UNE 6TH.

DISPATCH. THE

FARM

Useful H The hen is the of the farmer, sussion the cow in the valeven of the immense nuspite this country, thed in large importations from iness has increased so become practically now receipts of foreign only 3,295,842 dozbeen dozen and Canada 980 different showing froery the Canadian imporhen 731,864 and the Nc1,dozen.

On the other has cuntry exported eggiis trepica nutrice; for¹¹⁻ to Be^a, 21,75-202 doⁿ to Vela, &c.

Unnately, however, mselves to thubadju require as mr as lic, They are emin pu od supply areed. to my et so that thebre prices. they spilled. The regg ast or an egg famine.irs inous to the farmry de consumer.

In order to remedy tffuse throughout the yere harvested during the months, many methods, have been devised.

The simplest metho proper facilities is that the eggs are merely key from 40 to 50 degrees week. But for this a c is requisite. For the are necessary. Besid start in to preserve e prices is generally when and if eggs are to be fall cold storage is method.

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Many methods of known, but all are open

as soon as dry. In packing, the same rules should be observed as in packing fresh eggs. Vats built in a cellar around the walls, with about half their depth below the cellar-surface, about four or five feet deep, six feet long and of Orleans to the rank of "Venerable," four feet wide, are usually considered best for preserving eggs, although many use and prefer large tubs made of wood.

sermaceti, linseed oil, copal varnish or some total sinlar substance before packing. In the and New Brunswicotia Englid, the eggs were successfully preservedy rubbing with grease and then packing in a xture of bran, lime, flour and meal. What r the method adopted for preserving eggs, re are certain points which must hens away from it is advisable to keep the desired for preser

The stock should taken before the very weather, and selected with the und be candled and packed first should be a first, those packed later being kept until in s^r. They are em-self in that then the self of supply areed. directions are carefully for ed the egg pro-ducer should have no diffice in corrying in carrying over his stock until the for higher

The place in which the vats an uilt or the tubs kept should be clean and bet, free from all bad odors, and where a s ly low temperature can be maintained-th lower the better, that is, down to any point bove freezing.

Eggs are also preserved by packing in . so that no two eggs shall touche each oth The large end should be placed down. The package containing them should be kept in a cool, dry cellar and be turned twice a week to prevent the yolk adhering to the shell. Sand, coal. ashes, bran, dry earth, &c,. are sometimes used instead of salt.

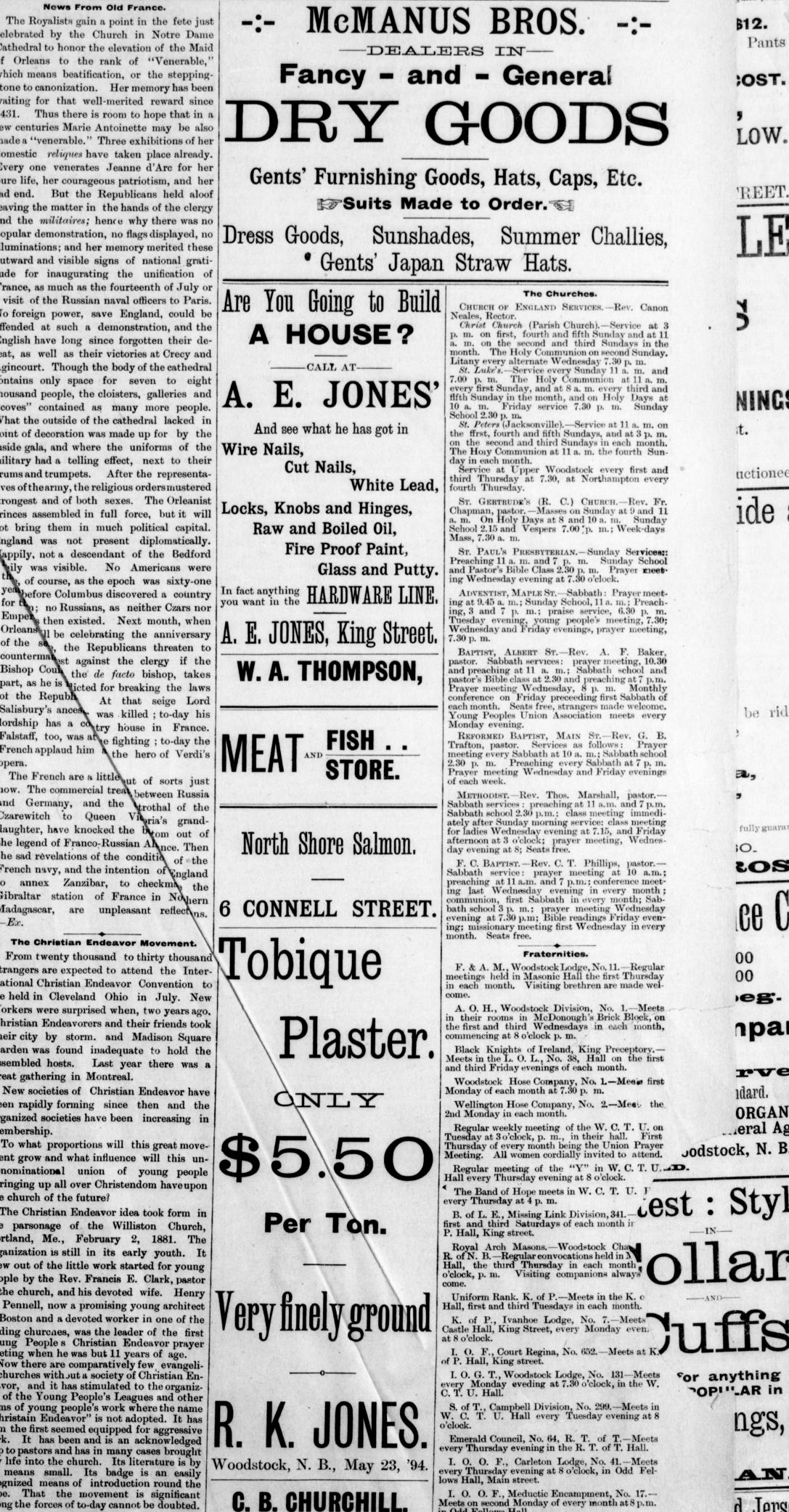
Sometimes before packing, the eggs are subjected to the sulphur process. which consists in placing them in a box or barrel and setting fire to a teaspoonful of sulphur in countermanest against the clergy if the some fireproof receptacle above the eggs. The barrel should then be tightly closed and the eggs subjected to the fumes from thirty

to sixty minutes.-New York World.

News From Old France.

The Royalists gain a point in the fete just celebrated by the Church in Notre Dame Cathedral to honor the elevation of the Maid which means beatification, or the steppingstone to canonization. Her memory has been waiting for that well-merited reward since Or the eggs may be coated with bees-wax, 1431. Thus there is room to hope that in a few centuries Marie Antoinette may be also made a "venerable." Three exhibitions of her shipents recently made from Australia to domestic reliques have taken place already. Every one venerates Jeanne d'Arc for her pure life, her courageous patriotism, and her sad end. But the Republicans held aloof leaving the matter in the hands of the clergy and the militaires; hence why there was no be observed, order to insure success. The eggs must herfectly fresh, clean and have good shells. v will also keep better if infertile, so that is advisable to keep the tude for inaugurating the unification of France, as much as the fourteenth of July or a visit of the Russian naval officers to Paris.

> No foreign power, save England, could be offended at such a demonstration, and the English have long since forgotten their defeat, as well as their victories at Crecy and Agincourt. Though the body of the cathedral contains only space for seven to eight thousand people, the cloisters, galleries and "coves" contained as many more people. What the outside of the cathedral lacked in point of decoration was made up for by the inside gala, and where the uniforms of the military had a telling effect, next to their drums and trumpets. After the representatives of the army, the religious orders mustered strongest and of both sexes. The Orleanist princes assembled in full force, but it will not bring them in much political capital. England was not present diplomatically. appily, not a descendant of the Bedford ily was visible. No Americans were of course, as the epoch was sixty-one yearbefore Columbus discovered a country for th n: no Russians, as neither Czars nor Empers then existed. Next month, when Orleans all be celebrating the anniversary A. E. JONES, King Street. Bishop Coul the de facto bishop, takes part, as he is spicted for breaking the laws of the Republy At that seize Lord At that seige Lord Salisbury's ances, was killed ; to-day his lordship has a co try house in France. Falstaff, too, was at e fighting ; to-day the French applaud him a the hero of Verdi's opera. The French are a little ut of sorts just now. The commercial treat between Russia and Germany, and the trothal of the Czarewitch to Queen Vieria's granddaughter, have knocked the byom out of the legend of Franco-Russian Ahnce. Then the sad revelations of the condition of the French navy, and the intention of England to annex Zanzibar, to checkmae the Gibraltar station of France in Nohern Madagascar, are unpleasant reflecting. -Ex.



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Touching Butter

writer that not a week p The reason that creamery butter brings a trom the patentee of better price than farm butter is because of which he was often perche superior methods employed in making it. the hope that it might plus is not at all complimentary to the device ; but it always enarmer, who possesses many important adthe old liming process. antages over the creamery, with its mixed many recipes, but the outs of caeam gathered from all quarters. mended is as follows : The real trouble is either that the farme

To make pickle use stonkes the churning wait his convenience. water in the following prstead of attending to it when the cream quarts of salt, 60 to 65 gas reached the proper stage, or else because bushel of lime. considers the amount of cream insufficient The lime must be of theay for the trouble, and so lets it accumu-

from sand and dirt-lin, forgetting that the changes it undergoes white, fine and clean. the mean time will spoil it for fancy the water pure and sweet. er.

Slack the lime with a pois is very different from the creamery, then add the balance of thre butter-making being the chief object salt. Stir well, three or wthing else is made subordinate to it. vals, and then let it stand a care exercised which would make the and cold. Either dip or der smile contemptously. He would not pickle into the cask or vat thered so about the water, the salt, the tended to preserve the eggerature or the other little points about or vat is filled to the depth the creamery people are so particular. teen inches begin to put then he wonders discontentedly at the when they lie say about nce in the price between his butter and spread around over them so the creamery. That there is also little milky in appearance, mrence in flavor produced by those up some of the very light hd little points does not occur to him, settle last, and continue do bably would not be believed if some ggested it.

foot of eggs is added. When the eggs are wi

inches of the top of the cask (What the Blue-Book Says.

with factory cloth and spreaded annual report of the Dairy Cominches of the lime that settle for the Dominion of Canada just pickle; and it is of the greantains the following: "The Provthat the pickle be kept continew Brunswick is best known in this lime. A tin basin hold as a timber producing district. eight dozen eggs, punched q it has large stretches of arable and holes, edge muffled with leat. Dairying, the cattle industry, able handle about three feet frowing are being extended on all will be found convenient for phe Dominion government have both under the pickle and tur an Experimental Dairy Station, They will go to the bottom tter from it has gone to London,

s met with a favorable reception. ing. When the time comes to meial government of New Bruns-

they must be taken out of the ar made a grant of £2,000 to prodried and packed. To cleantension of the dairy industry, and half of a molasses hogshead, travelling dairies, which have like it, filling the same about hactions, giving illustrations and Have a sufficient number of n the best methods of making right size to hold twenty to twihave found the farmers in these eggs, made of laths or otherrovinces most susceptible to about three-quarters of an includ instructive influences. Some one of these crates in the half-be ashamed to be ignorant of the the basin used to put the eggnethods, but they are no longer dip the eggs out and turn thecational opportunities which crate. When full, rinse the egat has afforded them. The it up and down in the water, and second prize for the finest to properly clean them, set the oyal Liverpool, Manchester. douse water over the eggs ; thee Exhibition during the are found when packing that thwent to a New Brunswick been fully removed from, they

out and all the lime cleanse backing. When the eggs are careted 4,037,929 tons of coal

strangers are expected to attend the International Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in Cleveland Ohio in July. New Yorkers were surprised when, two years ago. Christian Endeavorers and their friends took their city by storm. and Madison Square Garden was found inadequate to hold the assembled hosts. Last year there was a great gathering in Montreal.

New societies of Christian Endeavor have been rapidly forming since then and the organized societies have been increasing in membership.

To what proportions will this great movement grow and what influence will this undenominational union of young people springing up all over Christendom have upon the church of the future?

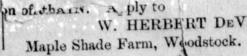
The Christian Endeavor idea took form in the parsonage of the Williston Church, Portland, Me., February 2, 1881. The organization is still in its early youth. It grew out of the little work started for young people by the Rev. Francis E. Clark, pastor of the church, and his devoted wife. Henry C. Pennell, now a promising young architect in Boston and a devoted worker in one of the leading churches, was the leader of the first Young People's Christian Endeavor prayer meeting when he was but 11 years of age. Now there are comparatively few evangeli-calchurches with out a society of Christian Endeavor, and it has stimulated to the organizing of the Young People's Leagues and other forms of young people's work where the name "Christain Endeavor" is not adopted. It has from the first seemed equipped for aggressive work. It has been and is an acknowledged elp to pastors and has in many cases brought new life into the church. Its literature is by no means small. Its badge is an easily recognized means of introduction round the globe. That the movement is significant among the forces of to-day cannot be doubted.

In a Brooklyn police court a deaf mute was charged with stealing a pocketbook. When the prosecutor had testified and the prisoner was asked to defend he took the oath and wrote the denial thus : "I did not take the pocketbook ; she didn't see take it, for she wasn't there when I took

I. O. O. F., Meductic Encampment, No. 17.-Meets on second Monday of every month at 8 p.m. in Odd Fellows Hall,

L. O. A., Woodstock Lodge, No. 38.-Meets first Tuesday of each month at 8 parts

A bill was passed at the biat New York State Legislam of \$50,000 for the investment of \$50,000 for the investment traction by & street railway w UFF of traction by &



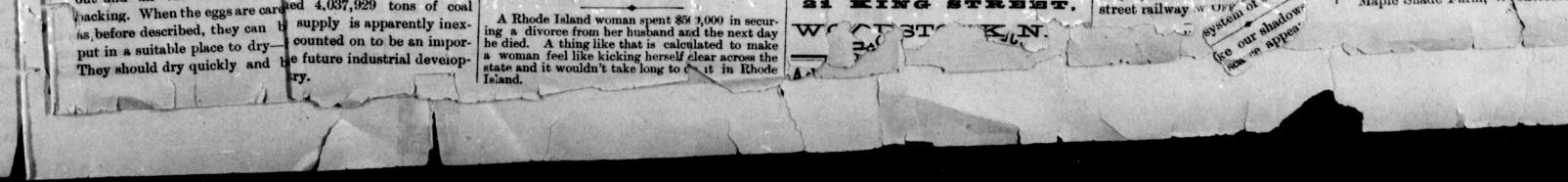
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Tinware,StovePipe,Hot

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