

FELLOWS' 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

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 he County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, between the hours of 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 west from Cardigan road, and thence running by the magnet south eighty eight degrees thirty min-utes east 72 chains of four poles each; thence thence north eighty eight degrees thirty minutes West 72 chains; thence south one degree thirty minutes west 45 chains to the place of beginning containing 250 acres more or less, the same havof an execution issued out of the County Court of York, at the suit of David Richards against the

THOMAS TEMPLE,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

10 be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton.in the County of York, on SATURDAY, 12th title, interest, claim and demand, either at law or in equity, of John Mackey, of in and to all that certain leasehold lot of land and premises situate lying and being on King Street, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, leased to the said John Mackey, by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, in the County of York by Judentine County of York 29th day of January, A. D., 1876, and being part number one in the Town Plot of Fredericton commencing on King Street, fifty feet from the corner of King and Northumberland Streets, and running down along King Street forty two feet.

Endowments to Persisting Members. Spring Medicine. running down along King Street forty two feet 71-2 inches, and extending back the same width at right angles with King Street ninety-nine it., sogether with the right of way over the adjoir ng part of lot number sixteen of four feet wide, wide, and running back forty-three feet, mak-

ing together an alleway of ten feet five inches wide on the lower or easterly side of the said piece of land hereby conveyed, together with all seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of George N. Howland against the said THOMAS TEMPLE,

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Aug. 8th, 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NO be sold at Public Auction in front of the of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, being the rear (or lately resided,) and which was conveyed to him by a deed from James A. Myles Jr, and road was altered on that lot; on the south-east Stephen Peabody; on the notrh-east by the rea: or base line of said land; on the north-west by land owned and occupied by Stephen Pugh; Thomas Myles by deed dated 29th October, A. D. 1870, recorded in York Records, 14th June 1879, of registry to his son, William Albert 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 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

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

garet Hansard, deceased, against Joseph Smith.

GRAND HOTEL

CRAND FALLS.

To Lease for a term of years or for Sile, that valuable Hotel and premises situate at Grand Falls, on Front Street, at present occupied by Leonard Reed. Possession given 1st of May, 1881.

Apply to the undersigned or to Fraser, Wet-more & Winslow. BRIDGET E. BRYSON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Possession given immediately. THAT valuable Farm in Kingselea, about two miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides of the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS

FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connection with the Farm we will sell or rent, Horses, For further information apply to

Axe Steel.

JUST received, direct, a large lot CFIRTH'S Extra Cast Steel for Axes. For sale low. Z. R. EVERETT.

**CPIANOS** 

Tuned and Repaired.

E. CADWALLADER SUNBURY STREET

(between Charlotte and George Sts.

# Vegetine,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

hundred acres more or less," being the same lands and premises deeded by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company to Urial Hanson by Deed dated the 17th day of July, A.

Hanson, and thence along the said road north

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 said Urlal Hanson by Deed bearing date the twenty eighth day of January, A. D. 1854," being

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-

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,

thence along the said bank or shore westerly

fourteen chains or to the settlement road above

Colter to Urial Hanson by deed dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1873, and Registered in Book Z No. 2 pages 572 and 573 of the York County

Records, together will all and singular the build-

seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Benjamin Morehouse against Urial Hanson.

THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND

LIFE ASSOCIATION

SAINT JHN, N. B.

Incorporated 1881.

The Popular Plan of affording the Pro-

tection of Life Insurance.

SIMPLE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL.

The dangers and defects of the old "Reserve"

THOMAS TEMPLE,

Sheriff of York.

J. G. GILL,

Agent for York County.

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 hours 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 first 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 preblood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Labratory, and convinced myself of its genufoliowing 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-

Vegetine

Vegetine

Vegetine

Vegetine Haszeffected some marvelous cures in cases of

> Vegetine Vegetine

Vegetine orty one degrees and thirty minutes west ten Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

> Vegetine Vegetine

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 Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels. Vegetine

> Is a valuable remedy for Headache. Vegetine

> > Vegetine

Vegetine

Vegetine

Vegetine

Cures Pains in the Back

Vegetine Effectually cures Kidney Complaint,

Vegetine

Vegetine Is the great remedy for Jeneral Debility. Vegetine

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the

Vegetine

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.



The Largest and Cheapest Stock of

# BOOTS and SHOES

FREDERICTON.

-IS AT-

ORGANS C. N. CLARK'S.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

Fredericton, September 22, 1881,

# Agriculture.

The "Silo" Experiment.

Last week, we mentioned the exton, was making on his farm, on Mills, of Arrareck farm, near Pomp. labor, and they are not very accessible practical directions to effect her de-McLauchlin road, in preserving ton, N. J., and his silos are now as ex- for use when wanted. experiment, and if it turns out successful, some of them will, no doubt, their barns.

We, sometimes, come across in our when it is remembered that a suffi- the supply is continued through winexchanges notices of experiments cient amount of hay to answer the ter as it evaporates. This constitutes in saving green crops in "silos," and same purpose would have cost someand these notices are generally en- thing like \$7,500, the value of the dually and handsomely blanched in couraging. We know, that, there are new process will be recognized." many who have no faith in ensilag- The Germantown Telegraph reing, as they have no faith in any marks, that:thing new fangled, or different from "Mr. O. P. Potter related to the Farthe ordinary routine of farm oper- mers' Club at the American Institute, feet freedom from any particle of rust, mer to press in the butter till the sack ations; they have condemned ensil- after an experience of three years appearing like polished ivory. A is full up to the neck of the can. aging, without trying it, as they with ensilage, applying it to common small separate apartment in the celhave condemned, and they will con- corn fodder, red clover, pearl millet, lar, without windows, answers well tinue to condemn, any process or in- West India millet or Guinea corn for this purpose. Boxes, tubes or any sack is filled firmly with butter, fold vention applied to work on the farm green rye, green oats and mixed vessels which will hold a few inches over the upper edges, and place across and in raising and storing crops, grasses, in which clover predomi- of water may be employed. The the top of the sack a strip of wood which is unfamiliar to them, which was not used or practiced when they were boys on the farm, and had not served and better than when fed fresh into a more compact form if desired. ly saturated brine, made from buttersuggested itself to the wisdom of and green from the field. The first Probably the best way would be to salt, and fill the jar, over the top of their fathers and forefathers. There fermentation being passed in the pro- adopt the course which is sometimes the sack, completely full; now screw is no overcoming a prejudiced judg- cess, the food thus preserved has no employed of setting out the plants in on the cover, air-tight, and it is prement, which is wise in its own con- tendency either to sour, or bloat the summer on the level surface of deep, pared for keeping six months, or a ceit, or perfectly satisfied to remain animal fed. It is eaten up eagerly rich soil, eight or ten inches, or a foot in a state of ignorance. With such and clean, leaf and stalk, without any apart each way, in order that their fruit put up in the same can. These there is no progress or advance; they loss whatever, and the stock thus fed close growth may tend to give them a cans filled with butter, should be set accept the present state of things as exhibits the highest condition of more upright form. They are merely in a dark box in the cellar. This final; they do not dream of improve- health and thrift. "For milk cows, kept clean by hoeing through the butter may be taken out through the ment; they think, that, the ways of to which I have mainly fed it, it sur- season." the world, and the work of the passes any food I have ever tried; it world, have always gone on, as they beyond dried food, and the quantity are going on with themselves, and is better than that produced from the that they will continue to go on in fodder when fed fresh and green from his practice and experience in keepthe same manner, when they sleep the field." What more can be asked the sleep of the just in the old for when we consider the comparative church yard, and when their bodies inexpensiveness of this with other have returned to their constituent processes?" elements, and they, who in their

time were nourished by the fruits of the earth, become part of the soil on which fruits are raised to nourish others. It is quite natural and ex- Morril, Hiram, Cornish, Fryeburg, pected that there should be opposi- Bridgeton, and Baldwin-canning With this fact in mind I like to take laxation from serious household ways when properly prepared and tion to any new invention. That factories have this season been set barrels into the orchard and pack the labors. In most families there are kept, and the following method will has been the humor of the obstruc- up. In fact. there is a considerable fruit directly into them as it is picked always some who have artistic tastes tive minds of the world, as far back run on the business. Farmers, there, from the tree, put in the heads with and like to see handsome and pretty as the time to which the historical get for their corn from two and one- the apples pressed in tight so they things around them:memory of man can go. Volumes half to three cents per can, which can feel no motion when moved, then might be (and, in fact, have been) gives them, it is stated, an average move them as soon as convenient to written, to show how the useful in- of \$20 an acre. Some farmers think their winter quarters. After this do bouquets—take deep dishes or those bungs up. The bungs should then be ventions, which are now almost as they are thus doing very well, but, not move or disturb them till wanted of sufficient depth to allow the flowers removed and fermentation will soon indispensible to men as the air they they are always dissentients in breathe, were, when brought first be- every community. A farmer of over their apples through the winter fore the attention of the world, ridi- Denmark is not satisfied with the about once a month and using such as culed, laughed at, denounced, ob- practice of selling corn to the fac- begin to "speck," and the result is structed. The conservative pighead- tories, or with its results. He thinks they have "specked" apples to use edness of man in this respect, has his brethren might do better for most of the winter, while if they been a theme over which moralists themselves and wants to have the would let them remain undisturbed, have mourned, and satirists grinned. subject ventilated. We think, we they would keep much better and the places between the perals are filled It should be looked after every day

But, still, what is true, founded on may safely conclude that farmers family would not be annoyed by uscorrect principles, and meets the and gardeners will not continue to ing part rotten apples. A cellar to growing wants of men, has made its sell their corn, at a loss, to canners. way, and will make its way, in spite Many, no doubt, are glad to have a of all neglect, opposition, and sneer- chance to sell their crops at a reasonsilaging, we do not believe that there they find the market sure. Here is an apple cellar should be watched again, or fresh sand may be poured which have been dipped in melted is among certain editors of agriculity and whenever the mercury distribution of the same as before. Some in a letter to the Maine Farmer, gets above freezing a window should be watched over them the same as before. Some flowers will require weeks to dry, the bungs of the empty barrels tight, mers a conspiracy to delude the pub- says: may be granted, that, to some edi-tors and farmers who have taken to

bad failures were great successes. The Farmer's Review says :-

were synonymous terms. A gentle side." man in New York had tried it three years, preserving three hundred tons of fodder last year, which was better when fed than when eat. The ordinary cost of feeding a cow is from six- enced grower says, in the cultivation age not over nine cents, a saving per labor expended, as celery. This is year of \$26 to \$40, or the price of the the reason why so few cultivate it old method it would have cost from An exchange says, that :three pounds in weight."

respects different from the Goffart have long been in the practice of Keeping Butter for Home Use.

pits. One of the earliest adventurers mode of packing them away late in periment that Dr. Baxter, of Monc- in this new field was Mr. Clark W, autumn requires much more care and

be constructing silos, next year, in ing, cutting and packing ready for closely together. Enough water is feeding at less cost than \$500, and poured on the roots to cover them, and

Corn for Canners. In parts of Maine-Burnham, and

"Now let us see. My sweet corn that point if it can be done the new process of saving green account. But I hear some one say, and damp as possible. By following well as in their proper color. forage crops in silos, with the en- "It is a poor year for sweet corn." this simple method we have had no ways comparatively few in number) Now this is the point that farmers Rhode Island Greenings and Baldwins Take twelve splints of equal length, watch and enter into a new enter- overlook. The farmer takes all the will keep until some time in May, three for each side of the frame, very sanguine view-to hide from corn take all the profit. In other Astrachans is ripe." themselved their failures, or to ac- words, three hundred farmers are count for them by some accident, making one man rich while they Fast Trotting vs. Fast Walking. make another frame in the same manwhich, they say, will be easily guard- keep themselves poor, and their farms ed against in the future. Such men poorer. If farmers can have a fair Why are not premiums offered by wise. This is only for square pictures. would rather accuse themselves of oversight carelessness neglect; there factories. 'We must live with horses? For all the purposes of a splints tied with scarlet worsted. I oversight, carelessness, neglect; they you, and we will not take all the risks farm or for general usefulness, a fast have another frame made of alder Shipping Stock to the Upper Provwould rather blame their ill luck, and hard labor, while you take all the walking horse is more to be desired bads. Cut a piece of pasteboard the than confess that the new process, profits, the thing can be made right than a fast trotter; not that fast trot- size you want your frame, cover with practice, or invention, which they in a short time. Let us have a farm. ting, within a reasonable limit, should black cloth or paper; sew on the buds entered into, and adopted with such ers' convention of the towns interest not be encouraged, but the speed that and varnish. enthusiasm, has shown itself to be ed, and talk the matter over, compare wins on the turf world be worse than a mistake and a sham, or has turned notes and act unitedly, honorably and useless on the farm or for ordinary out a delusion and a snare. We do squarely, and fix a fair price, and then driving on the road A horse that not believe that the editors of the if those men that can corn cannot pay can trot with a carriage a mile in four The Maine Farmer says that,-

Easy Blanching for Celery.

blanching it in narrow trenches, one "No proposed change in time-hon- spade wide, and deep enough to ad- The National Live Stock Journal, or, if not entirely withheld, are at ored methods of agriculture has ex- mit the whole length of the plants of Chicago, in answer to a lady, who least supplied in much less quantity cited so deep an interest as the recent standing erect in the trenches, which wrote to enquire how nice butter than the amount of such elements apexperiments in preserving green for. are covered thickly with forest leaves made in summer from the family

green fodder corn in "silos," or pits, tensive as any in the country. His A simpler, easier and better mode, and gave him all credit for being the success was so great last year that he at least for moderate supplies, is to keep she could keep the small lots in fine from the soil. first. in this Province, to try the is now wintering 120 head of cattle the plants, when taken up, entirely condition for so long a time. The Chemistry also comes to the aid of new process. Farmers, who have a and twelve horses without a pound of away from earth, if intended for windash of enterprise, will watch with a good deal of interest the testing of this good deal of interest the testing of this of land. Mr. Mills estimates the en- day, and placed in watertight troughs just what she desired—as follows:— pound rations which shall be econotire cost of his supply of about 600 or other vessels, in a quite dark celtons, including seed, tillage, gather- lar, the plants standing erect and

> the darkness, and many new ones smaller in diameter, and of the same spring up during the winter months, depth, as the glass fruit can she will especially if the appartment is not use. Put this muslin sack into the very cold, and these new shoots are can, and fill it with butter through the subject, we are indebted mainly to

## Keeping Apples.

ing apples in the following terms:— "The less apples are handled the better they keep. The least abrasion

gives an opportunity for the spores

either for use or market.

keep apples well should be kept as a large number. Set the dish in a matter rises, the bungs may be driven cool as possible and not freeze. Den't dry, warm place where they will in tight. In a few days provide clean try to keep apples in a cellar where dry gradually, and at the end of a barrels, into the bung holes of which there is a furnace. A cistern of cold week pour off the sand and examine insert a strip of clean cotton cloth, able profit, and may even be content water will do no harm; an ice room is them. If there is any moisture in the about an inch and a half wide and With regard the experiment in en- with a somewhat small profit, when better still. All through the winter sand it must be dried out before using about ten inches long, six inches of be opened to bring it down to about while others will become sufficiently leaving the end of the cloth on which

teen to twenty cents a day—by ensil- of which there is so much useless attractions of the race. Such a trial appear quite simple. cow. The cost of raising a yearling for its own use, and why those who attract, from its novelty. A horse certaining what elements are stored The following Grounds Committee attract, from its novelty. A horse certaining what elements are stored The following Grounds Committee attract, from its novelty. This was accomworth \$55, would be \$31.33. By the attempt it do not succeed better. could afford to walk pretty spry for a up in plant growth. This was appointed: Messrs. Wm. Shaw, \$48.40 to \$73 to have raised the steer "The chief difficulty is in blanch- fastest trotters. If as much attention certaining the constituent elements of James Lee and Robert McLean. It to the same perfection. By packing ing it well, and in securing a place was given to increasing the speed of our different food plants, it follows grass with the corn into the silo, six for it where it is easily accessible. the walking gait, as has been devoted that a soil to produce these plants J. E. Fairweather, of Hampton, as a to twelve cows may be kept on the Although often prepared for the table to breeding and training fast trotters, must contain the same elements in member of the Board of Agriculture. product of the land necessary to sup. late in autumn or early in winter, we should have a race of horses im- the right proportion; that to mainport one cow by the usual method. there are few who pare much for it at proved in a direction to be of more tain the proper fertility of the soil, One experiment on feeding a cow those times when an abundance of real service on the farm or for ordi- there must be restored to it annually, forty pounds of ensilage for thirty- fresh fruit can be had, and when so nary driving on the road. With the amount of these elements renewed nearer interest for Canadians than four days, showed an increase of fifty- many other vegetables are easily ob- rough roads or hills, it is often neces- in the crops, But farther investiga- has, perhaps, been imagined, in this tained. On the approach of spring, sary to walk the best of horses for a tion showed that this was not a com- way: In the past winter, and up to and when the warm weather of April considerable part of a journey. A plete solution of the question, because the end of April, all the choicest beef

age crops in silos, or cement-lined on the approach of winter. But this cow could be preserved for use in late fall and winter, gave her some sires. She did not see how, as her

"She has some unused fruit cansquart and two quart-and they offer her precisely the means she is looking for to preserve her butter. When the butter is worked ready for packing small muslin sack, about half an inch About 31 pounds may be put in the nates, with entire success in every plants, as grown in the open ground, that has been soaked in brine. This case. He never lost any fodder what-need not be earthed up at all, or they is to keep the sack from rising to the ever, but it has been perfectly pre- may be slightly earthed to bring them top of the brine. Now pour in strongyear as completely as you may keep neck of the can, with a tablespoon, and it will be found as fresh, rosy and delicious in flavor as when first put of the soil. The most skeptical of a

## Winter Bouquets, etc.

A "fair" correspondent of the Maine Farmer shows how winter The Maine Farmer says:-" We do

sprinkle sand over them, until all main there. dry in a week or ten days. White there is no brimstone out of the hole,

splints, leaving a little space between each, and tie with worsted. Now ner and fasten it over the first corner-

Chemistry in Farming.

Farmer's Review, the New York it, we can raise our own corn, raise or five minutes on a common road, "Chemistry has assisted the farmer Tribune, or the Germantown Telegraph, were amusing, or abusing the minds of their readers, when they more hay, more fruit, more pork, fat has a speed that is just as good for in a variety of ways. It is true that penned the following paragraphs, or than they can manure as it should be The fastest trotters are mainly valu- original investigations in the science that the respectable farmers, who and in a few years their farms run able for trotting purposes. They may, of chemistry, but because they cannot made the ensilaging experiments, behind; for sweet corn must be a more it is true, fall into the hands of an do this, it does not follow that they stuffed the editors' ears with untruth exhaustive crop than yellow, as fod- owner that will not permit them to be are not generally benefitted by it. Of ful accounts, and that they deliber- der and corn are both richer, and of put to such uses, but that is the ex- course it would be well for every head ately set about to make out that their course must come from the soil. Let ception rather than the rule. The of a farm to be both theoretically and a man take one acre in fruit trees, race course on the fair grounds, and practically acquainted with agriculand apply yearly that manure which the payment of disproportionately tural chemistry, but since this is not an acre of corn requires, spend as large premiums for fast horses, has at practicable, the next best thing is for Pursuant to adjournment the directors Mr. Geo. P. Lord, of Elgin, at the much time in pruning as he does in least a tendency to encourage gamble them to avail themselves of the labors of the St. John Agricultural Society Dairymen's Convention at Jamesville, preparing, planting and hoeing, and ing. The "agricultural horse trot" of those who make it a study and prosaid that ensilage and cheap fodder he will east a big balance to the credit is believed to help the society by in fession, which they can easily do by the following officers: S. S. Hall, precreasing the attendance, and conse- reading the published accounts of sident; Thos. Davidson, 1st vice presiquently the receipts; otherwise few their investigations. Some of these dent; Wm. Shaw, 2nd do.; John agricultural societies would combine investigations require persistent labor Magee, 3rd do.; J. B. Hamm, 4th do.; horse racing with their exhibitions. such as few would have the patience W. W. Clark, 5th do.; A. C. Fair-There is no vegetable, an experi- Perhaps a trial of walking speed to continue to a successful usue, weather treasurer; A. M. Magee, rewould be a partial substitute for the though the results when reached may cording Secretary; James Barbour, would certainly have the advantage One important lesson which chem-

of encouraging something useful istry has taught is how to feed our of the fair grounds regarding the sale prize half as large as is paid for the plished by chemical analysis. By as- Thomas Davidson, Jas. L. Dunn, The New York Tribune has the following account of the success of Mr. Mills, who, (as we last week mentioned.) claims to be the inventioned.) claims to be the inventioned. tor of a process of ensilaging in some of the coldest winter weather. We horse will trot a day without fatigue. when one or more of the elements or oleo-margarine.

ingredients of plant food are omitted from the fertilization annually added, parently appropriated by the harvested crop. Thus it was found that a great saving could be made in corn production, by adding much less ni-

trogen to the soil than analysis indibutter was made in small churnings, supplied to growing corn entirely cated, showing that nitrogen is not

mical and at the same time sufficient for the purposes for which the animals are kept. Hitherto there has been too much guess work in cattle feeding; in fact it has been mostly guess work. It has been done without any regard to the laws of animal nutrition and with no consideration of the kind and quality of food required for the production of flesh, fat or work. For the little light we have upon the German and French investigators, though something has been accomplished in this direction at the experiment stations of the United States. We regard this question of feeding domestic animals as of greater importance to the American farmer at the present time than almost any other, and its importance is greater or less in different localities, in proportion to the time that domestic animals require to be fed. In Maine and New Brunswick, where our feeding season at the barn, is more than half the year, the question of economical feeding is of the greatest importance. There are some farmers who will reject all this, and other persons who will denominate it 'scientific bosh, but the number is growing less, and the time has gone by forever when book-farming can be derided or set at naught, by the successful cultivator few years ago, are now the firm friends of, and believers in scientific investi-

## To Preserve Cider.

that causes decay to get lodgment, and bouquets and pretty picture frames not recommend the use of fermented the most of our late keeping apples may be made. The preserving and cider as a beverage, because it conbegin to decay from the outside, while making of these is an elegant occu- tains a certain per cent. more or less the early varieties more frequently pation for the wives and daughters of alcohol, and is to that extent intoxrot at the core or under the skin first. of farmers in their intervals of re- icating but cider is valuable in various be found as good as any. The juice, as it comes from the press should be filtered through straw and then put inte barrels and carried into the cellar to be covered an inch deep with sand; take place. The pomace and other Some are in the habit of picking get the common white sand, such as impurities will work out through the is used for scouring purposes, cover bung holes. As this works out, apple the bottom of the dish with a layer juice should be added sufficient to keep half an inch deep, and then lay in the barrels full, otherwise the impuriflowers, stems downward, holding ties, instead of working out, will rise them firmly in place, while you again to the top of the barrel and re-

and the flowers buried out of sight. and all feculant matter removed. A broad dish will accommodate quite When it ceases to work and no more tors and farmers who have taken to thirty-three cents per day by strict windows and keep the cellar as cool are preserved in their proper shape as barrel and draw off the cider from the full barrel into it, being careful not Cheap and quite preity frames for to allow any sediment to come off. thusiasm with which some men (al- Don't the rule apply to both kinds? occasion for using dried apples, as our pictures may be made in this way. Finally, bung up this barrel, letting it remain undisturbed a few weeks, when the cider may be bottled at prise, there is a disposition to take a risks, while the men that buy their and Russets till the next crop of fasten the corners by weaving the leisure. There are numerous methods of adding sugar, isinglas and other substances, to facilitate the preparation of cider for bottling, but the natural process, as above described,

answers a good purpose."

We are glad to hear that John Slipp, Esquire., of Hampstead, Queens Co., well known to the greater portion of the enterprising farmers of this Province as a successful stock breeder, received an order not long since, from Quebec for a number of thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, and ten ram lambs, all for breeding purposes. Mr. Slipp has selected the number from among his best herds, and will ship them at once. This is a good showing for Mr. Slipp's stock of Shorthorns, and we trust his enterprise may not rest here; but that he may be able to compete successfully with the breeders of the Upper Provinces.

ST. JOHN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .met on Thursday, 3rd. inst., and chose cor. secy. It was decided to make arrangements with the present lessee was resolved to again nominate Mr.

The oleo-margarine question has a