

VOL. III.

Joints O

ORSES.

FIFTY CENTS

FELLOWS

reemind & Fissence

SPAVINS, RINGBONES,

Swellings,

STIFF JOINTS on Horses.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

on Saturday, the 3rd day of December next,

etween the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5

perty, possession, claim and demand, which Joseph Smith had on the 13th day of June last.

past of. in and to all that certain piece or parcel

of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of

oad was altered on that lot; on the south-east

by the line between said land and land owned

and lately occupied by the widow of the late

Stephen Peabody; on the notrh-east by the rear

or base line of said land; on the north-west by

and owned and occupied by Stephen Pugh

containing 240 acres, more or less, and being same land deeded to said Joseph Smith by

Thomas Myles by deed dated 29th October, A. D.

870, recorded in York Records, 14th June 1879 and by said Joseph Smith deeded same day

f registry to his son, William Albert Smith

Looming's Da

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1881.

to see my tomatoes and peachessome canned last fall and some a year ago, not mentioning my other fruit. I will tell you how I can my tomatoes, both red and yellow. I pick the apple tomatoes-the smoothest and best

This most noble of all breeds of shaped-and scald and skin them large horses, says the Western Rural, carefully; take the stem out with a this Province as well as for the State is attracting the attention of nearly pen knife, taking care not to cut the for which he more particularly the intelligent and successful tomato so as to let the juice or seeds writes. We make some extracts three acres of mellilot this spring, on breeders of horses in this country. run out; then I place them in the cans, from his article :-their importations from La some of them with the stem end next Perche, France, where they have to the can and some with the blossom been bred for more than a thousand ends; then I take the juice that runs years, are doubling and quadrupling out of some that I peeled to cook, annually. Although but a few years having no seeds or pulps, and add a have elapsed since their introduction, little salt, and pour on my whole thene north 49 deg. east one hundred chains to the New Zealand Road, above mentioned, and thence along the same southeasterly to the place of beginning, being Lot No. J, southwest range, New Zealand Settlement, and containing one hundred acres more or less," being the same lands and premises deeded by the New Bruns-wick and Nova Scotia Land Company to Urial Hanson by Deed dated the 17th day of July, A. D. 1871, and Registered in Book X No. 2, page 303 of the York County Records; also "All that tract, bot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying

Garden Work in November.

In the Bee Keepers Guide, Mr William Camm says :---A correspondent of the New Eng-land Farmer gives some hints on garden work in November, which may and more that the bee keeper must be yet seasonable, and which apply to

poor, clayey hill points; and where "There need be no further delay sown in oats it makes a poor show toabout storing roots of all kinds, either day, but where the ground was rough in pits or in the cellar. The danger ly plowed, and the mellilot alone sown, with roots comes from storing them there is a good stand. Several acres of in large bulk with too high tempera- alsike also were sown, and in moist ture, or from freezing in the pit or places it will bloom this fall, but in dry cellar through insufficient protection. spots it will make a thin stand. These When roots are put into the cellar, with white clover and buckwheat, will they should either be packed into make our main honey crop except tight barrels and headed up, or piled where linden is abundant. As I write, three feet deep and lightly covered late showers, seemed to have started

Pasture for Bees.

Pink Eye-Symptoms and Character of the Disease.

A Defence of Horse Clipping.

NO.12

Horses with their long winter coats This malady is again prevalent in United States, though in a modified and become soaked with sweat; when "Every season convinces me more form to that in which it usually makes the condition is low and the circulation its appearance. In 1872 it raged so feeble, the drying process is protractsow honey plants and provide pasture extensively and was so severe a type ed, and frequently requires hours to for his bees, and provide if possible a that business was completely pros-trated in consequence of the inability continued evaporation maintains a succession of bloom. I sowed two or of the horses to perform the lightest cold surface, and not only conduces to kind of work. Indeed, so general obstinate skin disorders, but likewise was its presence that many of the to internal congestions and inflammamerchants tried the experiment of tions of the most important organs. substituting working exen for their Horses, when clipped, become altouseless horses. This condition, how- gether changed in character. The ever, happily lasted but a short time. appetite improves, their spirits are Since then we doubt if a summer or heightened, the action, before slugfall has intervened without witness-ing more or less of the malady, but in general tone of the body is improved, a less virulent form. This character and feats of strength and endurance of the disease has given rise ts the are performed without fatigue. When Hanson by Deed dated the 17th day of July, A. D. B71, and Registered in Book X No. 2 page 303 of the Vork County Records; also "All that tare beyonds and bronchos of the Bay Strike and Borner of the United States and being in the New Zealand Settlement, in the Parish of Bright aforesaid, and bounded as follows: beginning at the southeast angle of a lot of land solt to Benjamin Hanson and known aforesaid; thence running by the magnet of the phundred thanses, so long used there. The demand is so great, and has more nor less than an acute influenza, weather. Where the month of Octobut upon some specific material propa- ber is mild and open, many horses are be overhauled immediately and kept ed from morning until night, and gated by unknown means, and con- allowed to run in their coats until veyed through the medium of the air November, and to completely develop to different localities and in different a new jacket before the clipper is used quantities thereby producing a mal- There are reasons, we think, for quesady varying in degree of severity, and tioeing the policy of such a practice. subsequently presenting different, or If the hair is to be removed, it should rather modified symptoms. Some- be done while the weather is yet mild times we find it characterized by a before the new coat has become fully profuse discharge from the nose, with developed. The effects of elipping swelling, and in rare cases, suppura- are then less severely felt, and the intion of the lymphatic glands, while at creasing cold is better tolerated than other times the mucous membranes if the hair be removed later in the alone will be the seat of the trouble. season. Some persons who eschew The conjunction of the eye becomes singing clip two or three times in involved, and the eyes assumes a red the course of the winter, and so long or pink appearance, hence the term as it is not done closely, there is noth pink eye, a name of stable origin, and ing to be said against it; but where which means nothing. It is nearly close clipping is adopted a second and present in an epizootic form, is febrile a third time, ill consequences can only in character, and in severe cases pros- be avoided by the most scrupulous trating in strength, and in old and de- after-care. pleted animals attended with some To say that all horses should be The horse is at once the servant and mortality, but seldom amounts to any- clipped would be a little absurd, but thing serious in young and otherwise when the work is quick and the healthy stock. Indeed, a case rarely general health good, both old and succumbs either with or without treat- young are equally benefited by the ment, which makes it extremely ludi- operation, notwithstanding our very or between shafts of the dray or the crouse to read a glowing account of mutable climate. When there exists how Dr. --- (always a quack prac- any morbid sensibility of skin and titioner) has treated such a number of tendency to disease, both clipping and cases and saved all of them, when the singing should be avoided, as either we were going to say totally, indit-ferent to it. There are a few isolated for may awaken a dormant eruptive malwithout the modest individual's valu- ady, and thus lead to considerable inable services. The conclusions every convenience and trouble .- London horse owner may arrive at are that Agricultural Gazette.

The Growing Calf.

In some way the farmer, assure himself as he may, will gradually lose his interest in the growing calf, and his purpose to mess it all summer is forgotten, and and the appearance of the calf as winter approaches is apt to much resemble a seedy little tramp. The plan of restricting the growth of a calf by neglect is a poor one and has much to do with the slow progress made in improving the breeds of our stock. Calves should always be kept in good feed, and as the ration of milk or whey grows scanty by the falling off of the products of the dairy, grain rations should be substituted, so the statement that there had been no that growth shall not be interfered improvement in the shape of ploughs with. Shelter is almost indispensable for the last fifty or seventy-five years, for the growth of the calf, a place that a plough which he had seen used where it can protect itself from the in his boyhood days turned just as sun and the drenching rains; and in good a furrow as any plough that has this shed may be placed a trough, been invented since. In a certain containing a little meal of some kind. sense, the statement may be nearly John Morris, of Pennsylvania, a great true. We know other prominent men breeder, keeps his calves in the barn

refuse of the dairy, meal, and green clover, he obtains the greatest growth of the calf toward early maturity and consequent net profit, arguing that it is the cheapest way to attain to a cortain result. In other words, the farmer's surest way to success with young stock is to keep each individual up to its greatest growing capacity. One of the mistakes-not mentioned by Morris-that farmers make, is taking it for granted that if they procure some high-priced thoroughbred stock success is guaranteed, but in a majority of cases the result will often be less satisfactory than has been their breeding of common stock. A man who has failed in keeping up his common herds will fail with thorough bloods, for the farmer who cannot improve common stock by the established rules of selection and maintenance of the fittest, will fall into the same habit with the improved kinds. Careful breeding, using only the best; regular feeding on suitable foods; good water and ventilation, and, moreover, cleanliness, will improve any stock, and by neglect of these observances will come a retrograde movement, even with the preeds of the most prepotent tenden-

The demand is so great, and has idea how nice they will look though grown in so short a time, that it is the glass - they show every vein and difficult to supply it. Probably the rib and look as if they were put up raw, most astonishing improvement has and, when used, they are just as if they been mude in the Western States and had been taken from the vines, and if territories by crossing Percheron stal- you don't believe me try it this sum-Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Sprains, Sprains, Sprains, Sprains, State How and Settlement, being the same bearing date the upon the small mares of the range. dark, and it don't fade through the The produce from these mares almost glass. Now, I will tell you how invariably weighing when mature can peaches and pears. I get them from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds, possessing as near of a size as I can, and sound compactness, vigor and endurance but ripe, and peel them, dipping them beyond anything of their size ever in cold water as fast as I peel, haveraised in this country; the sires giv- ing my cans all ready, then I fill the ing size, uniformity, and the renowned jars with fruit, and to every two quart

docility of their race to the progeny, | can I melt one-half pound white sugar making them tractable and easily with water enough to cover the fruit, broken. By the introduction of the and pour it on, setting them in my Percheron stallions a new and grand boiler, which holds eight cans; as seems to be opening for the soon as they are heated through I large breeders in the West, where take them out, having syrup to fill up,

the Gore Lots numbered 13 and 14, containing thirty five acres a little more or less," being the same lands and premises deeded by Alexande sum. The fact is that these half and (or lately resided,) and which was conveyed to him by a deed from James A. Myles Jr, and bounded as follows: on the front by the old Miramichi road, so called, that is before the road was altered on that lot: on the south cost Douglas, in the County of York, being the rear Colter to Urial Hanson by deed dated the 10th of the lot on which one Thomas Miles resides, day of June, A. D. 1873, and Registered in Book three-quarter blood colts sell on the eastern market for higher prices than any other class large horses, and are in urgent demand at from \$150 to seized by me under and by virtue of an execution \$250 each, and choice ones command

Agriculture.

Percheron Horses.

all

And

ssued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Benjamin Morehouse against Urial Hanson. THOMAS TEMPLE, Sherifi's Office, Fredericton, Sept. 20th, A. D., 1881.

Sheriff

are unsaleable

field

SHERIFF'S SALE

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on F RI-DAY, the sixth day of January next, between the nours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest which Urial Hanson had either in law or equity on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1878, to the two first described pieces, and on the 8th of April, A D. 1875, to the last described piece of in and to the three foliowing lots, pieces or parcels of land and pre-mises, viz.: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Bright. County of York, and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, to wit: be-ginning on the south west side of the New Zea-

ginning on the south west side of the New Zea-

No. 1, granted to Philip Crouse, thence running

49 deg. west one hundred chains of four poles each; thence north 40 deg. west ten chains to lot number two, granted to Urial Hanson;

thene north 49 deg. east one hundred chains to

undred chains to a stake; thence south forty

to another stake; thence north forty eight de-

grees east one hindred chains to a stake placed at the side of the New Zealand Settlement Road and opposite to Crown grant to Christopher

Hanson, and thence along the said road north

forty one degrees and thirty minutes west ten

twenty eighth day of January, A. D. 1854," being

the same lands and premises deeded by Simon Hanson to Uriai Hanson by Deed bearing date

the 6th day of June, A. D. 1873, and Registered

in Book Z 2, pages 561 and 562 of the York County Records; and also "all that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying, and being in the New Zealand Settlement in the Parish of Bright, and County of York, and bounded as fol-

ows, to wit: beginning on the northeasterly side

of the settlement road in the westerly angle of

Lot No. 12, located to Mr. James Patterson and

thence running north 49 deg. east by the magnet forty chains of four poles, or to the bank or shore of the West Branch of the Keswick Stream.

line of Lot No. 15, thence south 49 deg. wes

fourteen chains or to the settlement road above

thirty chains or to the place of beginning, being

one degrees and twenty minutes east ten chain

and road, in the northwesterly side line of lot

he said side line by the magnet, south west one hundred chains of four poles

also all other the land of the said Joseph Smith or in which he may be in any way interested in TO be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the County of York; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Frances E. Winslow, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Mar-garet Hansard, deceased, against Joseph Smith. which George Gilmour had on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1878, of, in, to, or out of, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, being the lower half of Lot No. 4, granted THOMAS TEMPLE,

To be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House, in the County of York, forty chains, or to the southeasterly boundary

o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest, pro- mentioned, and thence along the same easterly

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Aug. 23, 1881

FOR SALE OR TO LET. Possession given immediately.

west 72 chains; thence south one degree thirty minutes west 45 chains to the place of beginning, THAT valuable Farm in Kingsclear, about two containing 250 acres more or less, the same hav-ing been selzed and taken under and by virtue miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connec- | York, at the svit of tion with the Farm we will sell or rent, Horses, said George Gilmou Carriages, Cattle, and Farming utensi For further information apply to

FRASER & WINSLOW. April 7.

Sheriff's Office. Fredericton, Sept. 5, 1881,

horses can be raised for a nominal then I seal as with tomataes."

Progress of Ensilage. even larger prices. This is a matter in silos, by a number of the most cabbage plants, tomatoes, a second in the long journey over hill and dale, that should attract the attention of progressive farmers in the New Eng- crop of lettuce or cucumbers. Sheriff of York. all breeders who desire to keep pace land, and other, States, the farwith the times and breed horses that mers of the Dominion are generally,

will sell when the commoner kinds we were going to say totally, indif-

We find the above in an exchange. cases of men who have a practical boughs, sedge from a salt marsh, or sleigh over the glistening snow fields. It is in direct accord with our own interest in it, and that is all. As very coarse bog hay, anything that Look at the great Western wheat the tenth day of December next, in front of he County Court House, in the City of Frederic- experience. The Percheron horses far as we can gather, ensilaging is will not pack so as to hold the water fields, with their wealth of golden imported by the Government in 1875, gaining favor with the farmers in of winter rains; when covered too grain. From the ploughing to the have been worth all, that, that im- the districts in the States, where ex- heavily, these crops will spoil in warm reaping we recognize the inestimable portation cost the Province, already. periments on a good scale have been weather, and spinach often keeps as service of the horse. Without his From each of the districts where the made, and it is considered an opera- weil uncovered; winter onions need aid, where would be the harvest? horses were located, we hear the tion that can be depended on, if pro- the same sort of covering. same account of the half breeds, perly performed. Those in the New to James James, in the second tier of lots west from Cardigan road, and thence running by the magnet south eight degrees thirty min- They are valued, as a class, at double England States who are in a position that of any other breed in the coun- to know, say, that the progress that utes east 72 chains of four poles each; thence north one degree thirty minutes east 45 chains; try. When we find the old horses ensilaging is making there is very thence north eighty eight degrees thirty minutes in greater demand each year, it is encouraging, and, that those who a sure evidence of their worth, and have tried it like it, which is pre- and the following directions may be umph he is always conspicuous. of an execution issued out of the County Court of this is what we are told of each of sumptive evidence, that there is applied in more favored regions: great painter has pictured the chariot the four horses imported. THOMAS TEMPLE,

nion Exhibition in Halifax, last Sep- change says:---

tember, was when all these noble "A properly constructed silo will not animals were brought out together. | burn up, ret down, blow over or wash

native flavors and nutritive properties

The people gathered round them by away. It will require no insurance thousands, for very few had ever and need no repairs. It can be filled seen the Percheron before, as there in any condition of the weather. If ploughing. Then plough a back furare none in Novr Scotia. It was farmers are driven out of harvest field row with the small plough along the therefore a great treat, to them, to on account of the wet, they can emsee such a lot of magnificent animals ploy their time in filling a silo. A are stripped of their coarse leaves well- eing, his happiness and his pleastogether-all in high life and spirits great variety of substances can be rapidly in the field before pulling ure. preserved in a silo that can be easily them, they are then pulled and thrown, yet as docile and gentle as a lady's and cheaply dried sufficient to insure stump and all, into tip carts, and preservation. The past season, it has dumped conveniently near the open

roots will need watching, and if they not sow it again- Catnip and a kind start to grow in the pile, they must of wild, white flowered mint, is crowdcooler; in a temperature below 40° upon mignonette they swarm all they will not grow. To keep out through the heat of the day. A card frost when the cellar wall rises above from the Rev, A. Salisbury, Camago, ground, there is no more efficient Ill., says that his patch of five acres of method than a good banking of forest mellilot swarms with bees from the leaves, held in place by any old boards time of flowering until frost, and that it completely bridged the season from that may be at hand.

"Spinach and celery too should be clover till fall bloom; but of quantity stored before severe weather injures and quality of yield he would not speak them, and this is likely to occur at as 500 colonies more or less, has pasany time. After taking care of the sured on his patch till the present crops it is the proper time to put in season. order the hot bed frames for spring "I would rather have common black

or winter work; they can be easily bees with plenty of continuous bee placed before the ground freezes, and bloom, than the best of Italians, Syri then covered with litter, so as to be ans, Cyprians, or Hungarians and poor ready for use when needed, without bee pasture."

delay. The proper way to build a hot-bed has been so often described that it is hardly needful to repeat it here. Lattuce seed sown this month will come to market in March in a the friend of man. How bravely he

Though great interest is taken in hot-bed, or in February in the green- tugs and toils for him. He bears the the process of housing green fodder house. The bed can then be used for burden and heat of the day, whether "After the ground is frozen slightly teamster's heavy cart. Think of how

and before the snow falls, is the pro- many delightful drives and beautiful per time to cover strawberry beds and sights you owe to the obedient horse

barrels, to be trimmed indoors, if the

weather is frosty. They can be taken

and to bring them into a room where ed up with litter after cutting the

there would be half a dozen women heads; the covering may be removed

pink eye is a misnomer, no new thing, is always more or less prevalent, seldom fatal, and beyond an effort to re-

"If there were any winter cabbages in bring to us the daily comforts of in this neighborhood worth mention- life? Like the sands of the sea, they

ing, it might be useful to describe the cannot be numbered. Looking back method of keeping them for winter through the centuries, we find the use; perhaps the frost has not been so horse an important figure in history. destructive in other places, however, In war, in peace, in the victor's trigood in it, Speaking of the general Select a place for the winter bed of the sun, guided by Apollo, bearing The best show made at the Domi- advantages of ensilaging, an ex- sheltered from the north and west, the blessed houri, drawn by four

and well drained; if convenient to the splendid steeds. So to these horses, barn and house, all the better. he gives the boon of bringing to the world the god of day and the gift of Plough and roll the land till it is mellow and free from lumps, and let the light

How best shall we honor and repay roller pass over it after the last the horse for all his benefits to man Do not your hearts answer, " by remiddle of the piece. The cabbages spect and care for his cemfort, his

When to Feed Grain to Horses.

Horses are provided with an un- especially prominent at cattle show the first year, where, between the usually large development of the sali- ploughing matches, who keep an old vary glands, and an enormous quan- plough that was made at least forty tity of saliva is secreted during the years ago, for the especial purpose of eating of a feed of grain or hay. This ploughing at fairs, because they have copious supply of saliva is sufficient found that committees will often give to moisten and dilute the food, so that premiums for just such work as these it can be digested perfectly without ploughs will do. the help of water, Water is absorbed If the claim is made that some of by the coats of the stomach and en- the old style landside ploughs will ters the blood with such rapidity that turn just as flat a furrow, and lay it a thirsty horse will drink more water over just as smoothly, as any plough than the stomach will contain at one recently brought out, we should not this manner, go all around the ded time, and the water begins to pass off be disposed to dispute the claim. But twice with the plough, so as to throw through the kidneys, in such a case, a smooth, flat furrow is not the only up the earth well and leave a good after the lapse of a very few minutes. point to be observed when judging furrow to drain off surface water So that, knowing these facts, one may a plough or its work. It is true that finally dress out the furrow and banknaturally infer that a horse may be one object of ploughing sod land is to ing with a shovel, so as to give a free watered a few minutes before feeding dispose of the sod so that it will not with more advantage than soon after- be in the way of subsequent cultivaward because in the former case the tion. To do this, the furrow slice water has been absorbed before the must be more or less inverted. and no but if it freezes much, they should be food is swallowed, and digestion can plough can be said to be doing good not be interfered with by the presence work when it sets its furrows so much of too much water in the stomach, as upon their edges that the grass will might bappen in the latter case. The grow between them, or the turf turn best practice is that usually followed, back under the harrow. But while namely, to give the horse very little the sod must be inverted and vegetathe cabbages all winter if desired, or water on starting out to work after tion buried, the furrow itself must be feeding in the morning; to water on left as theroughly pulverized as poskept by canning and retain all their at any time in winter for use. When coming in at noon, and in the even- sible. The old-fashioned cattle show taking them out, strip off the covering, before unharnessing and feeding. prize-taking landside ploughs do not This gives time for absorption of water | crumble and disintegrate the furrows as do some of the more modern pat. before the food enters the stomach.

duce a slight febrile rise requires little or no medical interference.—Ex. What is good Ploughing.

The season has again arrived when etters are received, asking that same

old question that has been asked more than ten thousand times, "Which is the best plough?" and a question that has never yet been answered, and probably never will be, so long as soils vary in character, and people differ in their tastes and habits.

It was not long ago, that we heard a popular agricultural lecturer make

How many benefits are due to his help

The Horse.

terns, both in the landside and swivel Another way to make the farm pay class. With the general introduction is to systematize labor. I often see of the disc harrow, flat furrow ploughfarmers whose work reminds me of the manner in which some of the roads. They dump one scraper of earth in one place, another somewhere

it. So with some farmers. They end of the year they find themselves, worse off than at the beginning. We work up to them if we would succeed.

The best beef is young beef, reachmarket at two years.

As a general rule a 250 pound pig is better in quality and move profit-

With regard to the origin of the able than a hog weighing 500. The mon among "notable housekeepers," jaw, opposite the corners of the mouth; A rose comb is a double one full of it is possible to fatten cattle to as good first scions were set by Capt. William point of appreciation of quickly though somewhat gradually, and it remains to improve the various breeds,

especial care being used to select animals to breed from that come to ma-

Winter Feeding.

The subject of preserving green ing is no longer absolutely necessary, material for winter feeding is attr ct- for these harrows will follow almost "In a long continued thaw, cab ing a great deel of attention through- any plough without turning back or supervisors of our highways work the bages covered too deeply will sometimes heat and rot. It is needful to out the country, although the Eastern tearing up sods .- N. E. Farmer. watch them in such weather and strip stockraisers at present seem to lead

in the agitation. In that section of While there are many who boast of else, and so on, leaving the road in off the covering for a day if needed. the country where pastures are neces- their mammoth bronze turkeys, we much worse fix than when they found replacing it before it gets cold again. The proper time to bed cabbages is sarily small, and worn out from con- doubt if any can show a fifty pound tinual use, it has become a matter of one. The nearest approach to it we jump into one job to-day; to morrow the first week or ten days of Novemvital importance to preserve food for ever saw was one weighing forty- they are at something else, and at the ber, or any dry day after then, when the heads are not frozen; if they use during the winter months, thus seven and a half pounds. If he was escaping the high prices which rule made to weigh fifty pounds \$25 was to their farms, stock and implements freeze in the field, wait till they thaw before handling them. The coarse for corn and other grain. The mat- be paid for him at Christmas, it then ter has been for years a source of being November. He was put up for must have well matured plans and leaves taken off in winter when trimming them for market, are keenly study, and the inventive genius of the fattening, and instead of gaining the The enterprising stock-men of that section few extra pounds, which he would if

has at last resulted in the "silo,,' an he had laid on fat, he ran down on arrangement that fills every requisite the scale. This proved, as well as ing its greatest point of superiority at of a press and preserving-bin for other experiments, that turkeys must from two to three years. The same green materials. Ensilage thus cared have plenty of range and their liber- is true of sheep and swine. A wether, for, places feeders in the older por- ty, to do well and prove profitable .- for the best muton, should be in the tions of the country in a position to Poultry World.

successfully compete with Western beef producers, it is claimed that by

using this process of preserving food russet apple in the United States, the There are several varieties of combs.

mouth, run the blade up into the that in the center being highest and A celebrated English breeder says from Englend, to one of the officers, the better position. A lady writes back part of the head, which will having on each side the impression or that he did not find over one in 300 who, knowing that Eaton was a far-to the Fruit Recorder, on the subject cause a twitching of the muscles. projecting outline of the comb united of his rams that he was willing to mer, asked him to set them, which he is projecting outline of the comb united of his rams that he was willing to mer, asked him to set them, which he is projecting outline of the comb united of his rams that he was willing to mer, asked him to set them, which he is projecting outline of the comb united from By heing so particular did in some place in turity at an early age. Now is your time, for every feather to it by a pressure; the cup comb is breed from. By being so particular accordingly did in some place in of canning fruit :--"We have ten acres of fruit of all yields as if by magic, and there is no upright and single in front it then in his choice, he got the very best, Canada, whence the variety has spread American pork is pressing its claims kinds, and I take a great deal of pride danger of tearing the most tender divides; each side bows out in the and consequently improved his flocks over the country. on Europe. Isn't it odd that there in canning fruit. I get nearly all the chick. Before it attempts to flap you centre, and unites it at the back, much more rapidly than those breedshould be hostility to Jews and hostiprizes at the fairs. I wish you Ameri- can have him as bare as the day he forming a cup. The comb is serrated ers who were less careful than him-Subscribe for the FARMER, only one lity to pork, at the same time, in that old world ? self in making their selections. dollar a year. all round. cans could just peep into my cellar came out of the egg.

The increase, in this class of horses, been found next to impossible to cure furrows above named, part on each in the Western States, is beyond all the second crop of clover and much side of the ridge; they are then pickprecedent, and is a clear proof of of the first crop was nearly spoiled. ed up and planted in the furrows as their popularity. Formerly the A silo at hand would have saved it all. thickiy as they will stand, and when the furrows are full, the earth is to Clydesdales were the favorite breed When clover is dried under a hot sun, for heavy horses, and are still liked its aroma passes into the atmosphere be thrown up to the roots by another bout with the plough ; if the cabbage in some sections, but the Percherons and may be recognized a mile from are steadily supplanting them, and the field. What nutritive properties heads are very large, it will be needwe see that a great many more Per- are lost in the same way, we will not ful to make two bouts with the plough before setting a second row, otherundertake to say, but many claim that cherons are imported now than there is a great loss by this method of wise one will answer; after the cab bages have all been heeled in after Clydesdales. curing it. We know that medicinal

Mr. M. W. Dunham, the great im- plants lose most of their good qualiporter of Percherons, had 209 landed ties by being dried under a hot sun. in New York, from France, in one The good properties of fruits and day, last August, and within seven- vegetables are also much better preteen months, he has had 360 landed. served by canning than by drying. The prices are still very high. We We do not suppose that ensilage is should take good care of those we any more easily digested than dry outlet to water. If the weather fodder, but it can be eaten by animals should be warm after bedding them, not be replaced, except for a very at an earlier age and requires less the cabbages may be left uncovered, have-they are fine animals and canmastication. large sum of money, more than the

We do not claim that anything is at once covered with a few leaves or added to the fodder by the process of bog hay, increasing the covering as Government will be willing to give ensilage nor will we admit that there cold weather gets severe; the final for some time. When the colts from those we have are shown at our next is any essential loss. If the silo is covering should be six inches of leaves Exhibition, they will astonish some air-tight as it should be, alcohol will and hay well settled; this will keep not be formed and the ensilage is of our people. simply green fodder, just as fruits are they can be taken out in fine weather

Canning Fruit.

The silo shorld be a great air tight ing and cut off the stumps with a Canned meats, etc., are, generally, jar filled with fresh green fodder hatchet, throwing the heads into not so good, have not such a relish pressed in so firmly as to drive out all as the same articles served up in the the air and keep it out by continued fresh state, but they are an excellent pressure. Just in proportion as the out in very cold weather if managed substitute, and come in well in long air is kept out will the ensilage be rel- well. sea voyages, hunting and fishing ex- ished by the animals to which it is cursions, etc. It is safe to say, that, fed, and its nutritive qualities be re-the operation of canning will go on tained unchanged. With ordinary extending year after year. That it building material, a silo cannot be will be improved cannot be so safely made perfectly air-tight, for wood, depended upon, as to much depends brick and stone are in a certain deon the honesty of the canners putting gree poroas, but by sufficient and continued pressure they may be made up articles that are fresh, fit and undamaged; and, honesty is not a practically so, and fermentations be confined to those portions of the mass quality that seems to improve with which are upon the outside." time. Everything, now-a-days, that can be canned is canned. It is How TO PLUCK POULTRY .-- I have an operation that can be done known persons on market day to go relished by cows and hens.

be canned, and has the proper cans out and kill twelve or fifteen fowls, stumps left in the bed should be coverat hand.

Meats, fish, etc., are best handled and boys pulling a few feathers at a about April 1st, when many stumps by in this manner by those who go time, between their thumb and fore- will throw up spronts, always acceptinto the business on a large scale, finger to prevent tearing them. Now, able as the earliest cabbage greens of but fruits can be very well canned for the benefit of such, I will give the season." by those who have a few acres of a our plan : Hang the fowl by the feet

garden and grow fruits. In a few by a small cord; then, with a small as "making preserves." Those who after the blood has stopped running a points, like that of a Hamburg; a fold and man when fed in the open Eaton, of East Salisbury, Mass., a sol-

den at their command will be in

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-IS AT-

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AND DON'T YOU FORCET IT! Fredericton, September 22, 1881.