FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

NO. 1

VOL. II.



It Soothes, Heals and Cures. It HEALS Cuts, Wounds, Sores, &c. Summer Complaints. Lumbago, Neuralgia, Ear Ache, Toothache, Sore Lips, &c.

SUBDUES Inflammation and Swellings. RELIEVES Boils, Felons, Sore Throat, EXTRACTS l'ains from Burns, Scalds, Stings, Frostbites, Sprains and Bruises.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

To Mark Neville of Fredericton, in the County of York, and Margaret, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

TOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on MONDAY, the sixth day of September next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises

ton, in the County of York, and bounded as foleight feet to the place of beginning, containing one rood thirty perches more or less," together ments thereon, and the privileges to the same

JOHN SMITH, Mortgages RAINSFORD & BLACK, Solicitors for Mortgagee

belonging. Dated May 28th, A. D, 1880.

LIGHT BRAHMAS. FOR SALE, PURE BRED

LICHT BRAHMA CHICKS. (Felch and Williams' Strain)

ENQUIRE OF J. MAXWELL

August 19.-3 mos. ESTABLISHED FACTS ABOUT

FIRST-That Carter's Inks and Mucilage have been exhibited for competition at all the position at Philadelphia, and at the Paris Ex-position of 1878, and that in no instance, either at home or abroad, have they failed to take the HIGHEST AWARDS. SECOND—That we are the Mucilage who have ever taken the highest awards at a European World's Fair. THIRD-That in a recent canvass of our 30,000 banks and eading business houses in the United States. all other American Iuks combined.

Manufactured by CARTER, DINSMORE & CO.

J. & A. McMILLAN, 98 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, St. John, N. B. And for sale by all Booksellers and Stationers. July 22.

For a term of Years.

THE Subscriber's property on Charlotte Street. ing one acre and three-eights.

The House, Barn and Sheds are in good repair—
Well of good Water, Green House 16x28 it, with brick furnace and flue, easily and cheaply heated, and in good repair. The garden and grounds are in excellent order. To anyone wishing a private residence, with a taste for gardening and the cultivation of flowers, there are few more eligible properties in the City. JAMES S. BEEK.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LOTS INIFREDERICTON.

THE subscribers have been authorized by Col. Stewart to sell the following Lots of Land, That well-situated Lot on Brunswick street, opposite the Canadral, between Mrs. Pennefather's property and the School-House. Also a fine Lot situate on Waterloo Row, between Dr. Harrison's and Mr. Stephen Whitta-And several lots on Charlotte and George sts.

For further particulars apply to Fredericton, Nov. 27, 179,

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

House, owned by the late George I. Dibblee, de-

RAINSFORD & BLACK. Fredericton May 23, 1879 .- tf

Agriculture.

Annual Shows and Fairs.

Will the Secretaries of Local Agrisend us the date and place of holding deen or Polled Angus breed, and the

The "Kincardine" Agricultural CURES Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, on their Shew Grounds, on Tuesday, October 12th.

The Past Week.

The past week has been a busy one, a most beneficial effect on the ripening of grain, and farmers have been along in right good style.

the Reaper. Formerly the great task appeared to be to get the wheat cut. tively of no account, (thanks to the Reaping Machine that will cut you an acre every hour, if well handled) and the burden of the labour is in taking care of the grain after it is cut. One thing is quite sure that the facilities offered for cutting wheat with the reaper, will have the effect of largely increasing the acreage of this most valuable grain.

Another feature will be the improved culture of the lands, as farmer of any spirit will allow his fields to remain in a condition that will prevent their being cut by masouth fifty-eight chinery. This is an important step of itself, and will have a beneficial effect in the cultivation of the crops.

Farmers who do not feel that their hold together all the better; with reacreage is of sufficient extent to warrant them to purchase a reaper alone. will find it greatly to their interest to club together and secure one. The days of grain cradles and reaping hooks are past for us, and so say all sold them as a cargo, sending animals those who have a knowledge of their in a mixed cargo did not have a detergreat value and economy of reapers in

the grain harvest.

Since the trial of the Reapers by the Queen's Co. Agricultural Society, the Potteries, he did not think heifers the following parties have bought the suffered so much as bullocks from the machines purchased by the Society, sea voyage, they did not get rubbed Mr. Read Slipp, the "Cossitt," Mr. so much on their rumps as old oxen John Slipp, the "Kirby," Palmer Bros., the "Royal," the Society not cattle sent to England were good, that being able to sell the other two, re trade was going to increase every tained the ownership, Mr. John Mc year in large measure, because the Writing Inks and Mucilage, Alpine running the "Toronto," and Americans are so heavily handicap Mr. John Cameron the "Fredericton" machine. Sales of Reapers have also them; he thought that if Canadians if they were cold they became small chicks. Keep the coops clean, well Mr. Henry J. DeVernet and Mr. S. L. Peters, each of whom ordered a "Cos sitt" machine. We have not heard of any other sales having been made.

English Cattle Trade.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION

Mr. Hall, a large cattle salesman of London and Liverpool, gave some striction, this being his view, he had some very valuable evidence before recently refused to join a deputation the Ontario Agricultural Commission to Earl Spencer asking for that cona few days ago. The following report we take from the Toronto Globe. Such evidence is of great value to our people at this time, when they are our cattle, however, was that they making preparations to claim a share were generally healthy; he thought in this new business. Mr. Hall well informed on the subject and we should give heed to what he says. and therefore it was desirable that All the information we get on this cattle intended for export should rematter proves the correctness of the ceive exercise; if Canadians were to statements we have so frequently improve their breeds and to make use made as to the quality of the animals shipped; to send away any but the the Americans, and command just as very best is to court certain loss; good a price, even though the restricwhereas, if we send the right kind the tion on the trade of the latter should gain is quite as sure. Let our farmers give this business the attention it deserves, and breed and fatten suitable to the boats in which they are conanimals, and we will hear no more veyed being of a superior class, and complaints that fat cattle will not secondly to the fact that on shipboard sell. It would be better not to enter in the business at all, if they will persist in sticking to the miserable beasts that of late the Canadian lines were so generally seen in the country.

fatten, should buy none but high bred thrifty two or three year olds, and those who are breeding should use a pure bred bull, unless this course is the best prices was in the spring, say they would get schorched by the sun; business at all, for it will be a disappointment. We will return to this

nation stated that-England; large numbers of American cattle also passed through his hands; the highest class of cattle that came Exhibition on the Society's Grounds, and next to them Irish and good Cana-Upper Hampstead, in October next. | dian cattle ranked about the same; Since healing remedies have been used by SUFFERING MAN has there been known such absolute Pain relieving agent as

Exhibition at William Love's, on used by SUFFERING MAN has frelieving agent as

Exhibition at William Love's, on used by SUFFERING MAN has the fact that an animal fed both, such as maden ladies broken their cattle a year longer than Canadians did, then the American or the latter are constantly visited by the been in monse, there is no consanguintly and they are thicker through the care to be shown their close inter-breeding which is necessary to form a distinct breed. In the latter are constantly visited by the been in monse, the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada had two or three years the character of the workmen. In a short space of the cattle shipped from Canada distillery fed beaves had commanded Society's Show and Fair, will be held as high a price as any that came into the market, though at first there was capital thing to feed to cattle in the a prejudice against these "whiskey cattle" as they were dubbed; when he said that Canadian cattle ranked the mangolds; the mangolds ought second to the American he meant takth keep to the middle of the summer: ing them altogether; he considered some Canadians, he found, were averse that a well-made Canadian animal. the exceedingly fine weather has had stall-fed, was decidedly equal to any that came from the United States, and would be for their own benefit; when the best American corn-fed animals he they came to England with cattle he looked upon as being equal to anything killed in England, except the Polled Angus or the Galloway; many Harvesting wheat has been truly of them are good grades, improved by made easy by the introduction of the the use of Shorthorn bulls; the appearance of the coat would at once tell him a stall-fed from a pasture-fed animal, in consequence of the regula Now however, that is made compara- tions requiring the slaughtering of American cattle at the port of debark. judiciously fed, and also a little meal ation there was from a penny to three and oil cake. In order to get good halfpence less realized on them per pound than on the best Canadian anising of our native cows with Shorthorn mals, being permitted, as the latter are, to pass through the country alive, he had no objection to beasts that are Shorthorn cow would give an excel- Beware at this season of forcing fowls lent animal for the butcher, but in seen some surprisingly fine cattle that this case also he would only cross had been thus nourished; in Canadian once; he would also cross the Polled cattle he would give the first prefer-Angus with our native cows; he did

ence to the purely stall fed, and the

second to the distillery-fed; if our

breeders would give their cattle six

pounds of oilcake per day it would

improve them, and also prevent shrink

age in the ocean voyage; he found

that there were a great many com-

mon beasts among the Canadian cat-

tle-no breed in them; he would re-

commend Canadians to send to Eng

land none but good cattle; they would

ferred for mutton varied from 60 lbs. gard to weight, he thought there was to 90 lbs., according to the class of no bullock that sold better than one of customers; from 70 lbs. to 80 lbs. 800 pounds, dressed weight; when a was a capital weight to get; a thing cargo of mixed cattle reached him he that our farmers ought to do was to always sorted them, putting the bigcut the rams and send them as gest and the best together, he never weathers; for the ordinary family butcher wethers were indispensable; iorating effect on the whole lot; in London and Glasgow heifers were not vear-old mutton, but now-a-days liked, in Liverpool there was no obthere was no such thing to be had, it jection to them, on the contrary they were in demand there by buyers from were lots of sheep sold in the London Nottingham, Manchester, Derby, and and Liverpool markets one year old at £3 to £3 10s per head; they obtained early maturity now in sheep, as in cattle in England, by special feeding; as to breed, there was nothing so obfrequently did, he considered the got in the Shropshire Down; in regard to quality of mutton, he rankped, by reason of the regulation for the prevention of the importation by and puny; the Southdown had got to same footing with regard to that matbe too fine; there was now too much ter we should suffer to the extent of Leicester in them; the Oxford Down three pounds per head of our cattle. would be too large to breed for we had nothing to apprehend on that market, yet if there was quality with point, however, because the Amerisize there was plenty of demand; cans could not show a clean bill of Canadians ought not to send to Enghealth, the veterinary surgeons in the land pure Oxfords, but cross them United States admit that their animals with our native sheep; the Shropshire have pleuro-pneumonia among them, Down crossed with the Leicester and as long as that was the case no would do wonderfully well; he object-Government, whether Conservative or ed to the Leicester as a mutton-vield-Liberal, was likely to remove the re-

more than the other cattle.

cession, it behoved Canadian breeders to see that their cattle were kept free from pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious disease, his experience of they had wonderful constitutions, distillery fed cattle could not stand the same fatigue as those fed out of doors, of more artificial food we could have quite as good cattle, on the whole, as be removed; American cattle land in England in better condition than Cathey receive the same food that they do at home, viz., Indian corn; with

The best time of the year for us to plenty of hair; in this country we ship cattle with a view to obtaining needed hogs with plenty of hair or

Mr. Hall in the course of his exami- successful; he had been offered two ference which only the wealthier commissions for the sale of it. but he classes formerly gratified; he con-"He had had the largest number of would not accept them, because he sidered the Berkshire a very fine Canadian cattle to sell of any man in mith are anything to do breed, and he was led to believe that says, La Nature, was recently called with any consignment on which he the best bacon might be obtained from on to pronounce upon quite a singular Short-horn breeders, we take the fol- many a breakfast-table in distant thought the consignor might lose; in it; but he did not think it grew as question. There are in Paris, especi- lowing from the Mark Lane Express Europe to-day, the waffle is spread regard to the American meats slaugh- quickly as the middle bred Yorkshire; ally in the Thirteenth, Nineteenth, tered at the ports of debarkation in when he bred pigs himself he washed and Twentieth wards, depots of beecultural Societies be kind enough to into the English market were the aber- England, this was gradually becoming them once a week with a fine quality hives, which, of little importance at less of a disadvantage than it origin- of soap, and always kept them warm; the start, have finally become quite published last week deserves the of almost every canon there is den or Polled Angus breed, and the their Annual Shows and Fairs (giving their address) for publication?

The Annual Show and Fair of the "Stanley" Agricultural Society will be held at Stanley, on Tuesday 28th of September.

The "Queen's Central" Agricultural Society will bold their Tenth than the Society will bold their Tenth than the Society will bold their Tenth than the Society will bold their Tenth the Society will bold their Tenth Exhibition on the Society's Grounds, qualities; secondly, its effect on the ing frequently in small quantities; if to obtain necter; but on investigation forcibly that in and in breeding reduction of short-horns, and pointed out very comfort; and the profession of bee-"Aberdeen" Agricultural Society, the American cattle ranked higher animal: thirdly, the very high always to be allowed opportunities ments have either through accident. "Aberdeen" Agricultural Society, Carleton Co., will hold their Annual Exhibition at William Love's, on Carleton Co., which is the American cattle ranked higher always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) than the Canadian because, in the first place, the breed was stronger; he is the fact that an animal fed when they came to be exhibited they ought the American cattle ranked higher always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities always to be allowed opportunities or design (undoubtedly the latter) always to be allowed opportunities always to be allowed opportunities always to be allowed opportunities always to be allowed oppo

they ought to grow mangold-wortzels deal of their flesh, and vitality in the alone, to about \$5,000 a year. and Swedes for food; they were a process of laying. Before the moultwinter; he would give the Swedes careful feeding. The sexes, especially purpose. One refiner, M. Say, des- that the breeding of "fancy" Shortfirst, and when the Swedes are done of the large breeds, should now be troys the insects by means of fly-traps horns has resulted in injury rather cakes of comb are removed, the liquid to making an outlay for food for their the breeding pens next year should diem in each one of them amounts to purity; and this they have obtained beasts, which, if they did make it be fattened and sent to market as about a quarter of a bushel. But in sometimes proposed to give the ani- more than filled by the pullets that asked for damages, but at present the mals some meal, but the owners are fast growing into "henhood." Perfect of Police has at his disposition would reply, "Oh, don't give them Fowls at this season should have no ordinence which will permit him any meal, a bit of hay will do"; he their liberty as much as possible, be to allow them. The refiners will be tom of the Short-horn humbug" has found that by giving our cattle a fed moderately with corn, for it is too obliged to suffer the loss and inconlittle meal for a day or two after they heating and fattering, and compelled venience till the Council makes some came into his possession, he made to forage for a part of their living. ruling on the subject. them look pounds better; in this It will do them good to glean the climate he would recommend turnips, wheat fields, and scour the hay fields for insects. Exercise is as wholesome in summer as in winter. Care should grades he would recommend the cros- always be taken, however, to have some shelter from the sun provided males, but he would only cross once; and also to have a bountiful supply of with pepper and other spices, or with egg foods and such like; you may get an extra dozen of eggs and keep the not think that thoroughbred steers combs looking bright for a month sent over to England would fetch any longer, but the reaction will come, you may depend upon it, and you will Large numbers of Canadian sheep have to nurse your fowls all through were passing through his hands, but their moulting time, Medicine they did not rank well in the English market; the objections to them was hurtful, and sooner or later the bad that most of those that were sent results will follow. All the stimuwere rams and ewes, and the ewes, as lants breeding fowls need are wholea rule, were old-they could be got some food and drink. All the tonic fat, but not fleshy; the weight prethey need during the hot weather is a

giving them water in rusty iron The young stock should be fed generously now and all the time. One meal a day of soft food is enough for chicks two months old and up. ward: the rest of the time they will in his early days the people in Eng- do very well with cracked corn. land would not eat anything but four. Whole wheat and potatoes or any sort of vegetables boiled are good for variety; wheat bran and corn meal. was all early maturity; and there one part of the former to two of the latter, make a very good mixture for growing chicks; if the object is to fatten them, a smaller proportion of bran

The little chicks-those just outshould have a good part of their food jectionable to the people there as the cooked; it will not sour so soon; is chickens, beat up eggs in milk, cook, and thicken with corn meal. ed Shropshires first, Oxfords second, will make them grow like weeds after and Southdowns third; Southdowns a shower. About this time look out whitewashed and ventilated. night put a little kerosene oil on the heads of the chicks, and also on the mother of the brood. It is unprofitable business to feed lousy chickens. -Poultry Monthly.

Scabby Potatoes minute animals, which have not yet cure this remedy. They can be pro ing sheep, but this cross improved it, been thoroughly studied. The scab cured at any drug store, and you can the Leicester being a sheep of very shows itself first on the surface of the crush them yourself. near the same type; such a cross potate in rough spots, which aftergave just the mutton the English ward become raised like blisters. people wanted; he would think there These collapse subsequently, and leave would be a difference of ten or fifteen irregular holes or pits of various sizes shillings a head between the sheep of in the substance of the tuber. They a mixed cargo and those of a cargo of do not seem to be confined to any wethers, and there would be twenty particular age of the plant, as they buyers of the latter to one of the make their appearance on very young former; large numbers of sheep were tubers, and in other cases not before now being sent over from the United their full development. About the States-a very fine class of Merino predisposing conditions and prevenand some others, principally the tion of these parasites little is known. former; he had seen some of them Ashes or lime do not prevent or dewhich weighed ninety and a hundred stroy them. I have found them pounds, very ripe and very fat; but plentiful in fields where ashes had they were not profitable for the but- never been applied and also with and cher; they were too full of fat and without swine, horse, or cow manure, too short of flesh; the sheep that we where potatoes had not been planted send to England did not compare for several years. In this case, like favourably with those which the does not produce like, for I have seen Americans send, because while we scabby potatoes produce splendid send dried up ewes and rams the scab-free potatoes, no matter what nadian, owing, in the first place, to Americans send wethers; the char-seed is used. A row of Buckeyes acter of the wool is not taken into were almost eaten up by scab, while consideration at all by English buy other varieties close by were free from ers; they look at the face, and if they it. Little is as yet known of the nat-

see some grey in it they like that. | "Te of the scab; I think I have proved With reference to nogs, Mr. Hall to my own satisfaction, at least, that regard to the first point, he observed said he liked to have them as straight since the exclusive use of commercial on the back as a Leicester sheep, good fertilizers, my potatoes have become rapidly supplying the desired facili- short noses, good jowls, and good entirely free from scab, and better Those who purchase the animals to ties, and some of the ships they have behind the jowls; the most profitable than with the use of barn yard manalready supplied are fully equal to pig that a man could breed was the ure. -F. M. Hexamer, in Tribune. middle bred white Yorkshire with

sider it of the greatest importance. tation of dead meat had not been very ally now requiring lean in it, a pre- brittle instead of tough.

Bees and Sugar Refineries.

The Council of Hygiene, of Paris, The hens have parted with a good ed by this amounts, in one refinery

separated. As hens have ceased to placed near the windows. There are profitable, all that are not needed for and the number of bees captured per soon as possible; they will now bring spite of all this the works continue to a good price, and their places can be be infested. The sugar refiners have

Dairies and Bone Manure.

An English paper, in commenting mon the subject, remarks that the Cheshire diary farmer, by free use of bone manure laid on the grass lands. makes his farm, which at one time before the application of bone manure. feed only 20 head of cows, now feed forty. In Cheshire, two-thirds or more, generally three-fourths, of dairy farm are kept in perfect pasture, the remainder in tillage. Its dairy farmers are commonly bound to lay the whole of their manure on grass lands, instead of the areable land, purchasing what may be necessary for the cattle. The chief improvement beside drainage consists in applying cow, in the urine, in its manure, in little iron, which may be supplied by phosphates of lime as is contained in half a hundred weight of bone dust. Hence the advantage of returning this mineral manure to grass lands The quantity of bones now used on an imperial acre of grass lands is from 12 to 15 hundred weight. This dressing on pasture land will last seven to eight years; and on mowing lands about half that period.—Ex.

Catarrh.

The remedy is crushed cubeb berries smoked in a pipe, emitting the smoke through the nose; after a few trials this will be easy to do. If the nose is stopped up so that it is almost prospects of the Canadian trade in Cotswold; they wanted ripe, lean better for them every way. To make make the head as clear as a bell. impossible to breathe, one pipeful will mutton, plenty of flesh, and that they a dish fit to set before the king's For sore throat, asthma, and bronchitis, swallowing the smoke effects immediate relief. It is the best remedy in the world for offensive breath dust quite free from ferruginous replied: "Don't be an editor, if you and will make the most foul breath atoms, but comprising vegetable would be 'easy.' Do not try the law. most horrible disease, ulcerated catarrh, will find this remedy to be unequalled, and a month's use will cure Globe. the most obstinate case. A single trial will convince any one. Eating the uncrushed berries is also good for sore throat and all bronchial complaints. After smoking do not expose yourself to cold air for at least fifteen minutes. The berries are perfectly harmless, and there is no use going to Scab on potatoes is produced by 'catarrh doctors' while you can pro-

Sheep Shearing in Australia.

When they shear sheep in Australia they mean business, as may be im- man in the world in a minute. Little more than too weeks earlier than the agined when the flocks aggregate by little-never omitting to learn seed of the same name purchased in over two hundred thousand. There something, even for a single day-al- the store. Seeds of cabbage, lettuce, more than half a million sheep. little between the time of rising up in many others can be much improved Edoes & Co., of New South Wales, up- the morning and lying down at night; on one of their sheep farms at Bur- this is the way to accumulate a full rawand, had a sheep shearing which storehouse of knowledge. Finally lasted ten weeks and was concluded are you daily improving? Be not early in December, during which discouraged because it is little by time no less than 206,123 sheep were little. The best men fall far short of shorn! To do this work 100 shear- what they themselves would wish to ers, in addition to the "station be. It is something, it is much, if hands," were employed, and in a you keep good resolutions better tosingle day 8,216 sheep were deprived day than you did yesterday, better of their fleeces. The aggregate yield this week than you did last, better this was 2,512 bales, the gress weight of year than you did last year. Strive which was 466 tons. On previous to be perfect, but do not become occasions the same parties have shorn downhearted so long as you are apover 214,000 sheep; but the present proaching nearer and nearer to the has been the largest amount of wool high standard at which you aim. ever produced at a single shearing.

sugar beets-swedes somewhat less. A horse's hoof is of the same nature straw, feed an average cow for one tion started to do their own scavangas horn. If you desire to know the day. For a period of seventeen to ering, instead of contracting for it THAT LOT OF LAND situate on HANWELL adopted it will be better not to try the in May and June, and the reason for length was desirable in a pig, because effects of applying a hot shoe to a eighteen weeks, from two hundred to they selected all the giants they could this was that by that this was that by that time the stall when there was length good mixed horse's hoof, place your comb on a two hundred and seventy bushels will get-17 hands was preferred. The fed cattle of Ireland and England are bacon was obtained. Of late years hot stove for a minute or two, then be ample root food for a cow. From mistake has been found out; 16 hands getting exhausted, and the grass fed the taste for bacon had changed in let it cool, and see how easily it will these details you can readily estimate is now the favored height. These do subject from time to time, as we con- cattle are not yet ready; the impor- England, the country people gener- break. A hot shoe makes the hoof how many cattle of average size you more work, are less subject to roaring, may feed through the winter.

Bad Practice of Short Horn Breeders.

Doard M Monks

Referring to the bad practice of the

The article on in-and-in breeding California flowers. In the mouth will speak for themselves, and we are so much clear gain, as the bees Various means of extermination ation of the opinion so frequently ex- and work unceasingly in the preparing season sets in they need rest and have been devised, but thus far to no pressed in this column to the effect ation for the winter which never than benefit to the stock of the coun- is extracted from the cells, and the lay to any great extent, and are un- about 60 of these traps in his refinery, try. Fanciers have bred their Shorthorns for pedigrees of theoretical at the expense of fertility, constitution time in gathering of wax for the animals themselves. The "fancy" has had its day, and the mania has almost died out; fictitious values are canons you hear a loud and continuvery nearly at an end, and the "botfairly "dropped out." So much the animals, not merely the concentration of blood; and in a few years' time we horns united by "mixing sorts" into of them are. In such a country you one sort—and that sort a good one.

YELLOW RAIN.—The recent renot only of a mineral but an organic cost 20 cents, while the beef would nature. The ocean of air surrounding cost from 25 to 50 cents. Milk is esthe world appears to be as full of life pecially wholesome in summer, and as the seas which lap its continents, might advantageously be made to Samples of these minute bodies are oc- form part of each meal. The stomach curious instance of the kind has just liquid food. A glass of milk or some and in the environs of Geneva, as well solid food. During the hot months. as at other places in Switzerland, milk is cooling to the system and brownish stain behind them on clothes the system equally as well as solid and umbrellas. Fortunately for meat. The milk eaters, also, will be science, Professor Plantamour, of the much less subject to the diseases and of the colouring matter on sheets of Milk is especially adapted to the white paper, and submitted it to the wants of children. A change of diet

microscope scrutiny of M. de Candolle. from bolted flour bread and butter, to This eminent French biologist reports | wheat bread and milk, will often efthe yellow residue to be of vegetable fect a remarkable change in the origin, and mingled with the spores health of a child. of ferns or other flowerless plants. The Bonneville rain was almost entirely tinted with organic dregs; but

ing a little every day, be content. neither a soldier nor a sailor. Don't Are your expenses less than your in study. Don't think. Don't work. come, so that, though it be little, you None of them are easy. O my honest are yet constantly accumulating and friend, you are in a very hard world! growing richer and richer every day? I know of but one real 'easy' place Be content; so far as concerns money, in it. That is the grave.'

Are you gaining knowledge every day? Though it be little by little, the aggregate of accumulation, where time of picking all the early full pods no day is permitted to pass without as they ripened, and planted the seeds adding something to the stock, will saved from these pods year after year, be surprising to yourself.

some men there, proprietors of ways reading, always studying a tomato, cucumber, peas, corn and

Little by little, fortunes are accumulating; little by little, knowledge About thirty to thirty-three tons is gained; little by little, character per acre is a fair crop of mangolds or and reputation are achieved.

There have been grown in Canada The London Live Stock Journal E heavier crops than thirty-three tons, says that it is beginning to be found or about 1,000 bushels. Sixty pounds out there, that over-big horses are not of such roots, with hay or good oat desirable. When the City corporation started to do their own scavang. and are altogether more healthy.

Bee Ranching in California.

California is a famous country for beesand the making of honey; and at with the sweets that have been filched from the hearts of a thousand

take them to be a strong confirm- board themselves while they work empty cups are replaced, to be filled again and again. This economical process prevents a waste of labor and corporeal excellence in the building of new bins in the storehouse. Walking out in the morning ous buzzing of wings, and, although there may not be a flower in sight, it is as ceaseless and strong as in a buckbetter. Those who breed Short-horns wheat patch or clover field at home. to sell to farmers will henceforth have This humming of bees is Nature's to study the improvement of the tenor voice, as the roaring of the water is her bass. There are cures for homesickness in the bees' mone hope to see all that is good in the tone, even though the authors thereof various tribes and families of Short- be perfectly wild, as, indeed, many cannot feel utterly lonesome and lost.

MILK AS FOOD IN SUMMER.—The value of milk as food is not sufficient. to demonstrate conclusively that at ly appreciated. A gallon has a food east the lower regions of the atmos. value equal to 21 pounds of beeksteak phere are pervaded by solid particles, free of bones. The gallon of milk casionally brought to the earth for is best prepared for reception of a our inspection in drops of rain, and a meal, by first receiving some form of been announced. On the 25th of bread and milk at beginning of a April last, at the village of Bonneville meal, prepares the stomach for more showers of rain fell; and it was ob- healthful, while to much meat is served that the drops, while being heating and tends to produce digestive very rare in number and fine in size, derangements. The milk may be rewere tinged with yellow, and left a garded as liquid meat, and nourishes Genevan Observatory, collected some affections incident to hot weather.

Wanted-An Easy Place.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher some the Geneva drops were principally soil- time since received a letter from a ed with mineral matter. Morever, on young man, who recommended himthe same day the Alpine snows of self very highly as being honest, and Barcelonette were tinged with red to closed with the request, "Get me an a height of 3,000 feet, and on exam- easy situation, that honesty may be ination found to be strewn with sandy rewarded." To which Mr. Beecher germs. Red snow is not unfrequent- Avoid school keeping. Keep out of ly seen in Arctic regions, but seldom the pulpit. Let alone all ships, in these lower latitudes .- London stores, shops, and merchandise. Abhor politics. Keep away from lawyers. Don't practice medicine. LITTLE BY LITTLE.—It you are gain. Be not a farmer nor a mechanic:

A gentleman experimented with peas in this way :- He saved at the for three years, and the fourth year Solomon did not become the wisest had peas of the same name, that were

