

HOW TO SHOE A HORSE.

PROF. GLEASON GIVES SOME VALUABLE POINTERS.

To Blacksmiths and Horsemen on this Interesting Subject—Every Man Who Owns a Horse Should Know Something on this Subject.

There is no subject before horse owners today that should interest them more than the subject of horse-shoeing. The force of this statement will make itself felt when we consider that there are in this country at the present time over 13,000,000 head of horses, and that fully half of them are crippled and almost spoiled by the sheer ignorance of the ordinary horse-shoer.

The following is the way our blacksmiths deem it proper to shoe a horse, and I will also give some of its consequences: Any shoe is selected, and the bars, as well as a large part of the frog, are removed by the knife. This removal they term opening the heels.

When the hoof is thus prepared the shoe is applied, generally thicker at the heel than at the toe, and broad in the web, having its upper surface convex. Four nails are then placed in each quarter. The high heels of the shoes prevent the frogs from embracing the ground, and the concavity of the shoe at the quarters, with the nails that are placed nearest the heels, will confine the growth of the crust and contract the hoof.

Another great fault I have discerned in my visits to blacksmith shops all over the United States, is their tendency to fit the horse's foot to the shoe, and not fit the shoe to the foot. The very thought of this is ridiculous: and to take a red-hot shoe and burn the place, I most decidedly condemn.

How do we get these ignoramus into the business? Well, young men will go into the blacksmith shop to learn the trade; they stay there six months. At the end of that time they have perhaps learned how to sharpen the point of a horse-shoe nail, and drive on an old horse-shoe. It always requires at least seven to ten years to do it right, as well as intelligence and common sense, combined with a strong inclination to study the anatomy of the foot of the different kinds of animals.

Now, the proper way to shoe a horse is to first take away the part of the sole between the whole length of the bars and crust with a drawing-knife, making the foot perfectly level. The heels can now receive the pressure of the shoe without causing corns.

The heel of the shoe should be made to rest on the angle of the bars with the crust; but if the bars are removed, then the shoe is supported by the crust only, and not by the solid, broad piece of crust and bars needed. The shoe should be made no thicker at the heel than at the toe, leaving the frog to come down even with the shoe, so that when the shoe strikes the ground the frog strikes the shoe at the same time, giving what is called frog pressure.

When the shoe is applied, the cavity between the sole and the shoe should be large enough at every point to admit a large horse-picker, particularly between the bars and crust. If the picker cannot be admitted, then it is requisite to make either the sole or the shoe concave. The bars or frog should never be removed, but ragged portions of the latter may be cut away. Where the heels are higher than the frog, lower the heel by the rasp, for in every case we are to endeavour to bring the frog in contact with the ground.

As I find very few people who seem to know the functions of the horse's foot, it will not, perhaps, be out of place if I explain them; and with that end I would say that the frog in a horse's foot is a cushion to the horse and takes the same place as a spring to a wagon. If we take the spring out of a carriage and attempt to ride over five or ten miles of rough and stony road, we soon find that our nerves are being terribly jolted, and we lose the pleasure that usually accompanies the drive. Now,

when the Almighty made the horse, he gave him a frog to act as a cushion to his feet. The frog is of an elastic, yielding character, and when it comes in contact with the earth, stones or anything hard, it yields and gives like a spring, taking the jar off from the delicate machinery of the foot. As its convexity must make it liable to touch the ground at every step, I conclude that it was intended to receive pressure. Paring the frog, therefore, and raising it from the ground by a high-heeled shoe, annihilates its functions and produces disease.

When a horse has travelled upon these high-heeled shoes for a long time, taking the pressure off from the frog, the frog becomes dry and hard as a stone and the result is that when it strikes the earth, it jars the limbs and causes inflammation. Then the foot commences to contract, growing worse every day, until in a few months the horse is almost worthless.

Now let me say a few words about the weight of the horse's shoes. I have discovered in my travels through America that our horses are carrying from a pound to a pound and a half of iron on each foot, and on figuring it up I make this seemingly outrageous calculation. A horse carrying one and a half pounds of iron on each foot, making one step a second, and sixty seconds a minute, and working eight to ten hours a day, picks up and puts down daily over seventy-three tons of iron; and an animal carrying one pound of iron, making the same number of steps etc., picks up and puts down fifty-two tons of iron. The following will tell you exactly how much a shoe should weigh. A horse weighing 900 to 950 pounds, up to 1,000 pounds, should wear a fourteen ounce shoe on the fore feet, and an eight ounce shoe on the hind feet; this is plenty heavy enough for teams and saddle horses. For heavy teams and dray horses, of course, you must use the heavier shoe, but never shoe a horse heavier than his own weight requires. The less iron on a horse's foot the better for the animal.

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Few doctors realize the importance of this question. There are in the United States 12,523,488 horses and 2,162,808 mules, and for information's sake I will say here there are 45,675,533 cattle and 18,443,120 milch cows, averaging one cow to every three inhabitants. There are 172,726 blacksmiths, and the value of live stock in the United States is \$1,500,464,609; consequently the preservation of this enormous quantity of usefulness is indeed important. This information was furnished me direct from Washington last year.

(Concluded in next week's Progress.)

Suggested a Remedy. A gentleman invited a lecturer to his house to take tea. Immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the gentleman said to the guest quite abruptly, "Where is your wife?"

The lecturer, having been recently separated from the partner of his life, was surprised and annoyed at the question, and stammered forth the truth, "I don't know." "Don't know?" repeated the terrible infant; "why don't you know?"

Nothing Small About Him. Mr. Shears, a high class tailor, while at Brighton, in passing through the hotel, perceived one of his customers, who owned him a lot of money, busily engaged at a dinner fit for a king. "Here's a pretty state of things!" exclaimed the enraged tailor. "Here you owe me for the clothes you have got on, and yet you can afford to pay for champagne and the delicacies of the season."

Nervous passenger—Why are you steaming along at such a fearful rate through this fog? Ocean Captain (reassuringly)—Fogs are very dangerous, ma'am; and I am always in a hurry to get out of them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(Continued to Eighth Page.)

KINGSTON, N. C.

Oct.—The marriage of Mr. Henry Braman to Miss Ida Morrell, of Kars, took place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th, at the residence of the bride's mother. There were over a hundred guests and the presents were numerous and beautiful. The bride was attired in a light lawn dress prettily trimmed with white lace. The bridesmaid was Miss Reicker, who wore a dress exactly like that of the bride. The groom was attended by Mr. Amos Morrell. A reception was held at the residence of the groom on Thursday evening, at which there were over fifty guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shampor of Chicago, surprised their friends here with a visit last week. Mr. Charles Northrup of Boston, is spending a fortnight with his father and friends here.

Mrs. McNicol of St. John, who has been visiting at Lake Side, returned to the city on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Bruce. Mrs. Albert McLeary was in St. John last week. Mrs. John Smith of Greenwich, was the guest of Miss Sheldrick on Sunday.

Miss Fanny Piers, who has been five years in Boston, returned on Saturday. Mrs. Stephen Pickett, of Kars, a lady over eighty years of age, has been visiting her many friends. She returned home on Friday.

Miss Kindred and Miss Campbell of Carleton, and Miss Annie Lyon were guests at Bay View on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Pentreath gave an excellent discourse in Trinity church on Sunday, giving his many friends a great pleasure and our rector a slight rest.

ST. MARTIN'S, N. B. Oct. 16.—Mrs. George Parker has returned from a trip to Albert Mines, where she was visiting Mrs. Henry Calhoun. Mrs. Emery Titus has returned from her trip to St. John. Miss Nellie Wallace, of Hillsboro, is visiting Miss Helen Wishart.

Mr. W. Rupert Rourke, was in St. John last week. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McKiel, gave a very enjoyable party last week, among whom were: Dr. and Mrs. de Bois, Mr. and Mrs. James Rourke, Mrs. Robinson, Franklin Meyer, Miss Pyle, Miss Butterfield, Miss Tucker, Miss Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Professor Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rourke are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rourke. Mrs. J. S. Titus went to St. John last week. Prof. Robinson and his mother, and Mr. Fanjoy, spent last Sunday in Fairfield. Capt. James Wishart was in St. John last week. Mr. George Parker has returned from a trip to New York.

Mr. Allison Wishart spent Sunday in St. Martins. Mr. Fred Cochran is ill. Mr. Fred Day has gone to Boston. Master William Hillson was in St. Martins. Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Parker drove to St. Martins on Thursday, from Tynewood Creek. Miss P. Smith went to Tynewood on Thursday. Miss Bessie Sewell, of Fredericton, came last week to attend the Seminary.

GREENWICH. Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Ford Walton are at present at Mrs. Walton's old home, and expect to go house-keeping shortly in the neighboring parish, Hampstead. Mrs. Walton will be very much missed here. Mrs. Oliver Flowering, who has been spending the past year with her mother in San Jose, California, has returned home.

Word has been received by the friends of Capt. Balm-r, who was lying ill in a hospital on Fernside, Florida, that he is recovering. Mrs. Chas. McLeary, of Fredericton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. McLeod. Miss Barbara Frost is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jones.

Mr. J. A. Richards made a visit to the city last week. Mrs. Norman Jones expects to leave this week to join her husband in Batavia. Mr. J. Purdy spent Sunday at "Elwood." Miss Maggie Smith made a visit to her parents last week. Mrs. S. F. Belyea is visiting in the city. Miss Laura McClary of Kingston, visited friends here last week. Mr. Bart Dalton, Miss Jennie Holder and Miss Julia Belyea spent Sunday here.

MAUGERVILLE. Oct. 17.—Mrs. Eben Barpee, of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Miles, "Frogmore." Miss Belle Miles and Miss Ferguson have returned home. Miss Bessie Clowes has returned to her home in Maugerville, after a prolonged visit in Fredericton. Miss Stanger is visiting her home in Fredericton for a few days.

Rev. H. E. Dibblee is visiting friends in Moncton. The baptists of Maugerville intend holding a basket social on the 18th inst. Mrs. P. Saunders, of Doletstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bent. Mrs. Archibald Harrison has returned from Richmond, where she has been visiting her brother the Rev. Joseph Barker.

Rumor says a young lady of Oranocoto and a young gentleman of Marysville are soon to join the army of benevolence. Messrs. Willis, Taylor and Bart of Fredericton, passed through on a shooting excursion down the Northville. Rev. H. E. Dibblee held a special harvest service in Christ church on the 8th inst.

ELGIN, A. C. Oct. 17.—Miss Josie Beck, who has been ill for some time, is recovering and is now able to drive out. Mr. Ramsay has returned from a two week's trip to P. E. I. Mrs. J. D. Steeves, returned on Friday from Petitcodiac, where she has been spending a few days with Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. Frank Robinson, of Moncton, is visiting her parents at Pine Grove Farm. Miss Lottie Irvine, of St. John, was here on Wednesday the guest of Miss Coates. Mr. J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen, was in town on the 11th.

Miss Addie Gribb, who has been spending the summer in Nova Scotia, returned on Saturday. Mrs. C. L. Coates and Master Clyde, spent Sunday here, the guests of Mrs. W. P. Robinson. Mr. T. B. Constantine was elected a member of the school board, at the annual meeting on Thursday.

ANDOVER. Oct. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Waite entertained a few of their friends on Thursday evening. What was the amusement, followed by supper, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by the guests, who were Mrs. Newcomb, Mrs. Allen Perley, Mrs. Chas. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tibbits, Messrs. Watson, Mrs. Welling, Miss Mary Bedell, Messrs. Wallace Perley, J. Wallace and Frank Watson. Mr. Wallace Perley left on Friday for the West again.

Mr. Harry Miles, of Maugerville, was in town a few days last week. Capt. N. Neales, of Woodstock, held service in Trinity church Sunday evening. Mr. Neales was accompanied by Mrs. Neales and daughter. Mr. James Stratton, of St. John, has been spending a few days with his relatives here. Judge Stevens, of St. Stephen, is the guest of Mr. Waite.

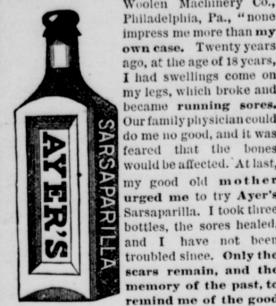
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bull, of Woodstock, spent a few days with friends here last week. Mrs. Cyr, of Van Buren, Mr., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hector Nadeau.

MUSQUASH. Oct. 18.—The lecture given by Rev. H. M. Spike on Friday evening was very largely attended and proved to be interesting and amusing. Mr. H. P. Knight and Miss May Biard spent Sunday at Point Lepreau. Miss Hattie Spike returned from Andover, N. B., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell of St. John, are the guests of Mrs. Henderson, "Menzie's Manor." Miss Hattie Knight spent last week in Oldtown, Me.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Wollen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."



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For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you



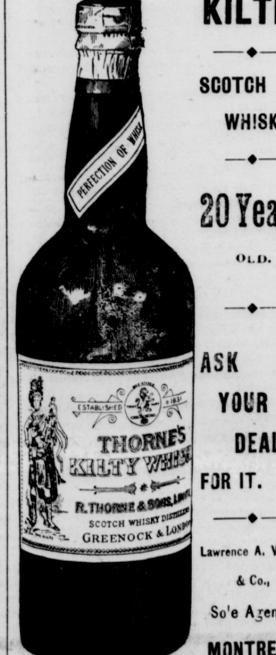
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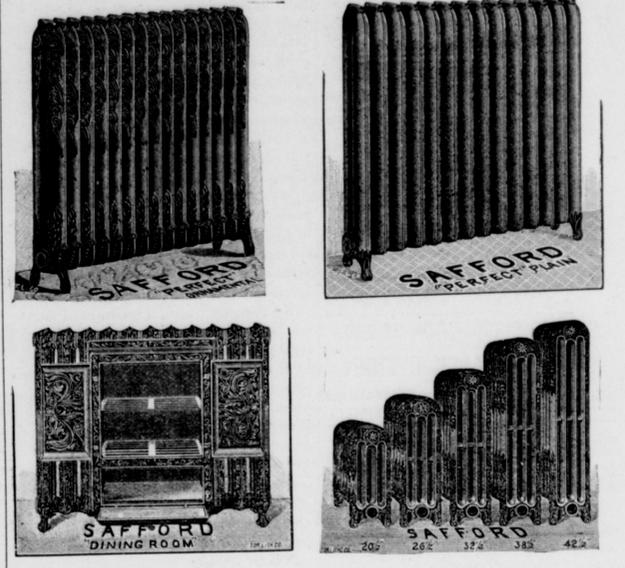


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Counting House and Office Diaries for 1894 may now be had at J. & A. McMILLAN'S Booksellers & Stationers' St. John N. B. HAY. PRESSED HAY. Any person requiring to purchase pressed hay should send for quotations before buying elsewhere at J. C. MALONF & CO., Three Rivers, P. Q.

ST. JOHN ESTD 1867 Business and SHORTHAND INSTITUTE COLLEGE EVENING CLASSES Will reopen Monday, October 2nd, Hours 7.30 to 9.30. Hundreds owe their success in life to the training received at these classes. We are now better equipped than ever before. Specimens of Penmanship and circulars containing full information mailed to any address. KERR & PRINGLE, Proprietors, Odd Fellows Hall