

FELLOWS'

SPAVINS, RINGBONES,

Swellings,

STIFF JOINTS on Horses. SHERIFF'S SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction in front Fredericton, in the County Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on Saturday, the first day of April next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest of Benjamin N Brymore becomes a second secon law or equity, of. in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, viz., "The two lots of land known as lots number one hundred and fifty-three and one hundred and fifty-four, the said furray as containing two hunded acres, more side by lands formerly owned by Captain George Cheyne; and on the upper side by land formerly owned by Benjamin N. Brymer, being situated in the Parish of Dumfries, County of Workshowled H. D. A. Allen to George Brymer, his heirs and assigns for ever, registered in Book V, Page 219, of the York County Records, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances to the same be-longing, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas R. Jones, Robert T. A. Scott, and Norman Robertson against Benjamin N. Brymer.

THOMAS TEMPLE.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Dec. 29, 1881

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 SAT-URDAY, the twenty-fifth day of February next, 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 all 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 and described as being the south-western half and described as being the south-western half of lot number 32 in the fourth tier or range of Pasture Lots, and beginning at a marked stake in the centre of said lot 32, to the north-west 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, or until it meets a reserved road between the fourth and fifth tiers of lots, north 45° west north 45°, east 12 chains and 50 links, thenc south 45° east ten chains to the place of beginning with all and singular the buildings and improve ments thereon and appurtenances to same be-

THOMAS TEMPLE,

under and by virtue of an execution issued ou

of the Supreme Court at the suit of German M

Cossitt and Newton Cossitt against the said

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Nov. 21, A. D. 1881.



TENDER FOR WORK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till noon on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, in the lump sum, for the construction of that portion of the road between Port Moody and the West-end of Specifications, conditions of contract and forms of tender may be obtained on application at the Canadian Pacific Railway Office, in New Westminster, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at

Ottawa, after the 1st January next, at which This timely notice is given with a view to giving Contractors an opportunity of visiting and examining the ground during the fine season and Mr Marcus Smith, who is in charge at the office at New Westminster, is instructed to give Contractors all the information in his power. No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, addressed to F. Braun, Esq.,

Sec. Dept. of Railways and Canals, and marked 'Tender for C. P. R." F. BRAUN. Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Oct. 24th, 1881.

St. Jacobs' Oil.

JUST RECEIVED :-

A LARGE quantity of the celebrated GERMAN REMEDY,

Rhamatism, Etc.,

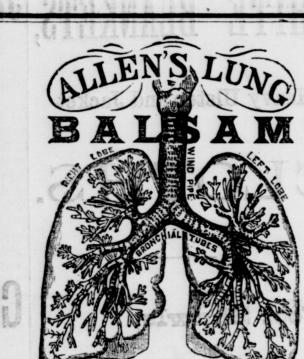
GEO. H. DAVIS.

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

House for Sale.

THAT be ratifully situated House and property below it to the Estate of the late WILLIAM A. McLan, is now offered for sale. The property has a frontage of about 80 feet on Sunbury Street, includes House, Stable, Barn, Woodshed and a large garden, and is one of the most plaes. ant and desirable localities in Fredericton. It is offered for sale on very easy terms. For further inormation apply to A. A. STER-

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 SPRUCE VERTISING CONTRACTS NEW YORK, may be made for it in



THE REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS. COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Fulmonary Organs.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

NURSES. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. an EXPECTORANT it has no Equal: It is harmless to the Most Delicate Child. contains no OPIUM in any Form.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, November 21st., 7.45 A. M., Leave GIBSON, for Woodstock,

11.00 A. M., Leave WOODSTOCK, for Aroostook, and Caribou Passengers for Grand Falls and Edmundston will remain at Aroostook until morning. Curbs, Splints, Sprains, at Aroostook until morning. 12.50 P. M., Leave WOODSTOCK, for Gibson 9.00 A. M., Leave AROOSTOOK for Grand

2.15 P. M., Leave EDMUNDSTON. for 6.30 A. M., Leave GRAND FALLS, for E. R. BURPEE,

Gibson, Nov. 16, 1881

Administrator's

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, Administratria SCOTT FAIRLEY,

Administrator

THE subscriber expects daily, a large lot of Shingles and Clapbards from Nakawick via "Southampton Packet," which will

D. LUCY. TO LET

THOSE Shops on Regent St. in Mr. Hackett's building, so called.

FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW.

UST RECEIVED, another Car Load of the very best quality Kerosene Oil,—don't Explode—don't Smoke—don't Smell—gives a

GEO. HATT & SONS

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Possession given immediately. THAT valuable Farm in Kingsclear, about two

miles from Fredericton, situate on both sides of the Old Road, known as "THE SIMMONDS FARM," owned by the undersigned. In connec-Carriages, Cattle, and Farming utensils. For further information apply to FRASER & WINSLOW

TO LET.

TWO Tenement Houses at west end of Queen Apply to

BECKWITH & JORDAN, City Hall, F'ton

TO LET.

Possession given 1st May next.

HE centre store in the subscriber's building. for general business,
Also, the Store in the New Brick Building fronting on York St., which will be furnished The above stores will be leased for one of JULIUS L. INCHES F'ton, Dec. 28, 1881.

CRANDIFALLS.

To Lease for a term of years or for Sale, 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

VALUABLE LAND,

FOR SALE. THE subscribers are authorized to Sell several Farms near Fredericton,

RAINSFORD & BLACK. THE

American Express PORWARDS Merchandise, Money and Pack-ages of every description, collects bills with Goods, Drafts, Notes and Accounts. Running daily (Sunday excepted), to all points East and West.

OFFICE : Opposite City Hall, - - Fredericton. G. W. DICKIE, Agent, Fredericton, May 5, 1881

Skates !

WM. A. McLEAN

175 Pair Empress, Acme, and Wood Top
Skates—cheap;
doz. Cow Ties, latest pattern;
despair Bright Chain Traces; 40 boxes Window Glass; 4 barrels Machinery Oil; 1 ton Brandram's White Lead;

4 doz. Buck Saws, and Planes. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Directions accompany each bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

1881 1881 FALL.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

quantities of Goods in the

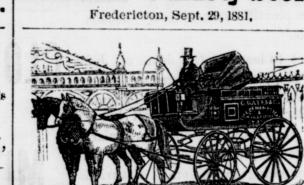
old customers, we are pleased New England farmer, are sent to the as nature is first concerned in growing among the herd of ancient Scythians. to have new ones, and for is true of Maine and Massachusetts, CASH, we will give Better we may say, that it is also true of Value than our neighbors. Our Stock is carefully selected from the best

Notice. MARKETS AND MAKERS.

and is more complete than any

ESTABLISHMENT

FREDERICTON



DISPEPTICS

Read the following statement:-ALYESFORD, N. S. Feb. 7, 1877.

This is to certify that I have been troubled 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. MRS. W. H. GRAVES.

Sworn to before me, LIACOM S. TUPPER.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE having it costs the least to produce it."

of FARMs and other Real Estate in this Province of which the owners may be desirous of making sale. Parties wishing to avail themselves of this Registry are requested to address the Secretary, at Fredericton, giving the fol-

Extent, and Description of Soil; Buildings and general or special advantages; Price and terms of payment and when possession 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

Successor to DYKEMAN & VANWART.

nas in stock a full line of leading and Fancy Choice Barbadoes Molasses, Amber Syrup, Sugar, different grades, Choice English Teas, Spices of all kinds, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Nuts in variety, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Pickles in ½ barrels, Cape Cod Cranberries, Best American Oil.

Lamp Chimneys, Wicks, and Burners. CONFECTIONERY

which I will sell cheap as the cheapest, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. H. VANWART. Fredericton, Dec. 8

Coveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3,20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address Munn & Co., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free.

Waverly House, REGENT STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

J. B. GRI EVES, Proprietor. benefit of his cow's produce. He plods the shelling operation. This shelling that many of the best stock men of People who buy their meats are

Agriculture.

High Feed for Young Stock.

Most probably they know more than they are able, or care to practice. many farmers fail to raise good stock | fed on any other kind of food. heavy animals, unless they are care- The cheese becomes hollow and feetid, to size." ed out to grass, and just makes out to live until at the beginning of win-

butcher before that age, and if that "Repeated experiments have shown

amount of food to produce a pound of flesh, and that, all other conditions being the same, each pound of growth, after maturity, costs more than the pound just preceding it. The eareful experiments of Mr. J. B. Lawes, of Rothamstead, England, proved that the cost of putting on live weight is in direct proportion to the age and size of the animal, and that a young animal will make a greater daily gain than a mature one. and with less food. A calf which had been fed upon the milk of its dam, with a quart of meal and oats daily, weighed 385 pounds at the age of three months: its feed was then increased to two quart of meal, and at six months old it weighed 560 pounds, having gained in three months, 285 pounds, or over three pound each day. At two years old, the same animal weighed 1616 pounds, having gained during the last six months that time, 262 pounds, or not quite one and one-half pounds daily. It will be seen that, in this case, the daily rate of increase was more than twice as much keep till the season it can be sold at the during the time it was from three to six months old, as it was between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four months. yet the daily cost of food for the first period must necessarily have been much less than for the second. At four years the animal weighed 2360 pounds, and during the next four months, gained 86

one-hundredths of a pound daily, or only a little more than half as much in the six months before it was two years old, and only one-fourth as much pound to produce beef by feeding fouryear-olds, as it does by feeding calves. Will it not pay thom to feed calves generously? The only limit should be their capacity to assimilate food. As far as possible we should seek to gain

the increase in weight, at the time when Effect of Food on Milk, Butter and Cheese.

quality of milk is a very important and large as is the amount now constudied by everyone connected with more popular.' It adds :the production or use of milk, Dr. Stuart, veterinary surgeon in one of the Western States, says:-

facture of cheese, the same. When ness of form, thinness of skin, and butter and cheese are both wanted, a absence of moisture and discoloration. double demand is required of the milk, Where the soil is too rich the growth

with this demand. ing houses. It consists of every imagi- and more fully developed kernels. shall I throw this?" and the answer in- meal. variably is, "In the swill pail." I nave been called to extract the neck of a glass Xmas Trade, bottle from a cow's gullet, obtained in

> tic, tape-worm sufferers, etc., that the oats from burning. city furnishes?

porhaps, that he is not getting the full and hardening, they are ready for In this connexion, it may be remarked that yielded little or no profit. Convenient to Public Offices, Free Market, and Steamboat Landing. Terms moderate. Stabiling and yard accommodation of the very best.

Stabiling and yard accommodation of the very best.

Convenient to Public Offices, Free Market, on day aiter day, taking what he can is accomplished by passing the oats through millstones of a special pattern. The product that comes from prepared for exhibition, as experience kets it is only the best that commands dollar a year.

requires food rich in casein and fat-form- the stones is groats or the whole has taught them that cattle once fat- the highest remunerative prices, and ing elements, such as bran, crushed corn kernels, dust, seeds, etc., and these tened are not to be relied on as com- to be abreast of the competition that and oats, well steamed so as to be easily must be separated. By means of a pared with those which have never will be encountered everywhere, we assimilated with other bulky food, oil combination of sieves and fans the been unduly forced. meal, boiled potatoes, turnips, and man- groats are separated from the other The cattle that are most inquired ducts, not of the common or medium gel wurzels. Brewers' grains and glucose material, and are then ready for after by visitors to the Farm are the quality, but the best. The best are in Our farmers in general have an are not butter or cheese producing foods grinding. For exira quality of meal Polled Angus and Polled Norfolk, demand in every market at paying immense deal to learn in the way of and no fermenting food is healthy for the oats may again be shelled, and doubtless because these breeds are enmaking the raising of stock for beef milch cows, in any capacity. The also passed through a brushing tirely new in this section of the world. is always an over-supply that goes a paying branch of farm industry. crowning food of all is barley meal, bean machine. The grinding of them Those who have given the subject begging. meal, pea meal, and lentils. With must not long delayed, as a few weeks these, the butter takes on that bright exposure reuders them unfit for mill-believe that the Polled Norfolk will necessary to inaugurate some of the annato color, having a sweet, firm, nutty ing. In grinding the great become quite popular with our far- necessary improvements we would in-In an article, elsewhere, "Don't use taste, and both milk and butter keep rim is to avoid pulverization, and to mers, once their good points are dicate first—using a better class of known as they are excellent milkers since consthing better the gold. Scrubs," one reason is hinted at, why their flavor and color better than when have the granules cut square and of known, as they are excellent milkers sires, something better than the cold for beef—generally they use miser- Raw turnips give the milk a rancid denominated by the cut, though these sections of the Province the farmers say it—the majority of farms; second-

fully and constantly fed from their youth up. Very commonly, for the first three months, the calf is allowed just food enough to keep it in a fairly thrifty condition; then it is turnpounds in ten days after being placed become, as is most likely, favorites, in the drying room. This is proof that the food must be ter it comes up to the barn with all adapted to the purpose for which the its ribs showing through its hide. cow is wanted. It makes no difference During the winter, it makes but poor what the breed of cows is. Any breed account of their ancestry, taken from Receiving Weekly large growth, but in spring it picks up a that will give a large flow of milk should an English journal, is correct, they little on the new grass. It continues be selected, if quantity is wanted. If are a long descended breed of cattle: to grow slowly until at three or four quality is desired, it can be improved Heredotus, in his Fourth Book dedi-

and muscle.

in the markets of Europe, as well as at universally horned. curd. Every cow fed on grass, clover, or cut corn-stalks either in the field or soiled in the barn, is improved in flesh, milk, butter and cheese, if fed a reasonable amount of corn meal. Especially is is this true of the aroma and flavor of the products. An important point is to have an article of first-class quality, that will

Oatmeal. The "hamely parritch" Scotch cotter, ploughman, and la- not remain in doubt as to "What is a Irish Grazier and Chester County- laid np with mortar, composed in part borer is becoming a favorite prepar- Polled Aberdeen?" In the many these last five being the popular of hydraulic cement, or of concrete, ation of food in America. Surly circles connected with the manufac- white pigs of that day. But my the cost is ordinarily about \$1 per ture of meat—of all the now highly Southern friends soon found that all ton capacity. If stone is near at said that oatmeal was food only for the Polled Aberdeen is the acme— mange, and other disagreeable cutane- mises, this cost may be reduced. If Scotchmen and horses, but the old the very term is the world-wide cur- ous diseases, which the black or dark both are obtained from a distance the as in the second three months of its ex- lexicographer and grammarian was rent superlative of perfection. The spotted pigs escaped entirely, and alexander will be greater. In some istence. The importance of such facts prejudiced against everything that Aberdeens, as seen densely lining the ways wore a healthy, clean, glossy sections the walls of the silo may be as these is evident. If four times as was used, grew, or lived north of rails of Copenhagen Fields, display hide. The planters then began to cheaply constructed of hewn logs, much flesh daily, can be put upon a calf, Tweed. If the world, in general, their characteristics grandly. They change their orders, and in the course laid up as they ordinarily are to form as upon the same animal at the age of ever entertained his prejudices have a fine expression of countenance of a few years would hardly accept a leg building. If a ravine is utilized four years, even if we admit that the against oatmeal, it has bravely out- -mild, serene, and expressive. Fine white pigs from the North, of even for a silo all the expense of excavatcost of feeding is the same, it is plain lived them. But the "parritch" of the in the bone, with clean muzzle; a tail the finest breeds, as a gift. In most ing is saved, If the bottom of the that it costs four times as much per Scotch ploughman, taken with "sour like a rat, and not ewe necked; short other parts of the United States, a silo is on a level with the floor of the dook" or "penny swipes," good for on the legs; a small, well-put-on deep prejudice prevailed against black barn or feeding shed, there is a great the "dura ilia messorum," that is "the head, a prominent eye; skin not too and dark spotted swine, a few only saving effected in moving the ensilage hard guts of shearers," as Horace says, is hardly fit for a dainty mo- glove; a straight-backed well ribbed they said, the skin was dark, and yet packing a ton of corn fedder in dern breakfast table. Porridge as home; hook bones not too wide apart this would generally scrape to white France at one franc, or about twenty served up in American and Canadian -level from the hook to the tail; when they came to dress it. houses, at the morning meal, is a well set in at the tail-free from However, time went on, and as try put the cost of the above work at dish "to place before a king," as the patchiness there and all over deep breeders gradually found out, North, from sixty to seventy-five cents per old nursery rhyme says, especially thighs, with a good purse below them; East and West, the same objections to ton. When the corn is raised on high if it is taken with cream or new well fleshed in the fore breast, with white swine which had taken place at priced land, which is manured by sweet milk. An American paper equal covering of fine flesh all over the South, they began rapidly to commercial fertilizers, the cost of says, "that oatmeal is a desirable his careass. Such an animal he is change the color of their stock, and raising, harvesting and packing is How to increase the quantity and and healthful food no one can doubt, that when standing behind you can now few white hogs are found in the generally about \$2 per ton. When question, and one that ought to be sumed, it is destined to become still gether, with the appearance of his the West, the general run being on tively cheap and at the same time

"The oatmeal of Scotland has al- covering. ways enjoyed the reputation of being the best in the world, owing more to In the country, where a farmer keeps the quality of the oats produced than cows for butter, a certain mode of feed- to skill in manufacturing. The ing is the rule, and for the special manu- Scotch oat is pre-eminent for plumpand food should be given in accordance of oats runs largely to straw and the kernel is thin and covered with thick With the city cow the food consists husks. On moderate soil oats give a

uniform size. Oatmeal is generally as well as good beef cattle. In many blooded scrubs seen on—if we must able scrub, instead of purely bred, smell, and the butter has a sort of nip terms have different meanings in are not in a position to go into beef ly furnishing all kinds of stock a more males for breeding purposes. But, to the taste. Butter or cheese made different districts. After the grind- raising for the domestic or foreign generous supply and greater variety even when the sire is of good blood, from the milk of swill-fed eows will not ing, the meal is passed through sieves market, and whatever of profit they of food. The extra expense of prohis progeny will not grow into grand, keep sweet or fresh for many hours. and these siftings graded according derive from their cattle is in dairy curing purely bred males is the cause

The Polled Aberdeen. Now that the black polls have come to this Province to stay, and to it is well to know as much of their antecedent as possible. This much can be said about them, if the following

the frame and developing blood, bone Possibly this is the earliest notice of polled animals of the bovine species. An everyday example can easily be One of the earliest notices of polled New Brunswick. The calf ought to be well fed from its birth and to so be well fed from its birth, and to se- five of milk, when a corn meal diet will versity, in his work published early cure rapid growth, the supply of give one pound to ten of milk; and a in the sixteenth century. Captain tend the meeting, which should be dition, and lets them run together to food must be limited only by the cow fed on bran or pea meal has been Birt, 1712, in one of his noted "Let- forwarded to the Secretary, O. R. teach her the mystery of being milkdigestive capacity of the animal. known to give one pound of butter to six ters," describes the singular appear- Arnold, Sussex. The high feeding of young animals of milk—and milk of a superior quality ance, "like so many Lincolnshire is the secret of successful stock rais- is left after the cream has been taken off, calves," presented by 50 cows that ing, says a practical New England with casein of the richest kind and best "had no horns," in swimming across adapted to the manufacture of cheese. a ferry. Sir Walter Scott in his Old The Chedder of the English, Old Pad- Mortality, (the scene of which, howdock, and Yorkshire, I think, excel the ever, it laid about 1670,) mentions a Gouda of Scotland, unless the cows are "humble-cow—the best in the byre," fed on bean meal. Swiss cheese requires of Neil Blaine. Dr. Norman Macleod a large percentage of cream to come up in his Reminiscences ef a Highland to that made of milk produced from bean Parish, gives a beautiful legend, the or pea meal. I have no hesitation in "Spirit of Eild," in which "three dun recommending beans imported from hornless cows" figure as the embodi-Great Britain, to feed our cows when on ment, apparently, of ideal bovine pasture, or a more profitable plan to soil beauty and purity, and it is interest with while the cheese factory is in opera- ing to note these dual characteristics tion. American cattle would then gain of the Highlander's "fairy cattle." a point for perfection of product, un- The last three references must allude equaled in the world, and her butter and to Galloways, which, however, it cheese would command the highest price should be noted, were previous to 1750

There are six words we are ac-We must keep in mind that apparent quainted with applied to hornless bulk of cream is no surety as to yield of cattle-"hum-mile," "doddie," "nat," "cowie," "moal," "poll." We have seen that there are at least three varieties of the first. Dr. Johnson thought it allied to humble (the same he

silky hair to the touch like a lady's especially opposed to them, because, gathering, hauling, chopping and

The Provincial Stock Farm.

Under the careful and efficient management of Mr. Thomas F. Barker. the Provincial Farm is running so smoothly at present that a visitor, ignorant of its brief history, would take it for granted that the Farm had been established two or three years of swill collected from hotels and board better return, there being less straw bushes that disfigured the ground up native material—digestible, indigestible, In many parts of our country the con- the work of clearing up the land will poisonous, fungoid, bacteria, bascilla, dition of the soil is becoming more be pushed ahead as fast as time, the old, rotten, greasy dishcloths, soap, fitted to the production of superior weather and the limited help employdead rats, etc., and kept in a sour, put- oats, and many of our local factories ed will permit. All possible care rid mass. A common cry is, "Where are making excellent qualities of oat- has been taken in the housing of the imported stock and it is satisfactory to The first operation in the manu- hear from competent judges who have freture of the meal is the removing visited the Farm recently, that the from the oats all cockle, small oats condition of the animals is as good as and foreign seeds of whatever kind, could be expected. Of course their How on earth can kitchen slops, for if any of these remain the quality winter coats do not look as sleek and pensive practices in which too many be more profitable than one that was scraps from the table, vinegar pickles, of the meal is much injured. Black shiny as that worn by the stock when of our farmers indulge is the breeding simply a racer." and putrid meat, make good, healthy oats, even of good quality, give a bad they were exhibited in the St. John and raising year after year of scrubby milk? But the brewer's grains and appearance to the manufactured meal Agricultural Society's Grounds last mongrel stock. They in some way glucose swill, undergoing fermentation as it appears in the form of black fall: but in every other respect little fail to grasp the idea that each animal and putrefaction, are the fountains from particles, which to the tidy housewife or no alteration is noticeable. The maintained on the farm is a laboratwhich flows the nondescript mass of our appears to be a something much more animals are exercised regularly every ory in which is to be worked up the so-called pure milk. No wonder that uncleauly. After the oats have been fine day in the large, well sheltered products of their fields into compact the general complaint is, "The milk will properly cleaned by sifting, they are cattle yard, which is protected on and marketable form. In fact the will not keep from morning till night next subjected to the operation of three sides by high barns. The farmer who raises we will say cattle, without becoming putrid and unfit for drying. This is accomplished in dry young cattle are fed on hay alone, but sheep and swine, becomes a manufachuman food." Who can wonder at the kilns, with special apparatus con- the more mature animuls each receive turer, and ordinary business sagacity infant mortality and the prevalence of structed for the purpose. This opera- six quarts of cracked corn and oats, would suggest that the best machinfevers, to say nothing about the dyspeption requires some care to prevent the in addition to their generous allowery for those purposes would be the ling to the girth of the stump, and As soon as sufficiently dry, they were fattened while in the quarantine facturing enterprise the man would

but a beef producer alone only makes result is that no perceptible improveone return for the cost of its susten- ment is made, when an expenditure of The sheep on the Stock Farm are chased a sire that would have left an

selves next year. - Sun 14th.

Provincial Farmers' Association. The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Provincial Farmer's Asvarious lines which we sell. Thankful that we hold our Thankful that three or four Thankful that thr meeting, after the usual routine of business, the following subjects will be discussed :--1st, Agricultul Societies-their object, management and effect; 2nd, the Dairy,

1st, Address by the President. 2nd, Minutes of meeting,

6th, Election of officers.

3rd, Report of officers. 4th, Report of committees. 5th, Communication from affiliated

9th, Miscellaneous.

7th, Appointing committees.

memberships, \$1.50 for three memberships. Accredited members of affiliated societies, 50 cts. each.

Ordinary memberships, \$1.00. Dark Swine Preferred. Some forty odd years ago, when I thought as its use in that in the sting- first began to execute orders given less "humble bee.") But Jamieson me by the Southern planters, they rediffers from the great lexicographer, quired with rare exceptions, white

and shows it has no affinity, but is swine. I told them the dark colored derived through "homyl," from a would prove the most hardy and root signifying mutilation, and allied thrifty for their hot climate, the same to "hummelled," as applied to barley, as negroes over white men. But I on her treaement with her first calf. Any visitor to the Birmingham or could at first persuade only a few to Smithfield fat stock show exhibitions adopt my opinion and take Berkshire, at Christmas, or the great London Essex or Neapolitan, in preference to dug in the side of a hill; and the of the Christmas market at Islington, will Suffold, Princo Albert, Yorkshire, walls are constructed of rough stone, wrought beef-producing machines, of these five were subject to scurf, hand and lime is found on the prethick or too thin, covered with fine would breed them. Pork packers were August Goffart estimates the cost of

see all his points at once, and alto- Chicago, or other great markets of the corn is raised on land comparaperfect "meatiness" bursting out the Berkshire, the Poland China, and rich, the cost is reduced about onehis seal-skin, smooth, and glistening Essex. Indeed, so much more favor- half. Several report that they are ably are dark-colored swine now con- able to fill silos at the cost of \$1 per sidered there, that they have been ton .- Chicago Times. graduelly breeding out the white spots of the first two sorts mentioned? and now they are almost entirely black or very dark brown, like the Essex and Neapolitan. All these swine are very thrifty, and mature early. The Berkshire and Poland China are especially hardy—can endure any extreme of climate, from the coldest to the hottest. The Berkshire is famous for its larger proportion of tender, lean, juicy meat, and is consequently greatly preferred for smoked hams, shoulders and bacon. The three other sorts cut up choice, clear, fat pork, which is most desirable to salt and barrel .- A. B. Allen in New York Tribune.

Don't Raise Scrubs. ance of hay. Oil cake, on which they most profitable. In any other manu- about eighteen inches deep. Put into The farmer who feeds for butter, with- are removed from the kiln while still station at Quebec, has been discon- properly be considered a lunatic who out considering the character of the very hot, and stored in such a way as tinued-cattle fanciers say with bene- invested in machinery that would turn food-sap grass, corn-stalks and clover, to have them retain their heat; after ficial results, as the animals are in- out only the lowest grade of products, without meal or grain-does not know, thus remaining three or four days, tended for breeding purposes only. to be a drug on the market at prices

must prepare ourselves to furnish pro-

products alone. A good dairy cow of a large per cent. of stock raisers will pay for itself several times over, using scrubs or grade instead and the a few more dollars would have puralso in good condition, and will, no indelible impress of improvement doubt, give a good account of them- along with enhanced value on hundreds of animals that would come after. Our breeders must understand that like produces like and that breeding scrubs together is a waste of time; that breeding from grade sires in this

The First Calf.

when it can possibly be avoided.

enlightened age is little better than

shiftless--something no wide-awake, well-posted man should be guilty of

It is often the case, when a heifer has her first calf, that the farmer Papers on the above subjects are thinks she will not give more milk ed when she has her next calf. In The order of business has been fixed this decision there are two mistakes that go far to spoil the cow for future usefulness. Cows are largely the creatures of habit, and with their first calf everything is new and strange to them, and they readily submit to be milked, and think it is societies and qualifiction of members. all right; but suffer them to run with the calf the first season, and a vicious habit is established that they will 8th, Debate on subject for discussion | hardly forget in a lifetime. If they ever submit to be milked quietly, it 10th, Arrangement for next meeting is evidently under protest. But The affiliation fees are as follows: - The calf, running with the cow, draws there is a greater objection than this Agricultural societies, \$2.50 for five the milk every hour or two, so that the milk vessels are at no time dis-Pet stock and other associations, tended with milk, though the quantity secreted in a given time may be large. But this is the natural time to distend the milk ducts and expend the udder to a good capacity for holding milk. When, with her next calf. you require the milk to be retained twelve hours, the udder becomes hard and painful, and the milk leaks from the teats, or, more likely, nature accommodates the quantity of the milk secretek to the capacity to retain it, and the cow becomes permanently a small milker. Much of the future character of a cow, therefore, depends

> COST OF THE SILO.—When a silo is cents. Several persons in this coun-

THE BEST FARM HORSES .-- The Philadelphia Farmer says: "Years ago when a faster horse than what then existed was desirable, there was reason in the attempts to improve the speed of the animal, but there is hardly a doubt that the good of the farmer has been nearly altogether lost sight of in the desire to get a horse of great speed. The best farm horse is the strong horse, and one that can step out lively, and has endurance to go through a day's work without great fatigue. The business of raising fast horses is altogether distinct from the business of the farmer. It is a source of excitement to see a horse race, but when the farmer thinks the horse he sees racing is one he ought to have on his farm he makes a mistake. The One of the most senseless and ex- heavy Norman-Percheron horse would

> Once in a while the following goes the rounds of the papers. We have seen no one who has made the trial, but if true it is an easy way to get will be but small loss from trying the experiment on a small scale. In the autumn or early winter bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, accordit one or two ounces of salt petre, fill the hole with water and plug it close. In the ensuing spring take out the plug and ignite it. The stump will molder away, without blazing to the very extremity of the roots, leaving nothing but ashes.

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