. S. vossels in our canals and the amendment, as he believed it was rivers which to an important extent a legitimate tax one very easy of are denied us in theirs, the remedy collecting, and that Government could for which grievance appears to be not so well substitute anything in its provided for in Article 27 of the place. There was added a Resolution Washington Treaty. The compliance which your Delegate supported, that therewith on the part of the U.S. Government have stamped papers as should receive both an early and

Ordered that \$250 be assessed

Ordered that a polling place