

**Remarkable Days.**

- 1 21st SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
All Saints.
- 2 Marie Antoinette, d. 1755.
- 3 2d Canadian Rebellion, 1838.
- 4 William III., b. 1650.
- 5 Battle of Inkerman, 1854. Gun-  
powder plot, 1605.
- 7 Brig 'Day Spring' sailed from  
Halifax for South Seas, 1863.
- 8 22d SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
Milton d. 1674.
- 9 Prince of Wales, b. 1841.
- 10 Electric Telegraph completed  
between Halifax and Pictou,  
1849.
- 11 St. Martin. Martinmas. Great  
fire at Fredericton, N. B. 1850.
- 12 Brig Fanny sailed for Califor-  
nia, 1849.
- 13 Edward III., b. 1312.
- 14 Sir C. Lyell, b. 1797. Dr. Aber-  
crombie, d. 1844.
- 15 23d SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
Sir W. Herschel, b. 1738.—Pitt  
b. 1708.—Cowper b. 1731.
- 16 Electric Telegraph erected in  
P. E. Island, 1852.
- 17 Queen Charlotte, d. 1818.
- 18 Cardinal Wolsey d. 1530.—Sir  
D. Wilkie, b. 1785.
- 19 Prisoner, known as the man  
with the iron mask, d. 1703.
- 20 Rev. J. Williams, killed at Ero-  
manga, 1838.
- 21 Princess Royal, b. 1840. Subma-  
rine Cable laid between Capes  
Traverse and Tormentine, 1852
- 22 24th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—  
Prof. Dugald Stewart b. 1753.
- 23 Old Martinmas.
- 24 John Knox, d. 1572.—Peace  
with U. S., 1814.
- 25 Sir H. Havelock, d. 1857.—Dr.  
Watts, 1748. Kitto, d. 1854.
- 26 East India Co. incorporated 1700
- 27 Robert Lowth, b. 1710.
- 28 Battle of Pentland, 1666.—  
Washington Irving, d. 1859.
- 29 ADVENT SUNDAY.—Times first  
first printed by steam, 1814.
- 30 St. Andrew. Massacre of Si-  
nope, 1853.

**ANIMALS**—Keep them always im-  
proving. Comfort for the animal is  
money in the purse of the proprie-  
tor. Take them up early for the  
animals' sake, for the pastures' sake,  
and for their manure. Provide  
warm, sunny sheds for young cattle,  
close sheds or boxes for colts, open  
but warm sheds for sheep, where  
they can have the range of a dry  
yard.

**BARNs AND STABLES.**—A clap-  
board loose or gone, ora great crack  
under the door, lets in the cold, and  
the horse or cow must have more  
fuel for the fire within the body to  
counteract the cold from without.  
Pure air is essential, but let it not  
come in chilling currents upon man  
or beast. With ventilators above  
for the escape of bad air, there will  
generally be enough good air steal-  
ing in almost insensibly through  
the seems and crevices; if not, ad-  
mit it from some point where it will  
not blow directly upon the animals.  
Every stable should have one glazed  
window, and better several.

**HORSES** need clean, well ventilated  
and well lighted quarters. They  
are fastidious in regard to food and  
drink. The nervous, high-strung  
nature, which gives the horse his  
energy, endurance, spirit, and docil-  
ity, cannot be maintained without  
constant and judicious care. Young  
and old horses should be brushed  
clean or curried daily, blanketed in  
cold weather, using light woollen  
blankets in-doors and warm gener-  
ous ones after exercise and out of  
doors, especially if exposed, even for  
a few minutes, to wind, or cold  
drafts of air. These blankets should  
cover neck, breasts, and flank well.  
No animal takes so quickly the tem-  
per of his master or driver, as the  
horse; so be firm and gentle with  
him.

**FEEDING RACKS AND TROUGHS**  
should be substantial, sheltered, un-  
der roof if possible, always kept  
clean.