VOL. V

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1883.

NO.14

FELLOWS'

INDIGESTION.

generally known.

It is Tonic, Disuretic and Purgative, operating gently on the bowels it completely cures and prevents the return of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Heartburn, Nausea or Acidity of the Stomach, Headach, Lossof Appatite disagreeable breath and all disagrees

Price 25 cents. Every bottle has the name Fellow & Co.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

AUTOURTE LKOLFKI FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Kingsclear known This property is well fenced and watered, and contains about forty acres, thirty of which are under cultivation, and the remainder heavily wooded. The buildings comprise a House, 45x32 feet, containing four sitting rooms and nine bed rooms, five of the rooms are furnished with under one-half the house. Lodge, containing four rooms with small barn attached. Two barns 50x30, studded and clapboarded, stone roothouse, 20x30, piggery with feed boiler and flue, shed containing woodshed, coalhouse hen house. ice house and workshop. All the buildings are framed, and on stone foundations. There are two orchards in bearing, gardens, etc. The grounds in general being well laid out and planted, with ornamental trees, making a most desirable property for a gentleman's residence. FORD & BLACK, Solicitors, Frederictor, H. L. STURDEE, Solicitor, St. John, or to the sub-

CHARLES C. TABOR, February 9, 1882

aused by Indiscretion or Exposure. Hotel Dien Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Positive cure in one to three days. Local treatment only required. No nauseous doses of Cupebs or

curely sealed, on receipt of price. Descriptive treatise free on application. AMERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO, Detroit, Mich, Sold in Fredericton by

GEO. H. DAVIS, Druggist. May 16, 1883

PRACTICAL

PLUMBING.

GAS FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS establishment now having two thoroughly Practical PLUMBERS and Gs Fit-TERS in their employ, are prepared to attend to all work entrusted to them in a thorough

with all the modern improvements in the containing 100 acres, 30 acres of which are clearfor estimates before going elsewhere. A variety of GLOBES and PATENT GAS RURN-ERS for sale cheap.

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTINGS, al Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended to. Tinsmiths Work of every discription, and of the best material manufactured to order the premises at shortest notice.

Prices to suit the times. J. & J. O'BRIEN. Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

Table Glassware.

JUST opened from Pennsylvania, U.S., a fine assortment of new patterns, including: Preserve Dishes with high and low stands;
Small and large Pitchers; Pickle Dishes;
Candy Jars, various sizes; Bread Plates;
Salt Cellars; Castor Bottles;
Goblets and Tumblers; Covered Pickle Jars;
Nice Table Setts, 4 pieces;
Covered Molasses Pitchers; 25 doz. ½ pint Tin Top Jelly Cans; Glass Fly Traps; Table Lamps, &c.

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

Goods at Hand

Painted Tinware, &c. CAKE Boxes; Cuspartives; Cash Boxes; Spice Boxes; Slop Water Jar; Dust Pans; Wire Dish Covers; Corn Poppers; Enamelled Preserve Kettles; Broilers;

Ice Chisels and Picks; Ice Water Tanks; Children's Table Trays. LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership existing between the undersigned, and known as LIMERICK REID & CO., is disolved, by mutual consent, Mr. Reid retiring there-from, with the intention of going from the city, and that the business will be carried on and known as heretoiore by the name of A. Limerick & Co., and they would desire to thank the public generally for the liberal patronage be-stowed on them during the last year, and would solicit a continuance of the same.

Fredericton, May 2nd, 1883.

SOAP! SOAP!

Frank Siddell's Soap.

SE winter or summer, but don't scald or boil any of your clothing, no matter how dirty or stained. Brightens colored goods. Goes farther than other soap, and cheaper for a poor family for scrubbing and willing dishes. Softens woolen goods. A law wash done in a couple of hours. No closhed mending. No fingers rubbed sore. The saving in fuel alone more than page for the soon. Closh wool and the sound of Gold, Zeta, a Family an pays for the soap. Clean, sweet, and ink. No heavy wash boiler to lift about. No steam to spoil wall paper or furniture. No At the lowest bottom prices. nasty, filthy smell in the house,
Where water is scarce, or has to be carried far, remember that the Frank Siddall's way of washing only takes a few buckets of water for a large wash. This is no humbug, but a reliable article. Try it and you will use no other kind.

GEO. HATT & SONS.

Aug.29 Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay until Cured J. L. Stephens, M. D., Lebanon, Ohio. 30 YEARS.

IMPORTANT TRIAL of THIRTY YEARS

MINARD'S LINIMENT! troyer in the world. 500 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well

KING OF PAIN Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Muscles. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

A Positive Cure for Corns and Warts,

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the Hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most sceptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimonials of distinguished many who have restricted. MINARD'S LINIMENT

And now have a beautiful crop of Hair; and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT they W. J. NELSON & CO., Proprietors, Bridgewater, N. S. GEORGE H. DAVIS, Druggist, Wholesale Agent, Corner Queen and Regent Sts., Fre-dericton, N. B. CARRIAGE and SEIGH

Dec 6, 1882-1 y GATES' INVICORATING SYRUP.

THIS preparation is well known throughout the country, as the best family medicine be-fore the public, and should be kept in every

For Coughs and Colds, For Dyspepsia,

it gives immediate relief. For Irregularities of the Bowels, Asthma and Palpitation of the Heart

One swallow gives instant relief. Sick Headache, Stomach and Pin Worms.

It is in fact an invigorator of the whole system whereby a regular and healthy circulation is maintained. It has been well tested already,

At wholesale by Davis, Staples & Co., and



send free by mail to every one. The Speci-fic Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent sent free mail on receipt of the money by ad-THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto Ont., Canada

workmanlike manner.

Parties desiring to have their houses fitted

Lake George Road, Parish of Prince William, and soft wood. There is a good House and Barn

> ALSO FOR SALE: Seven acres of land on the "Traynor" Farm, Fredericton, Sept. 5, 1883 on the same Road and Parish, part of which is The above properties will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved payment. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRADLEY, Harness Maker, or

MRS. SARAH JANE CLANCY. Fredericton, July 25, 1883.-3m Valuable Freehold Property

On York Street, in the City of Fredericton, FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Premises on the north side of York Street, between King and Brunswick Streets, having a frontage of 133 feet more or less on York Street, being all the ground lying between the property owned and occupied by Dr. Atherton, and that of Nelson Campbell,

For particulars and terms of sale apply to

WM. W. STREET, At his Office, Queen Street, opp. Coy's Block, or at his residence on York Street. Fredericton, August 8, 1883

NOTICE

THE undersigned have commenced the manufacture of STOVES of all descriptions and are prepared to supply parties wishing any-Furnaces and Castings of all descriptions Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

We wish also to state that we manufacture the best COOK STOVES now made in the Maritime Provinces from No.1 Clyde Iron, which we sell at prices which defy competition Purchasers will sive us a call and be con-

WH. REID. O'TOOLE & McCAFFREY, West End Foundry, Queen Street. Fredericton, Nov. 1

CROWN OF COLD!

W. E. MILLER & CO'S., Opposite People's Bank.

Superior, Tranquility,

Universal Cooking Crocks.

A SMALL quantity of the above useful Cooking utensil in three, four, and six quarts. It is said to be the sweetest, cleanest, and best cooking utensil out. For sale low by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

LIME AND PLASTER.

JUST LANDING.

EXTRA No. 1 GREEN HEAD LIME

AND FARMERS' PLASTER,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. Also a full and complete line of GROCERIES

FEED AND SEED HOUSE. Opp. People's Bank, Queen St Fredericton, July 11

FACTORY King St., - - Fredericton, N. B.

R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

SLEIGHS and PUNGS Built to order in the latest and most

MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP of the BEST PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Painting, Trimming and Repairing Carriages, etc

ON HAND: FORFALL AND WINTER TRADE A LARGE LOT OF

IVERS, PIANO BOX, TOP PHÆTONS, WAGON CONCORDS, GENERAL GRANDS,

AND A LARGE LOT OF

Terms to give satisfaction. Clocks. Clocks.

UST opened, a full line in solid Walnut cases, designs.
Time Pieces, Alarm and Striking, one and

Warranted Good Timers. Canada as any where, and prices much less than

SHARKEY'S BLOCK.

St. Mary's Ferry, opp. Fredericton.

treating a number of bad cases of Catarrh from Fredericton and St. Mary's. His practice consists of persistent local applications, as well as at the end of ten years it foots up the enormous amount of work there is in constitutional treatment, until a cure is effected snug sum of \$30,000. Suppose the testing the most simple theories, St. Mary's Ferry, June 13, 1883-6mos

FOR SALE

THAT place known as the " Risteen Farm,' situated 3 miles from Upper Woodstock, on the Jacksontown Road, and adjoining land ocwhich need but little repairs. The place is situated within a mile (more or less) of 4 churches, several stores, blacksmith shop and good schools John Camber, on the Farm, Mr. H. Emery, Jacksonville, or from the subscriber at Freder-

Note.-If the above Farm is not sold, it will 000. Total, \$18,000." be leased to a good responsible party at reasonable rent, from three to five years if required, either with or without the stock now on the place. Possession given this fall.

Fredericton, Oct. 17.-tf. House for Sale! In Eredericton.

THE Freehold Lot, with Dwelling House and Outbuilding thereon, situate on King street, in Fredericton, the residence of the late Dr. Gregory. Also the Lot, with Stable, on the corner of King and York streets, in said city. A portion of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage. Apply to H. Lawrence Sturdee, Esq., St. John, or in Fredericton, to

CHEAP FARMS

NEAR MARKETS. ransportation, schools and churches in every he soil, crops, and general resources of every

JUST RECEIVED. 10 CASKS

Agriculture.

Stock Feeding. New Brunswicker attending that disposal of the Superintendent. in a private note promises to send us all had the same feed, hay, roots and experience himself in farming in this nearly as possible into a uniform con-Province, he is aware that our farmers are somewhat deficient in know- three each, care being taken to have ledge as to the best methods of stock the animals of each lot evenly feeding. Our correspondent also adds matched. that he hopes before long to hear of | Eight of these batches were put on something in this line being started barley, (white), barley, (black). A in connection with our Stock Farm, mixture of above grains in equal and he is fully convinced that the quantities constituted food for a sixth successful future of New Brunswick lot, this mixture with the addition of lies in stock raising of both cattle and sheep, and that when the Province a fraction of a pound of shorley cattle becomes the leading one in that directfood, in the place of the oil cake, and tion, it will also be the richest one. Our readers we think will agree with us that our correspondent handles his subject very successfully. We fed on ensilage and bran. The second shall be glad to receive further favors on hay and bran, and the third lot has from him.

Butter Making strangers visiting the city during the these rations both batches got 3lbs of of milk which resulted while it was animals in a go-ahead condition, in progress, it was impossible to test several authorities uniting in the Manchester, in a manner to clearly result of the experiment. demonstrate its superiority over the The steaming apparatus is very methods generally employed by our simple, consisting merely of a boiler butter makers and the advantages with pipes leading from it to boxes which might be expected to result in which the material to be cooked is

or two since, "good butter is always water that drains off contains all the bring many thousands of dollars more, fore the public next year. Caution annually, than at present, to the must be observed by the reader before advantage of the farmers, and any conclusion is arrived at; for even for our small farmers to make butter would be great enough to pay for exthe production of butter of the highest beef that a steamer would be a paying grade, and the dairy shown by Mr. investment, that is, if the result Sheldon, is too expensive for our For reasons explained further on, and might be established in our milk pro- will be important to bear in mind the Call and examine before buying, and be con-vinced that as good Clocks can be made in tories and no doubt might prove equally successful. "A noted dairy- each other, being fed together, to man of the Northwest draws some same animals, so that the success or self. But we would caution the reader forming a good day's work every rotted chip dirt is excellent for filling striking comparisons which he illus- failure of ration has to be attributed trates with figures between the loss and the profit of making butter by the dairy and creamery systems. He dairy and creamery systems. He cooked food as a whole, or in other tion of elements in rations. We shall see that great variations are made from the standard in large and success.

In some work every day through the year with the exception of Sunday's, and though this may not from the standard in large and success.

pairs and replacement of fixtures, and man's attendance, showing what an in ten years it has grown to \$6,000. account of age and wear 25 per cent. The private dairy buildings and fixtures are now only worth \$7,500. The creamery buildings and fixtures are now only worth \$1,500 Depreciation in favor of creamery, \$2,000.

For ten years' difference of interest and repairs, in favor of creamery, \$16, The working dairy imported by Mr. Manchester would probably be pur-J. C. R. | chased and put is operation in a suitable building, with all the requisite appliances, at an expense not exceeding \$2,000, and perhaps for a less sum. It could be run on the co-operative plan or by a company. Besides using the milk of the stock-holders or co-operatives, the milk produced by the small farmers in the vicinity of the dairy might be purchased, and all the products would, no doubt, be engaged by private individuals in our C. S. 1NGRAHAM, two cities, if its disposal in that way Queen Street, should be thought most expedient Under proper management the result would be a constant supply of butter of the highest grade, produced at the lowest possible cost and necessarily affording a liberal profit to those en-THE State of Michigan has more than 4,500 gaged in the business. It is hoped transportation, schools and churches in every that steps will be taken by some compublic buildings all paid for, and no pany or society to secured the dairy imported by Mr. Manchester and put est. Several million acres of unoccu- it in operation in the spring. If no pied and fertile lands are yet in the market at low prices. The State has issued a NEW PAM- move is made in this direction it is not unlikely that all the appliances County in the State, which may be had free of for the production of first class butter, charge by writing to the Commit of Indigra- that attracted so much attention at the Exhibition, will be returned to England at an early day.

[For the "Maritime Farmer."] cultural College, Winter of 1883-84.

As the old stock of thoroughbreds We mentioned last week the experi- was sold off preparatory to a new ments that are being made at the importation next summer, the stables Ontario Agricultural College in stock were filled with steers varying in age feeding. On this subject in our pres-ent issue we are able to give further from 18 to 36 months, the idea being to test the fattening value of as ent issue, we are able to give further many varieties of foodstuffs as possiparticulars from the pen of a young ble, with the limited means at the

Institution, and which will repay a A good average lot of steers, mostly careful perusal. Our correspondent grade Shorthorns, were procured and put in on the 10th October. They also the monthly results of the experi- bran in liberal quantities, till the ments, and adds that having had some 20th. This was done to get them as dition and ready for the test.

They were then divided into lots of

the different grains, -corn, peas, oats, a small ration of oil cake for another lot, and the same mixture again with preceding one for the eighth and last

Three batches were set apart for experiments with fodders. The first

hay and bran with roots. Two batches were taken to test cooked vs. raw food. One of them is fed on out hay and pulped turnips .steamed, with scalded bran. The It is much regretted that in conse-other lot gets long hay, raw pulped quence of the large number of turnips and dry bran; in addition to Exhibition and the great consumption dry pea meal per head, to keep the the working dairy, imported by Mr. opinion that it would not burt the

placed. The verdict of some people says:-To a Telegraph reporter, a thorough- on examining the hay after the operly practical farmer remarked a day ation is-"It has no substance, the in demand at a remunerative price; it nourishment," Others again seem to costs no more than an inferior article think that the hay is improved, nearand brings in the market from 3 to 10 ly everyone unites in saying that the they state the quantities and proporcents per pound more. If all the but turnips are benefited. However it the better satisfaction of con- if cooked food is proved superior to sumers. But it is impossible raw, it is not likely that the difference of uniformly good quality throughout pense in preparing food for a small the season. There are few of them number of animals, yet large feeders who have the necessary facilities for might find when topping off their Manchester and explained by Prof. arrived at here lity a is in reaprocf. small dairymen; but butter factories further when contrasting results it tories, and no doubt might prove hay are not ascertained apart from

puts the necessary expense of fixing up a private dairy for thirty cows at hav loses and roots improve by the up a private dairy for thirty cows at hay loses and roots improve by the \$500 for buildings and fixtures. He operation of steaming, it is probable says: "We will suppose that there that good effects of the one would in are twenty men living in a radius of a great measure counteract the bad three miles, who have dairies of thirty effects of the other, though to what cows each; they all decide to prepare extent we cannot from this experi-DR. BARKER has during the past ten years given special attention to the cure of NASAL and fixtures, each \$500. This foots changeable climate. He can furnish proof of the fast, that he has completely cured many cases during that time. At the present he is treating a number of had cases of Catarry from any idea. The truth of the opinion I quoted could only be tested by two other experiments, treating a number of had cases of Catarry from any idea. The truth of the opinion I quoted could only be tested by two other experiments, treating a number of had cases of Catarry from this experiannum. Add to this the costs of re- requiring six more cattle and another

Attention is also given to a general physician's practice.

Same men decide to go on the co-operation to above experiments a tive plan; they invest \$2,000 in build- milk test of different foods has been ings and fixtures—this sum is all that started. Two cows are fed on ensilis required to take care of the milk of age with bran, two more on hay with 600 cows; interest on the sum would bran, and a third couplet on bay, be \$200 per annum add repairs, and roots and bran. The milk from these cows is carefully drawn and taken to Now at the end of ten years the the Dairy, where it undergoes some There are one hundred acres, thirty of which buildings of all have deteriorated on very interesting tests in addition to testing the quantity and quality got

from each food, It is almost needless to mention impress you favorately with the use that of course the cows are as closely of science in the production of beef. matched in every respect as possible. still there may be individual peculiarity, that will detract more or less from the result of the food, for after all it is not the food that makes the milk, so much as the machine called cow, in other words food regulates

Before the beef-grower takes these experiments as gospel truth, he should swallow this pill,-that an experimenter, if possessed of the required knowledge can make any kind of grain or fodder be likes come out ahead in feeding qualities. Such a statement as this requires an explanadrive him upon stone pavements, food just as hard works begins. In ripened and dried when gathered, tion, which I will give as clearly as or icy roads, with smooth shoes; to fact, sudden changes of food in kinds should have the husks stripped down feed economically he must feed chemi-

cally, that is, he must feed in the proper nutritive ratio, and this is for fattening animals about 1:6, ounce, him by the bits; to whip him up hill, forming constituents, to six of carbohydrates or heat producing compounds. This is the proportion in which the animal can make the most meat from a given amount of food, as at this proportion all the food will be assimilated and only the waste of tissues and the indigestible portion

then for example we take a corn live against cows sucking themselves. while these would not be able even ing any that may fall. meal experiment vs. a pea meal. The After milking, make a paste of the to sustain themselves. We should nutritive ratio of the form meal is pepper with a little milk and put it cherish our native cows. We owe So soon as the manure is entirely Slow milking of cows never secures 1: 8. 3, and we find that with a on the teat. Less and less will answer them this for their birthright, and eleaned out of the barnyard the bots W. E. MILLER & CO. Choice Grocery Molasses the full product. The cow becomes tired of relaxing the udder muscles, whole having a nutritive ratio we discontinue the habit, perhaps only the sake of a few foreign ones. We or other refuse material, to absorb the and after a time resumes the more will say of 1: 8.23. Now try the lapses, the application can be reneww. H. VANWART'S

We first; but if she resumes the more lapses, the application can be renewby better care, more liberal feeding, wise be wasted. Muck where it can be and more select breeding. This makes much stripping necessary 1: 3, we feed it with exactly the ed until a complete cure is effected. and more select breeding.

ing going on at the Ontario Agri-Cattle Feeding at the Ontario Agri- cultural College at the present moment; with the German standard as a base. Now the argument is this, this wise on the subject of cows hold- sults of experiments made at the peas), are getting exactly the same amount of the different meals, and of hay and roots. The nutritive ratio of one in 1: 8.23 and of the other, 1 7.08 the proper ratio is 1:6, so that

in one there will be 1.08 parts out of 8.00 parts which cannot be assimilated 8.23 in the first one, only a little over and if one batch wastes 4 and the other only wastes 1-8 it is very plain it?" 'No, you don't!' and other tanThe Devon is most distinct in highto be seen which lot is bound to come out ahead. Now it would be a very simple matter to change the quantities of roots and hay, so as to give the cow has made up her mind that you of a peoplier texture, rich in cream

show the best results in the trial. and in the latter just the reverse, diffed each winter. Some people may say, that difference in the constitution, feeding powers, &c., of the animal, made the difference, but as no less than three different sets of animals were tested, in rotation, through each winter, we can hardly attribute

it to individual peculiarity. With regard to standard of feeding mentioned above, I will give a short ago, and containing the most recent researches in this line of work, as well Mr. Stewart is one of the Editors of Chicago, and formerly a Professor of the Principle of Agriculture in Cornell University; he is one of our

"The German experiment stations have experimented with eattle of various ages and under various conditions, and have given formulas for average feeding standards, in which station, for the tables translated from the German of Dr. Wolff. We believe Prof. Johnson was the first to bring these reports definitely before American cattle-feeders. We do not, however, think these feeding standards can be regarded anything more than Even when the best animals are securapproximative, only as showing what ed skill and care are required to mainhas been found to work well in practain them in proper working condition.

Between these conflicting statements, we find ourselves in a quandry. We are not sure that German standards will prove accurate in feeding in see that a proper consideration of nutritive ratio is the great principle which guides economy in feeding. Beef-growers say in the face of the above, what are we to do? We cannot believe one thing and we are not have in mind a most careful horse ly these are a class of old fashioned best advice would be Keep your to thoroughly rub and brush the ed in that way and cannot be changed by the results of experimental wearied muscles of his team of horses. ed. We must not forget that the ments, taking them for what they are From the fresh and lively appearance young people are ruling things now. worth, and when in a few years the of his horses and their disposition to They are even twisting the old folks average standard is secured, tested work, we fancy this grooming is quite round their fingers, and the fashion and published, as it must be, in these as important as factor in the well- of things has changed. Butter is high pressure time, feed according to being of his team as the grain which butter now, and no buttermilk is it, and note the difference between a is fed to them. These horses have wanted in it. The way of churncarefully investigated mode of feeding and the haphazed the which has
until fall, working every day exceptno more churned into lumps, but is state of your bank account does not

him good and sufficient bedding at all strike him if he stumbles; to whip or beat him if he balks; to work him more than twelve hours a day; to turn him out, when old, to die of neglect and starvation.

We take the above for granted and Cayenne pepper an effectual preven- do as nobly as the favored races, wasting soil, work and time in plant-

These figures are got from the feed- frosty bit in a horse's mouth. What next.

Cows Holding up Milk.

A facetions Iowa farmer talks in

ing up their milk :some other females, she has nerves and er, short in duration per season, low a mind of her own, and when she gets in specific gravity, high in per cent nervous or makes up her mind, she of cream, proportionately in butter, will have her own way all the time and also high in cheese production. and every time. In her trick of hold- The grade of this breed approaches and in the other 2.23 parts out of ing up her milk for instance, a cow nearest to what is called a "general can never be beat once she had learned purpose cows." 1-7 of the food is wasted, and in the second, over \(\frac{1}{4}\), a great difference, when the amount of food runs up when the amount of food runs up ful, and notice her very peculiar ex-

the corn batch a nutritive ratio nearer to the suandard than the one on peas, and then it would without doubt, with every perve on the alert of the dandway milk appears to be cow has made up her mind that you of a peculiar texture, rich in cream, but so small in butter globules that wideawake and as watchful of you, they rise very slowly and are very with every nerve on the alert, as a indistinct in the test tube. I could cite as an example of this, mule waiting for a chance to let his The Ayreshire is a particularly the exports here in the winters of off leg. It is no use trying any heavy, long milker, giving five times 1881-82 and '82-'83. In the former, then corn the warm mess of bran slop offered milk is somewhat low her in the vain hope that she will for- gravity and per cent of cream, but is ferent rations of roots and hay being get all about it and let down her milk. over the average in cheese produc-But she dosn't. Not in the least. tion. a little, and she is smiling to think portion of cream, averaging thirty-

> -always looking sidewise at youchanges and an expression of determination and obstinacy, but yet perfect placidity too, fills the eloquent organ.

letting it bunt and bunt while I milk- an older stomach, and which requires and upset the milker and the pail, too. colt is possessed of. Good cows milk The right way is to train the cow- could be sweetened to make it more tions of the digestible food elements her from the dam before she has suck-milk, like that of asses', is far richer SLEIGHS AND PUNGS ter made in the Maritime Provinces may be, it will be very interesting to move the results, when they come benever letting a calf suck her. A cow for infant animals, and it is cheaper

> Care of Farm Horses. Successful farming is next to impossible with the use of inferior horses.

women, yet it is because of a fine, nervous organization, which is not slovenly one. presumed to be an impediment in case of the average work horse. Muscular Buttermilk butter will not keep weariness alone is relieved by regular If any butter maker doubts it, let him rest at night, and also that of the day try. Take a cupful of buttermilk and in seven set apart for that wise pur- expose it to the air as butter is for a pose. In the care of his horse, if the week, and observe the change grooming be faithfully performed, it When quite frest. hard i goes far towards resting the tired brisk flavor about buttermus carret muscles after a hard day's work. We that some persons like. But generalowner, who is accustomed every night people whose tastes have become fix-

ing Sundays, the team continues to brought to a fine granular condition farmers is in giving their horses too free from the milk. It is washed in little grain in winter, or when not brine by the best makers, and then O. A. C., Guelph. working, and then overloading the worked and salted. This butter will animals' stomachs when heavy work keep, and it will keep improving in has to be accomplished. Grain thus flavor, if it is well packed, for a year, It is not bumane to refuse your fed not only fails to strengthen but acquiring, by a process of curing, the horse sufficient and good water; to also absolutely weakens. It is really delieuous flavor which is called "nutquantity, but the machine controls give him decaying or insufficient a tax on the digestive organs, to ty." And if we want a good price food; to let him go ungroomed; to which they are not accustomed, and for our butter, we must keep up with scratch his skin with an iron or wire- are therefore unable to bear. Every the times and make it to suit the detooth curry-comb; shear his mane person knows, or lucky indeed is he mand. or tail; to use over check blinkers; who does not, the sudden weakness to put frested bits into hismouth; which almost invariably accompanies to work him when his shoulders any derangement of the digestive rotting in the ground, or not coming are sore, or ride him when his back organs. The same is true in case of up abundantly, is that seed is not prois galled by a cruel saddle; to ride a horse, and such a derangement gen- perly dried during winter. All deor drive him when he is lame; to erally follows any sudden increase in signed for seed, if not thoroughly

> or to raise ridges upon him with the deserves some recognition for its use- ed for the table. Flint corn may be a fulness. It is able to exist and make single exception when gathered in the profit for its owners, where the lauded milky state and thus dried. Those high-bred cows would perish. It whose eorn was not well ripened by lives on the roughness of the land-so October, should make the experiment to speak-while the high-bred races, with it, especially if of a favorite sort. such as the Jerseys, get all the rich- But in all cases test some portions of est food. If we were to reverse the corn and other seeds in ample time to A Pennsylvania farmer has found positions, our despised natives would procure that which is perfect, before

Milk Value of Different Breeds. The following are some of the re-

Ontario Agricultural College :-"A cow is a curious animal. Like The Shorthorn is an average milk-

pression. She is looking at you out ent than the preceding in regard to of the side of her eye, as much as to milk, except in proportion of butter

dodges. See how innocent she takes her own weight per season. The

But the expression of her eye changes The Jersey is remarkable for prohow she is fooling you. Then you five per cent and giving a value of get mad and pound her ribs with the dairy products incomparable to any three-legged stool, and again her eye other breed in our experience.

Milk for Young Colts.

It is recommended by those who quotation from Elliot W. Stewart, the let in the calf, and the cow then turns cows' milk to young colts to drink in-"It is no use. You give it up and have tried the experiment to give and looks you full in the face with an stead of water, as it is notorious that sir of triumph which is equal to a mares rarely have sufficient milk for grin, if an eye can grin, and a cow's the proper nourishment of their colts. as everything connected with cattle. eye can. No, it is no use putting All who have bred colts, whether cart things on her back, or twisting her or thoroughbred, cannot fail to notice the National Live Stock Journal of Williams, or coaxing her. how soon the youngster begins to eat When a cow 'is sot, she is sot,' and with its dam any food that is in the there's end of it. If you have trained manger or crib. If a large supply of her so badly that she has learned this milk could be introduced to the young most prominent practical scientists, and let in the calf. But I never yet other food would be lessoned and it and the accuracy and common sense failed to get the better of a cow in would avoid eating too much corn or such a case by muzzling the calf and grass or hay-food that is adapted to ed. But the calf must be tied or it more digestive operations than the will haply make a dive under the cow delicate stomach of a two month old first, by never letting her know what closely resemble the mare's in taste, report of the Connecticut experiment so trained never in my experience, and better to bring up the young colt station, for the tables translated from held up her milk." or calf or lamb on milk than on any

other substance. - Grazier.

Attractive Farm Yards. An Englishman visiting America said that in all his travels, which had been extensive, the most attractive farms were to be found in New Engtice on a small scale, and as exhibit- Inefficient team help increases the land. Perhaps nothing adds more to ing the practical principles on which cost of almost every farm operation, the neatness of a farm yard than a rations may be compounded. These and makes high-priced labor expenfeeding standards used in connection sive by diminishing its effectiveness. broken down vehicles and tools—sell with our extensive tables of analysis With careful but liberal feeding, and the iron and burn the wood. If there of different foods, will enable anyone thorough grooming, a good team of are any logs too rotten for firewood to make up feeding rations for him- horses should thrive even after peragainst supposing these to show the working day in the year. In some low spots and is a somewhat valuable and nothing more forlorn than a

like a mass of peas and grains of The mistake commonly made by wheat, and then washed perfectly

drive him in a storm, or let him stand as well as in amount should as far as immediately and then hung up in in the cold without blankets or other possible be avoided.—American Culti- some warm, well-sheltered place, until the kernels are thoroughly dry. Then eared for, corn has been found Our native cow, which produces the to yegetate pretty well, even if pluck-

VOUNC MEN Now is the time to learn and a slow milker will never have patience to strip a long time. Partial to furnish paying situations. Fort crms, address COMMERCIAL & R.R. TELEGRAPH COL.

LEGE, Ann Arbor, Mick.

This makes much stripping necessary and a slow milker will never have same amount of hay and roots as patience to strip a long time. Partial with the corn, and we find the nutrible with the careful to find the careful to the same amount of hay and roots as patience to strip a long time. Partial with the corn, and we find the nutrible with the corn, and more select breeding.

A New Yorker has taken out a patience of the whole ration 1: 7.08 with the corn, and more select breeding. than the first.