FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 20, 1879.

VOL. I.

REDUCTION

STOCK

Having over-bought in the following goods we are determined to close them out at

COST PRICES.

DRESS TWEEDS,

commencing at 3½ cts. per yd.

DRESS GOODS, 175 PIECES, Commencing at 8 cents per yard

GREY COTTONS, 10,000 YARDS, Commencing at 5 cents per yard.

WHITE COTTONS. 2,000 YARDS, Commencing at 6 cents per yard

PRINTED COTTONS, 300 PIECES, Commencing at 6 cents per yard

Black Lustres.

300 pieces, commencing at 14

cents per yard. Wool Shawls, 200,

Commencing at 75 cts each.

COTTON FLANNELS 200 pieces, commencing at 7 cents per yard,

> A LOT OF WOOL GOOD, At quarter prices to clear.

It would be to the advantage of buyers to cal

AT LOGAN'S

NOV. 20, 1879.

DRESS GOODS in great variety COLORED CASHMERES and FRENCH MERINOS, DRESS SUITINGS, BLACK GOODS, in Cashmeres, Merinos, Cords and Alpacas,

WOOL SHAWLS,

LADIES' FURS, CAPS, MUFFS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY every description. BLACK SILK FRINGES,

POMPADORE RIBBONS, BERLIN WOOLS,

KID GLOVES. Two and Three Button, in Street and Evening Shades, in

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS,

SWANSDOWNS, TICKINGS, and all kinds of seasonable Dry Goods.

Two Bales Park's Cotton Warps,

No other make kept in stock.

OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, Nov. 27, 1879.

Agriculture.

Valuable Hints on the Export Cattle Trade

At a dinner recently given at the

Rossin House by the export cattle

dealers of Toronto and vicinity to Mr.

James Hall, Jr., of the firm of James Hall & Son, cattle commission dealers of Liverpool, which appears to have been a very successful affair, the chairman, Mr. Garret F. Frankland, in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, gave some very interesting reminiscences of his own early struggles, statistics of the rise of the important trans-Atlantic cattle trade. of which he was the pioneer, and paid a glowing tribute to the firm of which their guest was a member. Mr. Hall in his reply recommended Canadian cattle raisers to endeavor to get an equal price with the English and Scotch beef of like quality, by keeping up the quality of the cattle that they send across the Atlantic. The speaker said they should make it a point to breed a heavy grade of cattle, feed them well and give them comfortable quarters during the winter. He was of the opinion that they would do far better to feed the grain than to sell it, and thus prevent any failure that might arise by sending to the market half fed animals. This point, said Mr. Hall, should be impressed upon the farmers most earnestly, for their opportunities were most excellent, as there was now no predudice against Canadian Cattle, which really came to the markets in better condition than the Irish cattle did. A better breed of sheep was also desirable. times the very "out-casts" of the country were sent across. This did not pay and was a damage to the trade. Exporters should send none but the best and preference was given to wethers. The best prices would be secured for good sheep. Will our

ment of cattle on the way from Mel-

Mr. Gregory Scott, of Petersville,

Queen's County, sends us his subscrip-

tion for the MARITIME FARMER, and

an item that lately appeared in our

columns, which stated that Mr. Smith

Halffax on the 11th inst,

consideration, by our farmers. farmers make a note of this? We confess that our present convic In reply to a question put to an extions are in favor of the establishing port dealer last week about the Toronto of Creameries in our Dairving districts market, he said there are plenty of when with the modern appliances and half fed cattle offering, but they are skilled operators, we shall be able to not taken, for we cannot use them make an article of butter that will not "Requiring a lot of 30 steers to comonly bring the highest price in our plete a cargo, I had to buy 57, and out of these I can not select enough to home markets, but will also command the best prices in the markets of the satisfactorily fill my order. The profit I could make upon the fit animals would not compensate for the certain loss upon the unfit." Another said : 'I wanted half a dozen good sized

Since writing the above, we are in receipt of the Dirigo Rural, which has the following article on the "Sensitiveness of Cream," which so strongly beeves to make up an order, and out supports our views, that we willingly of twenty five of the best offered I could not get enough of the requisite publish it in full. It says. -"That S. J. Goodwin runs a but-

The Butter Question Again.

In visiting the St. John Market

on a late occasion we found

good article of butter selling at 17

cents per lb. This price was received

makers, while others were selling as

low as 14 cents per lb. There is a

difference of 3 cents per lb. or \$3.00

per cwt in favor of the good article as

so far as the food of the cows is con-

cerned, that there would be but little

ment and skill. Can any of our far-

our experience in Dairying, our an

swer is an emphatic No, they cannot

Surely our farmers who cannot sel

butter at as high a price as their neigh-

bors, must sometimes ask themselves

the question, why is it so? It is cer-

impure air, and that without the great

est care, it is impossible to make :

the Dairy scrupulously clean.

farm produce rates low.

quality for my purpose." This dearth ter dairy in Beloit, Wisconsin, and of good animals and abundance of poor makes a gilt edge article of butter is what hampers the export buyer which sells in St, Louis, as "A, No. 1." The following anecdote related Let our farmers feed coarse grains by a correspondent of the American Agriculturist shows the wonderful af to their cattle-ground peas and oats inity cream has for absorbing odors -since it is perhaps too much to expect them to feed barley. Roots, too, in contact with it. When his butter are desirable food, though these alone was selling in St. Louis, as a No. 1 are it adequate; turnips are good, and article, report came to him that a mangols, but turnips all the winter couple of firkins had fallen below the standard, owing to a little bad flavor. through will not make firm beef. The After considerable investigation, it them success, and hope at no very experience, that our farmers do not debiting and crediting every possible front, leaving a slight fulness at the any simple home made fancy work, result of more generous feeding will was found that the cover to the distant day to give them a call, when keep their breeding sows long enough, item, it does not pay to purchase corners. The top can be covered will be found very useful for holding be shown in the improvement of their wooden conduct or pipe that carried stock and the consequent enriching of the buttermilk to the swine at a distheir owners. Mr. Hall, in conclud- tance, did not fit quite tight, and the the benefit of our observations. odor from some of the milk that had ing his remarks said, "If the people soured along the pipe came into the of Canada are not alive to the advan- milkroom, though so slightly as not tages they possess in British markets, to be perceived ordinarily. Attenthere is a colony in the southern hem. | tion to this, restored his butter to his isphere which will step in and secure light puff of smoke got into the milk-

them. At this time there is a ship- room and spoiled a batch of butter." This shows how important it is to the revolutions, the appearance of the Britian five to sixpence sterling. Such, should be spread daily, with a sprinkle of is based, and it will not be many the cattle.

knowledge of the philosophy of the expresses much satisfaction with its the effort required, to produce it.

agricultural contents. He refers to of Juvenile Settlement had raised 50 sown. He considers this yield in no for ten years will be practically good per hour. way remarkable, as the farmers of for nothing. We might say five years, but if any choose to cavil at five we and their grades. Petersville community raise 28 to 30 will say ten. This is ten per cent. per bashels from one sown. He himself annum. Now at a cost of one per cent. and sun. Because we do not see the from Halifax on the 11th inst. for Liverpool, took 1,508 barrels of apples

hand, -American Agriculturist.

Among the Dairy Farmers of 'Central Queens."

We rather like to visit our brother

farmers when opportunities offer, and we confess to a desire that those opportunities should be more frequent by quite a number of first class butter than they really are, nevertheless, one has to be governed by circumstances and be content. It is our purpose friends as possible during the comagainst the poor. Now we venture that paratively leisure season of the winter months. Last week we had the if any difference, so that we have 3 member of the firm of Slipp Bros., cents per lb. in favor of good managewhose fine farm is situated in the Parish of Cambridge, and whose mers afford to loose this difference in genial and hearty welcome is sure to the management of their dairy? With a herd of 26 milch cows, and manufacture most of their milk into cheese. more particularly when the prices of The produce of their dairy this season will amount to 4000 lbs. of cheese ket price. They have now on their tainly worthy of their earnest considerfarm 52 head of cattle, mostly grade ation. When it is remembered that Short Horns, 4 horses and 27 head of milk will absorb the odors by which it Sheep. By reference to the report of is surrounded, that cream and butter the show of the "Cambridge Agriculare alike susceptable to the taints of tural So'y," it will be noticed that they were very successful in securing prizes on their stock they had on the grounds. first class article of butter, we won-The products of their farm this sea der why greater attention is not paid son, from a careful estimate made to these matters, and yet we see cows will be 140 tons hay, 1,400 bushels milked in a filthy stable or vard potatoes, 400 bushels oats, 350 bushels when the air is rank with foul odor. buckwheat, 60 bushels wheat. They and gasses. Is it any wonder that will make :,000 lbs. of pork, and are much of the butter that finds its way feeding 7 head of beef cattle. The to our markets, will not command the price paid for an article that has been large class of enterprising farmers in manufactured, where all these precauthis section of country, who believe tions are taken to keep the milk free in progressive agriculture, and who are from impure air, and the utensels of ready to give their support to any effort for the furtherance of that object, are anxious to see the quality of our New Brunswick butter greatly im-

proved, in fact, so that as a whole it of good Cultivation. will class A, 1. How this can best be In a conversation with James Manaccomplished is a question for serious chester, Esq., of the firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, a leading dry goods firm of the city of St. John. on agricultural topics, he informed us that he had sown during the last season, 15 pints of barley and had received as the return 25 bushels cleaned grain. This is, so far as our memory serves us, the largest yield we remember to have seen recorded, and is to a very large extent due to the superior cultivation which Mr. Manchester insists upon in his general farm management. The yield is equal (if our figures are correct) to 106 bush. from one, a success of which any man

Large Yield of Barley-the Result

might feel justly proud. The farmers have in Mr. Manchester a hearty co-worker and warm friend. is situated in the parish of Lancaster, which is becoming quite notable as a Hatheway, Esq., of Hillside Farm; Mr. Manchester and others. We wish am thoroughly convinced from past we shall probably give our readers

Centrifugal Cream Raising.

The New England Homestead gives the following account of the use of "Almost during the first minute of

bourne, Victoria, to Liverpool." The keep the Dairy room scrupulously contents of the vessel changes, and farm below Fredericton, 77 bushels TRIMMINGS, Swansdown and Australians claim, we are told, that clean of all contaminating odors. the color of pure rich cream is pre- Lost Nation wheat on 2 78 acres, sented to the beholder in the place of not only is it feasible to carry them Any person having the fumes of to- the clear white milk which had been of all that long distance safely, but their bacco smoke on their clothing or poured in. Soon a wall of cream, cattle improved on the voyage. Well, breath, should never enter a room just outside the centre cup, and they could buy them at £4 a head in where milk and butter making uten- raised far above it to the metal Australia, and they can be transported sils are kept. The stables where cows coping at the top plainly appears for £10, which makes the total cost are kept in winter should be kept a fluid raised in that position and £14. Besides that, the Australian clean, and the animals bedded with kept in place by rapid whirling cattle dressed at about 860 lbs., which clean short straw, underneath which motion. This is in fact just what it FINGERING, Peacock and Scotch would make the cost of the beef in a few shovelfulls of fine airy earth seems to be, a wall of cream alone; and just outside, and out of sight be at all events, is the calculation upon of Plaster Paris to absorb the odors the vessel, is another wall of milk, ment contains the results of several thorities of the Ontario experimental count for the mistake. which the experimental cargo spoken which escape from the excrement of which has become "skimmed milk" experiments possessing interest to the farm, can not do better service than weeks before the results from that To make a first class article of but- milk has become separated by the we subjoin in a condensed form, trial lot of Australian cattle are ter it will be readily understood that a centrifugal force applied; the cream An experiment in cattle feeding for being the lighter fluid, has taken its beef was conducted at the Model Farm

Montreal.

Communications.

Selection of the Breeding Sow.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: the "Selection of the Breeding Sow." average weight per head—Durhams, The fundamental principles of stock- 1,243 lbs.; Herefords, 1,467 lbs. Inbreeding are in all respects applicable crease upon original weight, 18 per With such a worn out, dejected air, to the pig; diseases are transmitted cent. for Durhams and 17 per cent. however, to call on as many of our from parent to offspring, as are form for Herefords. and constitution, but these can only

equisites for a successful breeder. greater the length of hind quarter sheep. from hip to setting in of the tail, deep and well sprung, and the teats

to caressing and soothing, for the at- meal; 3rd, or least cost for the linseed tendant should recollect that the time cake; 4th, or least cost for the neas may come when her little offspring 5th, or least cost for the mixture. may require handling at farrowing, a critical time with a young mother, the several breeds of sheep gave the and he will find his work much eased by having control over her. Young foods consumed by them. Over all the sows should be admitted to the boars changes of food the following hold at from eight to nine months old. If good in order of merit by increased served in November she will come in quantity:-1st, Oxforddown cross 81 in March. Though at this season of lbs. per head per stage; 2nd, Souththe year the young pigs will need should farrow at this time. A little later, say May, is much better to sell the young, as milk is more plentiful. If the young sow has produced a nurse, do not have her served again; give her a little extra feed and send

to be expected in succeeding ones. weakly mothers. I bred from one sow six years and with the best re-

last five years. I remain, &c., A. I. K. Southampton, Nov. 17, 1879.

Richard Estey, Esq., raised, on his actual measurement.

> The Toronto "Mail." Stock Raising in Ontario.

and practical facts in the production of grain, beef and mutton at the On-

place near the centre of motion, during last winter, with five Durham |- A Yankee method of clearing forest | fasten it with a bow of bright ribbon, business is necessary in the first place, while the milk, the heavier, forms a grades and five Hereford crosses. The land that proved effective and ecosupplemented by unrelaxing pains- corresponding body outside, and the Herefords weighed, on an average, nomical may be new to some of your taking. A first rate article always two fluids now exist in the vessel in 166 lbs. per head more than the others, readers. Ex-Mayor Charles Williams the bottom with another, bow at each sells for a fancy price, and it is worth well defined and entirely distinct two of them weighing no less than of this city had a tract of pine (white side. Old cigar boxes of two sizes, strata, which touch without in the 1,402 each, the lowest being 1,051 lbs., and pitch) of some twenty years one for handkerchiefs and the other slightest degree mingling; and the or 20 less than the smallest Durham growth that he desired to prepare for for gloves, are easily fitted up, and the better, put in a large platter and A WASTEFUL INTEREST PAID BY FAR- two fluids run off into prepared re- The animals were tied up in pairs by tillage. Armed with implements MERS.—There is no disputing the fact ceptacles on the floor on the opposite sliding chain, in the usual manner, which were hoes on one side and axes that any farm implement, be it wagon, sides of the machine. When under in a large range among fifty others; on the other, the woodsmen cut the plow, harrow, mower, rake, or what full headway, the machine will separ- no exercise was given except to water roots several feet from the trunk and lid and the top of the box to form a bushels of wheat from 2 bushels mot, if left exposed to 1ain and sun, ate the cream from 300 to 4 0 quarts once daily at about fifty feet from the below plough range; a rope was atstalls, and to weekly weighings 150 tached at a proper elevation, to which Deerfoot Farm has sixty Jerseys feet distant. The duration of the ex a horse was hitched, and with celerity periment was for 151 days, ending and ease the tree was levelled. The over, inside and out, then sew on a lemon. Then put it in a glass fruit 6th May, 1878. Food consisted of, extra cost of this method over chop- covering of muslin and lace, in the dish and dot with jelly. If the cream We have received a pamphlet en- daily; 90 lbs. pulped roots; (turnips ping was fully defrayed by the value most artistic manner you can devise, frozen after whipping it is even more raised this season 291 bushels from these tools can be always housed, or put titled "Manitoba and the North from 27th December to 28th March; of the additional fuel, leaving the sur-ornamented with bows of ribbon at under cover of some kind, even if but rough boards, that will shut out rain Company, which gives information mangolds from 29th March to 6th face as clear of obstructions to culti-The Steamer Caspian, which sailed and sun. Because we do not see the Company, which gives information corn fodder; 10 lbs. cut straw and hay, and vation as an old field. Two fine crops, corn fodder; 10 lbs. meal of peas and one of rye, followed by another of silent, slow, but steady waste, we are about the land held by that great corn. (9 lbs. of peas meal from 27th Hungarian grass, have been obtained material for your table, with these drams cream os tartar in half a pint

6,415, or 999 lbs, in 51 days, being 11 lbs. per head per day; and for the five Hereford crosses there was an increase from 6,245 to 7,334, or 1,089 lbs. in 151 days, being 1 3-5 lbs. per head per day-making therefore 9 per SIR,-1 offer you some remarks on cent. in favor of the Herefords. Final

be maintained by skilful practical were made in regard to the feeding treatment which is only to be obtained qualities of various kinds of food and Many a story you could tell, after years of experience. A love of of the fattening qualities of different pleasure of meeting with the senior the animal creation, a keen eye, and breeds of sheep. On 10th March the accurate perception of form, and un- following selection of three classes of And a heart held close 'neath clustering leaves flinching perseverance are the main shearling wethers was made: 4 Cotswolds, pure bred; 4 South Downs, Many a night you went with me, In the pig, as in other animals, the pure bred; 4 Oxford Down crosses, herd is a strong indication of the ani- out of Canadian grade ewes, by a pure make one feel at home. This firm have mals merits. The nose must not be bred Oxford Down ram. The course too long, the eyes must be bright and extended to eighteen weeks, or six the ears erect and thin, and fringed stages of three weeks each, and for with silky hair. The neck must be the first four stages all the animals well set on, coming nicely to a wide in addition to the experimental foods shoulder, and allowing sufficient space proper, were supplied with the follow- Kept you, old waterproof, out of harm, and 500 lbs. of butter, and as they between the forelegs, thus giving a ing, per head, per day:-Hay, 2 lbs; manufacture a first-class article, they good chest within which the lungs bran, ½ lb; mangolds, 5 lbs; and for will have ample room to play. The the remaining two stages, in place forelegs must be straight. A sow, re- hay and mangolds, green fodder of served for breeding, ought, on no ac- red clover and lucerne, was given count, to have her legs bent inwards, without stint. The results may be The shoulders must be continued im- stated under these heads:-(1) The perceptibly in the chine which should alternate use of oil-cake, palm-nut be of ample girth; the back should be meal, peas and corn, separately, and straight and long, the loins wide. The as a mixture; (2) different breeds of Love one another for death is here.

which must be set on in a straight perimental foods were as follows:line with the back, the better. The From linseed cake, 57 lbs; from palm setting on of the tail to the hock nut meal, 59 lbs; from peas 61 lbs should be long; the ribs should be from corn 76 lbs; from mixture, 331 And always brought us safely to shore. lbs. In addition to the accompanifourteen to sixteen in number. A sow ments of hay, bran and mangolds, it from parents, on both sides, of ap. took 901 lbs. of linseed cake to proproved vigour, which possesses these duce 57 lbs. of mutton and wool: 801 requisites, will remunerate the owner | lbs. of palm nut meal to produce 59 | The likes of you would never wear it. for any care bestowed upon her in lbs; 1771 lbs of peas to produce 61 Messrs. Slipp Bros. are among the anticipation of the maternal duties lbs; 1591 lbs. of corn to produce 76 lbs; 1901 lbs. of mixture to produce The young sow must have plenty 331 lbs. The actual cost of the inroom for exercise, be kept clean, and creased flesh was:—By linseed cake, Well, may be that's the very reason. fed upon nourishing, rather than fat- 2 3-5c. per lb; palm nut meal, 2c. tening, diet. Shorts, bran, and ground (fully) per lb; peas 2 9-10c. per lb; oats make the best hash, a small quan- | corn, 19-10c.; mixture, 6 3 5c. The tity of bran meal may be added. All final present result of the experiment needless and hurried disturbance of of food against food, as regards cost. the young sow should be avoided. She is 1st, or at least cost for the corn should be accustomed, during feeding, 2nd, or least cost for the palm nut

In the tests of breed against breed. following account of the different down, 5 lbs. per head per stage: 3rd.

much care, we prefer that the sow Cotswold, 31 lbs. per head per stage. "How much should be paid for steers to fatten?" is a question which is considered in the report. An experiment was made with the object of small litter and proved herself a bad answering the proposition. The lot of cattle taken for the purpose comprised fourteen head of two and a half We | year-old steers and two three-year-old have not found that the first litter is a heifers, mostly Durham grades, all in certain indication as to the number medium condition from a month's stall who takes a deep interest in the vari- We once had a year old Yorkshire that 17,529 lbs, and cost, delivered, \$728, is very servicable. If you have an ous branches of husbandry to which dropped seven young pigs-her first or on an average of 41-7c. per lb. old table the only implements you they devote their attention. His farm litter-turned round and eat them all, The total cost of food during five that afterwards became a good mother | months was \$569, to which must be and breeder. Bad suckling in the added, cost of attendance \$52.50, and first litter is, I believe, a criterion as cost of bedding \$15. The total ex- table, a deal packing-box answers farming district, through the efforts to the ability of the dam to nurse her denditure was \$636.50. At the end of every purpose. See that it stands of such men as Richard Thompson, offspring properly. I would in all five months the animals weighed 22.- firmly and evenly upon the floor. Re-Esq., of the Sheffield House; F, W. cases select, in order to reserve for 122 lbs., being an increase of 4,593 stock purposes, the best specimens of lbs. They were disposed of for \$974,boar and sow from large litters and I 80 or 4 25 cents per pound, live operations by tacking on the glazed put up in a sitting room, and when weight. It appears then, that after but breed too much from young and steers at 41-7 cents per pound, feed them on some of the best of materials, sults, as she produced twenty six at 4 2-5 cents per pound live weight. pasted on it will be more easily kept a bedroom will be found indespensable strong healthy pigs each year, for the It will be asked, how was it that free from dust. Now arrange the for keeping those bottles of remedies obtained for better beef. Two reasons:-(1) That extra expenses were

son of the uncertainty of the trade better, sew it fast to the cotton with with Britain during cattle plague restriction. There must not only be an increase of weight, there must also be way, speaking of this "valance" rean advance of price per lb., and this minds us that in the article on this subis always the case with well-doing ject in last week's issue, when we were animals. The fact is frequently lost describing the upholstering of an old sight of, that the food consumed has not only added to the weight of the trunk, the word was printed "balance" We have received an advance re- animal, but it has improved all the on both occasions where it was used. port to the Commissioner of Agricul- original weight. A table in the re Of course to a male mind the latter ture for Ontario on some scientific port showing the results obtained from word has far greater significance than feeding an animal six months gives \$18 of clear profit for that period from an investment of \$83, which is equal blame the misprint, but we hope our hind it, on the outer circumference of tario Experimental Farm. This docn- to 43 per cent per annum. The au- constant lady readers will thus acby the process. Or the skimmed farming community, and these results by pursuing their experiments in raising and feeding cattle."

A NEW WAY TO CLEAR WOODLAND. tack it to the wall above the glass and apt to forget that it is ever going on. corporation, and some statistics of December to 6th March; 10 lbs. of the fifth year. It was on Merrimac boxes a few toilet mats, and a pretty water slowly for half and hour, add and 625 barrels and 52 crates of po- It is unnecessary to suggest the "ap- value to intending emigrants. Par- corn meal from 7th March to 14th "intervale" land—a light loam, very plication" of this short sermon. Nine ties interested can procure a copy April; 13 lbs. of corn meal from 15th productive but easily exhausted, and Prince Edward Island potatoes per cent. interest saved is not to be upon application to C. J. Brydges, April to 6th May.) The final result as easily kept in high condition by were sold at 28 cents per bushel at despised, even if better times are at Land Commissioner Hudson's Bay Co., in the case of the five Durham grade judicious manuring and treatment. steers was an increase from 5,416 to J. R. D., Nashua, N. H.

Poetry.

For the "Maritime Farmer." To an Old Waterproof. IRENE ELDER MORTON.

Waterproof, waterproof, hanging there, As though you never Had lent your aid During the Spring, experiments In behalf of a lover's escapade

> Waterproof, waterproof, you know well Of moonlit hours And whispering breeze

Waterproof, waterproof, down by the sea, And sat on a rock In the mouth of a cave

Right at our feet, but did we care? No! for somebody else was there; That dear, dear somebody, Whose strong arm

Somebody had the strangest way Twas just like a verse Neath my bible cover, Like "little children love one another."

ife's sorrows are long, Love one another. For evil is strong. Love while you walk from alter to bier." Waterproof, waterproof, out in a boat

In light and shadow we've been afloat, How somebody managed For the love of pity, the winds are cold."

Oh! Mrs. Grimes; yes, your shawl is old; "That old cloak, Miss, Now, couldn't you spare it?

Your plaid Miss, you haven't

What does it know of the heart it covers. What of the ways of happy lovers? Somebody never Held it tight

Worn it a season!

Across my heart on a winter night. Thanks, Mrs. Grimes, that will do for blessing What is this weight that my brain is pressing The heart will sink

And the head will bow, somebody, somebody where are you now The Chalet, Wilmot, N. S.

HOME INTERESTS.

Home Upholstery. Continued.

looking-glass is quite a piece of pleassant fancy work. The materials required being some pink or blue glazed and are then strung on a wire rod. cotton and white muslin (an old skirt does capitally, flounces and all), or a part worn net or muslin window curtain. Instead of these if you prefer it some pretty cretonne or chintz feeding. The sixteen head weighed with a light ground looks nicely and need are a small hammer and a paper of small tacks, and if you have not a move all superfluous nails, and begin long, and seven inches wide, may be cotton so as to cover the ends and finished at the edge with fringe, or with a piece of any kind of common books and magazines. A smaller and at the end of five months dispose material, or a piece of stout paper shelf arranged in the same manner in hardly any advance per pound was muslin cover in the form of a valance, reaching from the top of the table to size, arranged so that the cover will incurred in purchasing, and (2) the the floor, do not allow it to be too lift by means of hinges, which can be animals had to be sold at a time when long, lay it in pleats at equal distances made by nailing on pieces of coarse the market was unusually low by rea- and pin it securely, or, which is far leather, when covered with some suita needle and stout thread. By the bedroom or sittingroom. If any of the former, so we cannot so much

> some of the white muslin-enough to sudden fit of anger, an improper dose form pretty curtains for the glassfestoon it gracefully, and loop back at the corners. Use a toilet cover of

may require. Procure a roll of room

NO. 12

paper of a pattern in imitation of grained wood and paste it smoothly all over the sides and ends of the box, then get a piece of oil-clothsuch as is used for covering tablescut it the size of the top and a little over, bind it all around with worsted braid and cover the top of the box. With mats for the basin, soap, and brush dishes to rest upon, your wash-

stand will be a pleasant surprise. A very useful boot and shoe case can be made of chintz or brown holland, or any strong material. If of chintz, it ought to be lined with unbleached cotton. The way to make it is as follows:-Cut a piece of the unbleached cotton three-eighths of a yard in depth. This is the foundation. Then cut a strip of the lined chinty a yard and three-quarters long, and a quarter of a yard in depth. Hem this all along on one side. Gather the lower side, and, taking care to distribute the fulness equally, stitch it to the lower side of your foundation, and up the two sides. Then mark out three lines at equal distances from each other, and put a row of stitching up each. This give you your compartments for boots and shoes. Then cut a piece of the chintz a yard long, and an eighth and a half in depth, cut it out in four deep scallops; bind these scallops with colored ribbon or braid, and stitch the strip to the top of your foundation. The scallops fall over the boots and hide them. When the whole is bound round with ribbon or braid, the useful contrivance is complete, and can be nailed at each corner against the wall, or on the inside of a closet door.

The ingenious may contrive a very

inexpensive wardrobe for their bed-

rooms in the following way :- Get the carpenter to nail upon two upright deal boards, fourteen inches wide and six feet long, a smaller board of the same width, but only two and a half or three feet long. This is placed upright against the wall, and securely fastened to it. Pegs are driven into the wall at the back, and into the inner sides of the long deal boards, while a few hooks may be driven in on the under part of the top board. Your wardrobe is thus complete, with the exception of a door. The door Upholstering the dressing-table and must be a curtain-of chintz, cretonne. rep, or any material you fancy. Rings are sewn on the top of the curtain, which is supported on two hooks, one at each side of the front of the board across the top. This is a primitive but very useful arrangement where funds do not admit the purchase of a wordrobe, and would cost but little to have the boards stained and varnished in imitation of butternut or walnut. Some prefer having the curtains wide enough to conceal the boards. By merely buying a pair of wrought iron bracket supports, a shelf made of a thin planed board, about three feet which are always wanted in every household. An old box of the proper able material, is a capital thing for holding small stove-wood in either our readers find the descriptions at all puzzling they will confer a favor by letting us know wherein the difficulty lies, and we will try and make the explanations clearer.

CARE OF THE HEALTH .- An old constitution is like an old bone-broken with ease, mended with difficulty. A young tree bends to the gale, an old one snaps and falls before the blast. A single hard lift, an hour of heating work, a run to catch a departing train. an excess of food, the unusual indul-Now for the looking-glass, take gence of any appetite or passion, a of medicine, any of these or other similar things may cut off a valuable life in an hour, and leave the fair hopes of usefulness and enjoyment but a shapeless wreck.

Recipes.

Whipped Cream.—Take one pint of good, thick, sweet cream, the colder are very useful. Paste a strip of stout | whip with an egg beater till it will sweeten with a half cup of white cover the box with glazed cotton all it well after adding the sugar and is warm it will not whip, and if it is delightful than ordinary ice cream.

Brilliant Red Coloring .- Boil fifteen Marseilles, or any other thick white grains of cochineal with one and a half pin cushion, your work will well in boiling a piece of alum the size of a pea, strain and bottle for use. This repay you for your time and trouble. coloring added to jellies, blanc manges To make a wash-stand, take another and ice creams, looks very pretty and box the right height and any size you will not alter the taste in any way.