

FELLOWS' I assis ala IIa

SPAVINS, RINGBONES,

Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Swellings,

STIFF JOINTS on Horses. SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the tenth day of December next, in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock, P. M., " All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity 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 to James James, in the second tier of lots wes from Cardigan road, and thence running by the magnet south eighty eight degrees thirty min-utes east 72 chains of four poles each; thence north one degree thirty minutes east 45 chains; thence north eighty eight degrees thirty minutes minutes west 45 chains to the place of beginning containing 250 acres more or less, the same hav ing been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of York, at the suit of David Richards against the

THOMAS TEMPLE, Sheriff's Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE

TO be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House, in the County of York, on Saturday, the 3rd day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest, property, 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 Douglas, in the County of York, being the rear of the lot on which one Thomas Miles resides, (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-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 rea: 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. 1870, recorded in York Records, 14th June 1879, and by said Joseph Smith deeded same day of registry to his son, William Albert Smith, also all other the land of the said Joseph Smith, or in which he may be in any way interested in the County of York; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue

garet Hansard, deceased, against Joseph Smith. THOMAS TEMPLE.

Executor of the last will and testament of Mar-

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

the nours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest which Urlal Hanson had either in law or equity on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1878, to the two fire described pieces, and on the 8th of April, A. D. 1875 to the last described piece of in and to the three following 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 ginning on the south west side of the New Zealand road, in the northwesterly side line of lot No. 1, granted to Philip Crouse, thence running along the said side line by the magnet, south 49 deg. west one hundred chains of four pole 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 the New Zealand Road, above mentioned, and thence along the same southeasterly to the place of beginning, being Lot No. 1, southwest range, New Zealand Settlement, and containing one hew Zealand Settlement, and containing one hurdred acres more or less," being the same lands and premises deeded by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company to Urial N. B., where printed forms, of tender can be 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 803 of the York County Records; also "All that tract, lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the New Zealand Settlement, in the Parish of Bright aforesaid, and bounded as ollows; beginning at the southeast angle of a ot of land sold to Benjamin Hunson and known as Lot No 3 in the New Zealand Settlement as Lot No 3 in the New Zealand Settlement aforesaid; thence running by the magnet of the year 1852, south forty eight degrees west one hundred chains to a stake; thence south forty one degrees and twenty minutes east ten chains to another stake; thence north forty eight degrees 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 chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, and known as Lot No. 2, New Zealand Settlement, being the same lot or tract of land deeded and conveyed to the sald Urlal Hanson by Deed bearing date the twenty eighth day of January, A. D. 1854," being the same lands and premises deeded by Simon Hanson to Urlai 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 it all that certain piece or 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 follows, 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 hence 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, thence along the said bank or shore westerly forty chains, or to the southeasterly boundary line of Lot No. 15, thence south 49 deg. west mentioned, and thence along the same easterly thirty chains or to the place of beginning, being the Gore Lots numbered 13 and 14, containing thirty five acres a little more or less," being the same lands and premises deeded by Alexander Colter to Urial Hanson by deed dated the 10th

Records, together will all and singular the buildings and incorovements thereon and appurte belonging, the same having been der and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Benjamin Morehouse against Urial Hanson. THOMAS TEMPLE

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Sept. 20th, A. D., 1881.

Administrator's

day of June, A. D. 1873, and Registered in Book Z No. 2 pages 572 and 573 of the York County

A LL persons having just claims against the Estate of JOHN FAIRLEY, late of Lud. ceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersighed.

Dated this 4th day of October, A. D., 1881. S. A. FAIRLEY, Administratrix SCOTT FAIRLEY, Administrator.



DISPEPTICS SUFFER NO LONGER

Read the following statement:-ALYESFORD, N. S. Feb. 7, 1877 Mr, CALEB OATES, Dear Sir :-This is to certify that 1 have been troubled with the Dyspepsia for about two years, and have taken almost every kind of medicine within my reach that has been prescribed for the disease, but could find no relief. I took one

BITTERS. and one bottle of your

INVIGORATING SYRUP. which effected a complete cure. You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of other sufferers. I am respectfully yours,

St. Jacobs' Oil.

Sworn to before me, LIACOM S. TUPPER.

JUST RECEIVED :-A LARGE quantity of the celebrated

GERMAN REMEDY,

Rheumatism, Etc.,

Corner Queen and Regent Sts. Fredericton. Nov. 24, 1881.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having directed the Secretary to keep a REGISTER FARMS and other Real Estate in this Proelves of this Registry are requested to address

fences; Buildings and general or special advantages; Price and terms of payment and when posses sion will be given. This Register will be open for inspection by all persons desirous of referring to it without

JULIUS L. INCHES.

Office for Agriculture, F'ton, May, 1881

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, in the City between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon, "All the right, title and interest which Michael Shannon has or ever had, either in law or equity, of, in and to al that certain peice or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, being part of the lands granted to the Governor and Trustees of the College of New Brunswick, by Letters Patent under the great seal of said Province, known The Popular Plan of affording the Pro-Pasture Lots, and beginning at a marked stake of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in the centre of said lot 32, to the north-west at the suit of Frances E. Winslow, surviving side of Maryland Road, thence running by the

magnet south 45° west along the said Road twelve chains of four poles each and 50 links, fourth and fifth tiers of lots, north 46" west along the said reserved road ten chains, thence north 45°, east 12 chains and 50 links, thence ular the buildings and improve 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 FRIDAY, the sixth day of January next between the county of the Supreme Court at the suit of German M. Cossitt and Newton Cossitt against the said Michael Shannon. ments thereon and appurtenances to same be-

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton,



SEALED Tenders, addressed to the under-signed and endorsed "Tender for Quaco Works," will be received until Thursday, the 8th December next, inclusively, for the con-struction of a Breakwater on the western side will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. the lowest or any tender.
By order

F. H. ENNIS. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 12th Nov., 1881.

NAILS. NAILS

75 K EGS Cut Nails; 2 Boxes Cut Tacks; 1 case Gun Powder, in 1, 1, and 1 pound cans; 1 case Thumb Latenes and Hat and Coat Hooks; 1 case Wrought Iron Butt Hinges; 2 rolls Leather Belting; 7 doz. Narrow Axes;
1 case Copper Rivets and Burrs;
2 cases Apple Parers;
2 cases General Hardware.
Just to Hand.

Fredericton, Nov. 3

Cutlery, Etc.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP "CAS-PIAN," VIA HALINAX: CASK Table Cutlery; 1 case Pocket Knives 1 cask Cow Ties and Halter Chains; cask Horse Bells and Chain Traces; leask Pad Looks, Trunk Locks, Till Locks, Drawer Locks, and Cupboard Locks. For sale low by

NAILS NAILS.

Just Reserved and in Stock 200 KEGS Cut Nails. Z. R. EVERETT.

HARDWARE

12 Doz. Apple Parers, Corers, and Slicers; 2 barrels T Hinges—assorted; 20 boxes Clinch Nails; 1 cask Barn Door Hinges; 11 kegs Horse Shoes—asorted; 1 case Eureka Clothes Wringers; 6 dox. Wheel Heads. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Authorized Capital, - - \$2,000,000 Paid up Capital, - - - - \$592,650

THE MARITIME BANK DOMINION of CANADA, ST. JOHN, N. B.

LeB. BOTSFORD, M. D., Vice President, JER. HARRISON (of J. &. W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants).

JOHN H. PARKS, (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cot-

Loans granted, Deposits received, Exchange bought and soid, Drafts issued, Collections made at, and money telegraphed to, all accessible of "muck" is "dung in a moist state" stration not in consonance with the cut fodder closely into it by rolling with field roller or trampling with doubtful relief.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 20, 1881

THOMAS MACLELLAN, ALFRED RAY, Cashier



Emory's Bar to Port Moody. learned enemist says, that, "muck is not a manure, whether it comes from NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. TENDER FOR WORK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, ?

ages of every description, collects bills, with Goods, Drafts, Notes and Accounts,

OFFICE :

Division Superintendent.

Fredericton, May 5, 1881 THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND of Fredericton, in the County of York, on SAT-JRDAY, the twenty-fifth day of February next, LIFE ASSOCIATION SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Incorporated 1881.

tection of Life Insurance.

SIMPLE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL.

The dangers and defects of the old "Reserve' Plan, and the weakness and uncertainty of south 45 east ten chains to the place of beginning. Endowments to Persisting Members.

J. G. GILL. Agent for York County.

WANTED Fredericton Leather Company HEMLOCK BARK.

HIDES and TALLOW

CASH! AT THEIR TANNERY, HEAD OF KING STREET, FREDERICTON. ISAAC W. SIMMONS.

BATH SPONGES—assorted sizes; Finest Turkey Sponge, Slate Sponges-all prices.

Our Stock is complete. Prices Low. DAVIS, STAPLES & CO.

Opposite Normal School,

CRAND FALLS.

110 Lease for a term of years or for Sale, that Grand Falls, on Front Street, at present occu- in it, rest assured." Possession given 1st of May, 1881.

BRIDGET E. BRYSON. House for Sale.

ant and desirable localities in Fredericton. It is

ELY PERKINS. AT HIS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Goods and Earthenware.

which will be sold at reasonable rates.

Fredericton, May 12, 1881.

Agriculture.

Amuck "Muck."

learned ehemist says, that, "muck is world at large. a peat meadow, or from silicious deposits of a dried up frog pond. It is not a manure; moreover, it cannot be made into plant food by any ex-SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till noon on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of Februrary next, in the lump sum, for the construction of that portion of the road between Port Moody and the West-end of pense of time and labor which the Contract 6°, near Emory's Bar, a distance of understood among chemists, or, at Specifications, conditions of contract and forms least, it ought to be. It really holds of tender may be obtained on application at the Canadian Pacific Railway Office, in New West. no available plant food, though it minster, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at contains some nitrogen and carbontime plans and profiles will be open for inspec- accous elements. These do not subsist This timely notice is given with a view to giv- in it in available forms, and cannot ing Contractors an opportunity of visiting and examining the ground during the fine season and be brought into that state at a cost Mr Marcus Smith, who is in charge at the which will, under ordinary condioffice at New Westminster, is instructed to give tions, warrant transportation and No tender will be entertained unless on one of manipulation. Muck has a certain the printed forms, addressed to F. Braun, Esq., sec. Dept. of Railways and Canals, and marked trender for C. P. R." r. BRAUN. nure, and it may pay to procure Secretary, and dry it for the purpose, but to meet this want it must be convenient to the barn and of good quality."

tance. But, the deposits at the bottom of ponds and sluggish streams, stable manure. But, the alluvial de- only in proportion to the failure of such

washed into the valley, and are full itself ridiculous, so to speak, by its aborof plant food. out of their belief in the value of vinegar casks are such as have been long ing long enough to bring the butter regularly fed, they will became tractmuck. They see that scientists like used for the making and storage of pure

doctors differ in opinion, and being able to set favorable scientific judgements on muck, against unfavorable ones, they are inclined to scorn the teaching of science and stand by their own experience. "Let chemists they had in this way. This last result differ—this, says one, "I do know, is only an exemplification of the first that, one of the largest yields of mentioned cases, only much longer potatoes I ever saw, and I think I reaching the ultimate results, namely manured with no other manure this is likely to happen, the mother two years ago, I bought the farm on contents of the cask.' which I now live and have used muck in various ways, every year since," with success as he goes on to TOR IN FARM MANAGEMENT. - The describe in detail. Another farmer barn-yard is of more importance in

ing corn on the same, and was award-

Apply to the undersigned or to Fraser, Wet- Kinnear, enters into the controversy and wields his penholder in the defence of muck. "I have had some experience," he says, "in the use of what we, here, call muck, or black devoted to the preservation of manure, mud, and I have no hesitation in should be provided. Such a cover THAT beautifully situated House and property saying, that, on light loam or gravelly costs only a few dollars, and will pay has a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street, and includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed, and a large garden, and is one of the most places of manure. When applied as a top Look out for the manure, and see For further information apply to A. A. STER- lar spot can easily be distinguished goes to waste. WM. A. McLEAN. from the surrounding grass by its richer shade of green and more

luxuriant growth either that fall or for raising good dairy animals as in butter may be dried cream, but loose on the farm to receive no further settled for some time, return an averthe succeeding summer. When ap- warm skim-milk with a mixture of they are oftener floating curd, made attention until the farmer gets ready age of thirty-five bushels per acre plied to roots or potatoes its effects m derate quantities of ground oats by the development of germs in the to make up his report setting forth over a total area of 12,055 acres. The FLOUR STORE, plied to roots or potatoes its elects scalded. The milk and oats contain a milk. A current of air will in a very that all fine stock is a humbug and a highest yield, however, is from a setdesires to thank his first-class customers for their very bountiful pationage during the past year, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their layors for their layors for their layors for their layors for the future. In Store a large and their layors for the future. In Store a large and the international boundary, this is we think the prevention of the cream, so that little specks are swindlers. year, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of other farmed a cow with an excellent constitution of the opinion of the opinion of opinion of opinion of opinion of opinion of opinion of opinion nion, is that the best way to use does not contain enough of the requi- ing on the surface. It will bring not increase in numbers, nor is it like- five to forty bushels per acre."--New Groceries, Flour, Meal. Pork, Dry muck is as an absorbent. One far- site materials for giving a good-sized other germs into the same condition, ly they will in the face of a declining England Farmer. mer, who doubts very much the ad- and at the same time a well-formed just as one apple rotting in a barrel industry. The milk trade is rapidly visability of applying muck directly animal. The oats might be alternat. will make half a dozen others rot becoming the leading feature in Engto the soil, either fresh from the pit, or ed with linseed and cottonseed meal, around it. Those which form down lish dairying.

ly that the most popular and profitable

way to use it is in a dry state—the There is a controversy going on, most convenient article of litter, or sive process:we cannot say raging, in Maine and sponge, to absorb the urine and liquid the Farmer's columns, between parts of manures, and becomes of cellar is the most permanent and after the cream is ready for the churn Quick lime should be used for heavy science and practical experience over much value in this way as an accesthe question of the value of "muck." sory and adjunct. I think, no far-The editor of the Boston Journal of mer who can obtain and dry muck Chemistry raised the row by declar- cheaply will regret its use, or fail to Ton Manufacturers).

ROBT. CRUIKSHANK, (of Jardine & Co., Several honest farmers, referring to Grocers).

Several honest farmers, referring to Grocers, and Groce THOS. MACLELLAN, (of Maclellan & Co., their own experience of the value of farmers use muck largely as an ab-Bankers).
JOHN TAPLEY, (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown).
HOW. D. TROOP, (of Troop & Son, Shipowners).
How and scraper such a trench can gauze and crowd the cream through, pheric air, from which it takes car-The Bank, under new management and with while others almost give in to his they get from the soil are worth any be made in a few hours. Stand rye pulverizing any lumps and grinding bonic acid, which takes away a great fresh capital, is now open and prepared to transact a general Banking Business.

The Bank, under new management and with opinion. The dictionary defination amount of theory or scientific demonstrates and pack flecks or fat to atoms, if any there be deal of its caustic properties, The

after exposure, alone, states confident

Every facility afforded to customers, and busi
Every facility afforded to customers, old country. But, the term muck is, any thing to say on the muck covered over it. old country. But, the term muck is, any timing to say on the say in the soil is not adapted to dry pits, stand awhile before churning. It mer should study his own soil, and stirring the cream and letting it plication of an manures. Every farther stand awhile before churning. It mer should study his own soil, and stirring the cream and letting it plication of an manures. Every farther stand awhile before churning. It mer should study his own soil, and President. decaying vegetable matter; "to the or indirect, as a fertilizer or absor- wooden bins can be used. Sufficient soil of swamps, to the sediment de- bent, is used by farmers in New strength to bear the pressure is the posited at the bottom of ponds and Brunswick as well as by farmers in most important thing; it is not necestinguished from the rest. If it would fore the introduction of artifical masluggish streams, to all boggy for- Maine. Have they found its use sary to be perfectly air tight; the not do so, crowding it through the nure, lime was more universally used mations, peat, and the alluvium which profitable, or only to be "a delusion," packed ensilage excludes the air from is washed from the hills and deposit- as the Boston journalistic chemist the sides as well as from the top, and help the matter much. In case there the poor crops of clover and the diffied in low places." It is over the says? We will be happy to learn only the small surface actually exvalue of muck, as thus understood, their experience, and to publish it posed at any crack or knot hole will that science and practice differ. The for the benefit of the agricultural

A correspondent of the New England Farmer, Mr. J. N. Bartlett, Royalston, Mass., in answer to some

lowing paragrarhs:— Some distinguished agricultural pleasant vinegar taste, and in as many The heavier the stalk the finer it chemists in the United States do days more, perhaps, would have become should be cut; 3-inch will do for any not agree with the editor of the J. of quite putrid. Have also heard of many crop. DORWARDS Merchandise, Money and Pack- Chemistry, and have given opinions similar cases which did not occur under Those who have ensilaged clover larger quantities, excepting as herein- destruction when it grasps a stone. after mentioned.

treatment of this kind of muck is, mixture of ingredients to keep it sweet, able in many ways." undonbtedly composting it with can never be made good for vinegar posits are the best of all the mucks; treatment. I have some of that kind they are the richness of the hills now, several years old, which has made tive efforts to become vinegar, which it The attack on their muck reserves only cider 'bewitched," and is only fit to and muck piles, has, as we said, dilute very strong vinegar with. Casks roused up several honest farmers to which have been used as above describtheir defence. They do not fancy ed, are not desirable for the purpose of being lectured by a scientific prig making or preserving vinegar. The best

Another cause of depreciation of, or decay of good, strong vinegar, is the excessive accumulation of mother in the vessel in which it is kept. I have heard people remark that they had lost all

THE BARN-YARD AN IMPORTANT FAC maintains that there is much manu- farm economy than the house-yard, rial value in muck. "I took," he because out of it are the issue of all says, "from a bog some thirty or crops. It is there that the manure is forty loads of this deposit, and mixed made and preserved. Some farmers it with manure substances in the must sooner or later go to the wall. shape of rockweed, in twenty equal The no-barn-yard system of farming parts, four years in succession, plant- will answer as long as the virgin fertility of the soil is not exhausted, but after that the farmer who forgets his ed the first premium at our town manure pile, or neglects to guard it fair for the best corn exhibited every with a covetous eye, is behind the GRAND HOTEL year, many of the ears measuring age. A proper barn-yard for the adover a foot in length. Practical vanced and progressive farmer, is one farmers, don't give up the muck, but that is dished—sloping from all sides get all you can of it regardless of toward the center-with the bottom what the J. of Chemistry would say cemented, or in some other way made against it; there is manurial value water tight. The animals are fed under cover, and the yard is for the A Sussex farmer, Mr. John M. keeping of the solid and liquid manure that comes from the stock. The litter should be so abundant that the liquid is absorbed by it. To prevent the washing of the manure by rains a cover for the yard, or that portion soils, such as abound in our locality, for itself the first year in a larger of manure. When applied as a top Look out for the manure, and see dressing on grass land, that particu- that none of this valuable material

Cheap Silos.

drier the better-as an absorbent of the ensilage system, says, that by the mycelium of the fungus which natural manures we possess, and the in the stables, pig pens, poultry farmers should understand that enhouses and farm yards. It forms a silaging is not necessarily an expen- Those which form in the cream are been known from very early periods.

> "While a masonary cement-lined wooden silos or bins above ground, any other cause in it. The instruthan to wait longer for money or ment used for this purpose is a cone the soil be light and friable, with time to build more expensively. For shaped strainer, the pointed end of little vegetable matter in it, caustic at least 11 feet wide at surface, and as a support. An interior cone of be used, but treated with a mixture of

bearing upon a perpendicular mass is They never churn in either case and Every cultivated plant needs a supply the essence of this discovery, and their presence in the butter detracts of lime for the proper building up of Failure in Making Cider Vinegar. with the exclusion of water is all that from its good quality and keeping. its structure, and, in combination fodder, since the prevention of air condition of the milk, and the butter large portion of the skeletons of the and water from penetrating beyond the surface is thus effected.

As soon as farmers shall understand inquiries in an acticle in that paper, this, and also that there is no risk, They may be prevented by scalding and still be unable to yield them to on the cause of decay in cider vine- and that it is cheaper and better to gar, relates a little of his own experiensilage than to pasture, and to make to kill the germs which occasion them. state, as it is only that portion of the ence in the matter of making and hay we may expect to see a silo of When the milk is very much affected soil which is soluble in water which the preservation of that article. He some sort on the smallest as well as has had forty years experience and on the largest farms. Corn stalks no other reason for failure in the must be the cheapest to raise of any making and preserving it has ever kind of green food. The Southern been presented to his mind, than seed produces a very much sweeter

an expense that cannot be avoided. "I have sometimes made cider in Sep- Unless they are packed close, as they tember, and when the temperature was only can be by cutting fine, they canquite high, have noticed that small not be taken from the silo as wanted quantities of the cider left exposed to without a larger part of them being the open air, either in uncorked jugs, or spoiled while being used. Different

in favor of the value of muck, both my own observation. In the above this year without cutting will find it Running daily (Sunday excepted), to all points as a fertilizer and absorbent, and cases, the acetic fermentation was hastenthe editor of the Maine Farmer ed by the excess of oxygen of the air to fine cut. A drawing cut to tho agrees with them. "The soil of the which the small quontity of cider was knives of the cutter is the surest way Secretary. Opposite City Hall, - - Fredericton. swamp-swamp muck," he says, "is exposed, causing premature change and to avoid accident from stones, and G. W. DICKIE, Agent. often largely made up of sand and as rapid decay. Have never known this the longer the knives in proportion may not be profitably used as a fer- result to apply to any considerable to the width of the throat the less the tilizer to be moved any great dis- quantity combined, as in barrels, or danger. A hooking knife will cause

Another cause of the failure to make, land?" is the first exclamation of the is made up mostly of vegetable matter or keep good vinegar, is the use of imin various stages of decomposition, pure or 'doctored' cider, or the use of quantity is sufficient to keep a great and needs only exposure to light and improper vessels to keep it in, either of herd by this system. I would say air and the application of alkali in which may be ruinous in its results, so that groves of hard wood should be the form of wood ashes, or lime, to far as the desired end is concerned. planted upon the supplanted pastures. make it a valuable fertilizer for cer- Cider which is impure of itself, or which That is the need that will be felt by tain situations and soils. The best has been treated with a decoction, or the next generation, and will be valu-

White Specks in Butter.

Arnold says; White specks in butter a little outlay in repairs and cleaning, of crops will increase the quantity of come from different causes. There would be quite comfortable and accept- manure. Taking into account the can, of course, never be of itself, but are at least two causes which seem to able, if only patience were exercised. various functions it peaforms, it is cream produces the specks. for if kindness and gentleness; drive with produce its full effect immediately cream is dry when churned, unless caution, and at the right point; then after being applied .- North British will dash the dried lumps to pieces. able and learn what is required of They will become soft and mingle them, and may be housed and continue

white specks will not appear.

A writer, who is a strong advocate are bound firmly together, probably

ing with field roller or trampling with doubtful utility. If the flecks come of soil will not allow a juniform prac-

such as he speaks about in the fol- stalk than any Northern grown seed, The stalks must be cut. This is

"What shall we do with all our

development was not so rapid in the days will be the recompense.—C. B. pled, and all of recent origin. There other pan, because it was in the shade in Country Gentleman. so the specks did not appear. I have had them appear in one cow's milk and not in another's, when the milk

in the milk, are composed almost entirely of curd, the atoms of which

a higher heat will be necessary. Removing Fowls to Winter

Quarters. young broods, especially the late ones, able class of salts known as double have followed their example, and silicates of alumina, which has the learned to roost on trees. During the power of absorbing ammonia from the pleasant season the fowls are quite as atmosphere. Lime neutralizes the well roosting outside and the buildings acids of the soil and sweetens the are kept cleaner, but the trouble is to herbage, besides supplying food for manage them when inclement weather the perfect growth of the crops. It comes on. With the older fowls that is thought by some to be a wasteful have once roosted under cover, it is practice to allow lime to come in imeasy to make a change, but the young mediate contact with farmyard require great care and perseverance. manure, thinking it would cause a Habit with them is more than second loss of ammonia; but they overlook nature, and they will cling to it al. the controlling influence consequent though suffering severely. This stub- upon the action taking place in the bornness must be overcome, for the soil. The action of caustic lime upon benefit of the fowls. Winter eggs a mixture of farmyard manure and and winter poultry cannot be had in decayed organic matter produces a perfection when the birds are roosting most valuable fertilizer, viz., nitrate on the trees in December, with the of potash. Lime, besides being a mercury 15 deg. or 20 deg. below plant food and bringing into a useful zero, and the ground covered with a condition the several organic and in our latitude. I have seen beautiful improves its physical character, renfowls subjected to just such extremit- dering stiff and tenacious clays more ies, not from any lack of means to friable and easy to work. However, furnish comfortable quarters, but the use of lime renders a supply of from negligence; frequently with other manure necessary, and under a In treating upon this subject Prof. buildings on the premises that, with good system of husbandry the increase

produce this result. One is dried Few have the firmness to undertake one of our best natural manures. cream, but it is very seldom that dried the task. The two grand secrets are However, it cannot be expected to the butter comes very quickly, churn- coax, and, if the fewls are well and Agriculturist.

cream. At another time, it will de- at catching and moving fowls, the food. These specks are sometimes de- building, and place each one on the exceed what they will eat up clean, the same mess and set them side by they will make no outcry. Dust National Live Stock Journal. side; one pan would have the specks boxes, nest boxes, drinking vesels, in it, and the other would not. I was feed troughs and window protection at first a little puzzled te account for should all be provided before the ferin's predictor of "multiplying harthis; but after a while I found that fowls are put in. This work should vests and expanding pastures" for the light, which shone into a window all be done before November, and the Manitoba is already verified. The restruck one pan and developed the birds settled in their new quarters. turns come from fifty nine settlements germs, thus making the specks. The Fresh eggs and fat birds for the holi- many of which are still sparsely peo-

Breeding Better Stock.

of both cows was placed just alike, and The editor of the American Farmer els per acre, and only in a few insubjected to the same influences, in is of the opinion that a great deal of stances has the yield been so low as every particular. Specks of dried the money spent by farmers for fine twenty bushels. In many the return cream may not injure the quality of stock with a view to improving com- has been from twenty-five to thirty the butter materially, but when the mon stock is spent foolishly, owing to per acre, and even such figures as conditions of milk or cream are such a prevailing ignorance of even the thirty-two and thirty-five are quoted. as to develop flecks by coagulating elementary principles of breeding. The district of Portage la Prairie, specks of milk. I do not think as Investments are often made in fine lying sixty miles due west of Winni-There is probably no feed so good good butter can be made. The specks stock and the stock is turned out peg, the capital, and which has been

Lime as a Manure.

Lime is one of the most important has occasioned their formation. value of its application to the soil has partly curd, but largely cream, and The action of lime as a manure is endo not break to pieces by the action tirely regulated by the form and manof the churn. Some butter-makers ner in which it is applied to the soil. with a band of tin at the broad end harm than good. Mild lime ought to be sufficiently removed by mixing experience ought to regulate the aptakes but a very short time for dried thereby he would be able to avoid the meshes of a wire sieve would not than now, which helps to account for are flecks it would be much better to culty of raising good turnips. It is leave them whole, as they would be essentially necessary that a supply of less likely to get mingled with the lime should exist in the soil to meet The descending weighted cover butter than in their pulverized state. the requirments of the various crops. is absolutely required to preserve Flecks usually come from a faulty with phosphoric acid, lime forms a made from such milk should not be animals who feed upou the crops. mixed with other butter, as it will A soil may contain large supplies of the milk in which they occur to 130°, the plant, they being in an inactive is available as plant food. Any analysis of a soil which only tells its composition is of little value unless it can show the active matter ready to be taken up by the crop. Lime acts up-Even if the poultry-house was thor- or the dormant matter in the soil, and oughly cleaned and renovated in May performs the important function of or June, the fall cleaning is quite as rendering these active. Clay soils necessary and essential for the good generally contain within themselves of the fowls. Many fowls have roost- potash and soda, and we know by exed out on the trees, preferring the periment that lime liberates these open air and fresh breeze to confine- inorganic elements. According to ment under a roof. Also many of the Prof. Way, lime helps to form a valu-

foot of snow, as is frequently the case inorganic matters in the soil, also

Overfeeding with Hay.

with the buttermilk, and, of course, quiet and tame. The houses should Now that cows are about going into no longer remain in lumps. But be cleaned beforehand; for the birds, winter quarters, a hint about feeding sometimes that may not occur; they after once housed, must be shut in un- hay may not be out of place. We may not be so broken up but that til thoroughly settled. Often the often hear dairymen talk as if the particles of cream stuck together will fowls have to be caught from their height of skill in taking care of cows appear. The usual cause of flecks in chosen roosts and removed at night. in the winter was to get all the hay butter is the coagulation of drops of This may be done without injury down that it is possible fo cram into milk by the action of germs in them. if care be exercised not to chose a them. "I give my cows all the good In the fall, when the cows are being moonlight night, but go with a light, hay I can get them to eat," is the am safe in saying the largest, was complete putrescence or decay. When dried off, and the milk remains somethrow it strong on the birds, then boastful remark often heard from a time in the cow's bag, specks are very gain a position wherein they may be spirited and aspiring daiayman, whatever, save that which came should be removed before the threaten- likely to appear. If a glass vessel reached, and remove the light. Ap- though in doing so he is wasting good from a dried up frog pond. Thirty- ed decomposition has spoiled the whole that can be looked through is used, proach the birds at the rear; never prevender, without promoting the flecks may often be seen developing undertake to catch them from the best welfare of his animals. It is a in the bottom. The growing garms front. Have an assistant on the good thing to feed cows well and to will curdle a little milk and by the ground equally as expert as yourself; be sure that they have food enough fermentation which centres around lay the hand on the perch gently, to sustain them fully, but it is neither the spot, gas will be formed in the grasp both legs at once, and hand the wise nor economical to crowd them fleck and it will become lighter than bird down. Provide a large basket with a great bulk of hay of any the milk and work its way up to the or box to place fowls in, and cover quality. It is not wise to crowd any top, where it will be found in the with a blanket. Where one is expert animal with a great bulk of coarse

> velop in the creem. The germ will forefinger may be moved along on Cows should have no more hay than coagulate a little bit of milk and re- the perch and under the hind toes, they have time to remasticate, and if main there; and when churned, the when the bird will cling to it as to the thie is not enough for their necessities lump of curd will not be broken to perch, and be lowered down without they should have some easy-digesting pieces. If such milk is scalded the discovering the change. After all concentrated food along with it. The are caught, remove the basket to the quantity of hay given should never veloped by the action of air and light. new perch, and close the door. If and twice a day is often enough to I have taken two pans of milk from the birds are not frightened or hurt, give time for properly ruminating .--

WHEAT IN MANITOBA,-Lord Dufare 250,000 acres under cultivation, and of this area more than 150,000 acres are in wheat. The wheat crop has been upward of twenty-five bush-

Subscribe for the BARMER, only one dollar a year.