

# THE FREDERICTON FREE PRESS

L. O. MACNUTT, Editor and Proprietor.

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SOAPS and PERFUMES,  
from Mousson & Co., Frankfurt.

Fraser's Horse Remedies  
100 lbs.

**DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.**  
500 lbs.

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**JNO. M. WILEY,**  
Opp. Normal School, Fredericton.

**FANCY GOODS!**

**GREATEST VARIETY**  
Very Low Prices!

Organs, Pianos,  
Sewing Machines,  
Low Prices and on Easy Terms.

**McMURRAY & Co's**  
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**KIDNEY WORT**  
THE SURE CURE  
FOR  
KIDNEY DISEASES,  
LIVER COMPLAINTS,  
CONSTIPATION, PILLS,  
AND BLOOD DISEASES.

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The Guardian Fire and Life  
Insurance Company of  
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**Burdock BLOOD**  
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE  
BILIOUSNESS,  
DIZZINESS,  
DRIFTING  
OF THE HEART,  
ACIDITY OF  
THE STOMACH,  
PAIN IN  
THE LIVER,  
AND ALL  
DISEASES OF  
THE BLOOD.

**TRUNKS AND VALISES.**

**PARIS GREEN**  
IN STOCK AT  
W. H. VANWARTS.

**JOHNSON'S APODYNE LINIMENT**  
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.  
**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**  
MAKE HENS LAY  
CHICKEN CHOLERA.

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## Agriculture

### Barefoot Horses.

P. B. Thomas of North Attleboro,

Mass., writes to the *New England Farmer*

on the above subject as follows:—

In the spring of 1884 I bought a

pair of Canadian farm horses. During

the first twelve months that I worked

them I kept them shod, as is customary

with most farmers, but finding at the

end of the year that it had cost me

time and money about forty dollars

in shoeing, I had read that a few men

had used horses without shoes and was

pleased with the result; I also knew of a

man on a 150 mile journey whose

horses, and not at all inconvenienced

thereby. That superstition attached a

favorable end to the finding of a

cast off horseshoe. I supposed must

come somehow from the fact that a

horse that had been shod and was

working hard upon the farm and range

without a shoe or difficulty of any

kind. They are also driven in light

carriages when convenience requires,

being the drivers as well as workers.

They were kept in stable only five

days in winter on account of ice. It

has been stated that unshod horses can

go on glare ice, but this is an error;

they can go on rough ice quite well,

however; they can do it much better

than smooth snow, so I judge the

one who made the statement made

the mistake by calling rough ice, glare

ice. My horses were tender footed

about three weeks ago, and were

working hard upon the farm and range

without a shoe or difficulty of any

kind. They are also driven in light

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## Pleuro-Pneumonia.

IT BREAKS OUT AT THE CATTLE QUAN-

TIERS, AND IS A DANGEROUS DISEASE.

AT \$15,000 TO BE SLAUGHTERED

AND CREMATED.

The rumors that pleuro-pneumonia

has broken out at the cattle quarantine

station at Quebec, is, unfortunately,

too true, and it is stated \$800,000

of fancy stock have been slaughtered

and cremated.

Mr. McCrae, who is the largest im-

porter of Galloway cattle in Canada,

purchased early this spring from and

through Mr. Biggar, of Dalhousie,

Kirkcubright, Scotland, 57 head of

Galloways. Since the exportation of

these cattle has taken place, pleuro-

pneumonia broke out on Mr. Biggar's

farm and entered his herd, which has

been slaughtered by the local authori-

ties. This disease has a period of in-

cubation extending over three months

and more, and one bull has been under

special supervision and suspicion for

several weeks. The symptoms fully

developed themselves a week ago to

such an extent as to warrant in de-

claring the disease pleuro pneumonia,

and a post mortem examination con-

firmed the diagnosis.

Both Mr. McCrae and the Depart-

ment of Agriculture are fully alive to

the seriousness to the cattle and com-

mercial interests of the country, were

in contact with, and the general in-

structions to deal with it in the most

stringent manner. It has therefore been

determined to slaughter and cremate

Mr. McCrae's cattle, and to keep them

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## Kindness to Animals.

Kind treatment to all stock, of

whatever kind, should be the inflexi-

ble rule with every one who has any-

thing to do with the domestic animal

of the farm. There is neither call

nor plausible excuse for anything

different from this at any time or

anywhere. This is not simple a

theory, good only on paper, but comes

from years of personal experience in

the handling and caring for different

kinds of stock on the farm. In this

course there is money to the owner;

there is quietness, contentment and

satisfaction to the animals, and peace

of mind to those who handle them.

Nothing will contribute more to an

appreciation of his help, by an em-

ployer, than to find the evidence, at

all times, that the stock is kindly

treated. Some farmers in employing

help, wisely make it a condition that

there shall be no rough treatment of

stock of any kind, and that

violation of this rule will result in

dismissal for ever. The training and

handling of other domestic animals,

much more can be

accomplished by kindness than by

brutal treatment. Firmness, and a

determination to control need never

be surrendered, but are more easily

established through the exercise of

kind treatment than the possible in any

other way. As a matter of economy,

then, as well as a matter of policy,

kindness is better than brutality.—

*Maine Farmer.*

## Feeding Young Turkeys.

Young turkeys should now have

grown large enough to be in danger

from overfeeding. In fact, there is

little danger of that after they are six

weeks old; let them have their food

in pasture or in mowing fields after

the grass has been cut and through the

garden. They do but little damage,

unless they have learned to pick the

peas or other seeds from the ground

of cooked meat or shorts in the

morning, with a few boiled potatoes,

at night a feed of whole corn, and

will seldom learn to forage other than

for insects, and it will keep them out

and teach them to roost near the

house. This will have more than one

advantage. There will be less danger

of loss from the attacks of foxes or

hens, and other poultry thieves, and

they will grow more rapidly and be

heavier and fatter. Thus treated it is

not difficult to make them weigh from

eighteen to twenty pounds each at

killing time, and such ones will sell

at a higher price than those which are

## FARM NOTES.

Keep the roadsides free from stones

and rubbish, and neatly mown. Don't

let them be a nursery of weed seeds.

The decayed branches of old trees

should be promptly removed. Their

unsightliness is the least of their evil.

Hog cholera has broken out again

in Wisconsin with increased fatality.

The disease has raged there for several

seasons.

In the case of trees which bear in

alternate years, judicious thinning

will often result in considerable fruit

in the off year.

It is the production of seed that ex-

hausts the vital powers of a plant; an

annual becomes a perennial when not

allowed to seed.

Experiments are now in progress to

make an artificial crossing between

chestnut and rye, so as to obtain a new

and standard cereal for breadstuffs.

The growing—as it is called—of

horses is quite as important as the

feeding, and in summer time, when

the teams are worked hard, it is in-

dispensable to their welfare.

If the manger or feed box be so foul

as to emit a sour smell from any cause,

it should be carefully cleaned and

washed with a solution of soda or pot-

ash until perfectly sweet again.

Remember, the animal nature of

the horse is very much like that of

the man; for this reason, the horse

requires food and drink with the fre-

quency and regularity that man does.

A farmer in Groton, Conn., had a

horse that refused to eat, and nearly

starved to death. Finally a careful

examination of its mouth revealed a

needle two inches and a half long in