The North Star.

CHATHAM, N. B, Nov.23, '81

ENSILAGE.

suppose, as it is one of those broad In a late issue we showed the leaved plants, which take a large pro. manner of planting the corn, buildportion of their nourishment from ing the silo, etc., we will now exthe air: and what if it did, have you plain the manner of filling the silos not abundance of manuro by this and feeding out to the stock. The process to replace that deficiency. corn being ready for cutting, say You can keep a much larger stock about the 1st to the 15th September, on your cultivated land, thus deriving when it should have attained the a much larger profit from the same height of trom 10 to 13 feet, and the stalks at their base will be almost as labour.

Another great saving is barn-room, large as a man's wrist and will have to be cat with a short thick scythe von will not have to build such mamor sickle, or if the quantity to be cut moth barns, but low single story sheds will do, with just enough storis very large, a reaper such as made by Bradley & Co., of Syracuse, N. age room above to receive straw for Y. It is then carted to the silo bedding for the cattle. You will have where it is cut into half inch pieces no loss from bad harvesting, weather by a Silver & Demming, No. 16, or such as we had this year as the corn a Baldwin, No. 14. fodder cutter.fall- is all the better for being cut while ing directly from the machine into it is raining. Now having made clear the silo where it is tramped down as we can, the immense benefits to be and spread evenly. One man with a derived from the system of ensilage. short scythe will cut as fast as two let some of our farmers try it and men will cart to the silo, one man to they will bless the day that they first tend the cutter, and two men to saw this article and be able to walk tramp. The cutter is run by a 2 horse the streets with their taxes paid and tread-mill power. Tramp, tramp, a pocketful of ready money and all tramp, the harder the better, especially for a little courage and extra labour around the edges, filling up a foot or at first, for the whole can be done two every day till the silo is full, or by any man with any brains and a you have got in all your corn and you little ingenuity, except the fodder will be surprised what an amount of cutter, and that can be obtained for corn will go into a small bulk. When from \$40 to \$60, according to the size. you have all the corn in, fill up if and the cement which is not dear, but you like with clover and green grass, we are unable to give the exact cost. and tramp as you fill. When full but that can be easily learned from cover with a layer of cut straw, a foot any stone mason or bridge builder on deep, and then lay on your lid of the I. C. R. R. Try it farmers, and plank, cut one inch shorter than the may success attend your efforts, for width of your silo, so that it will this is undoubtedly the greatest boon leave half an inch on each side and that has been offered to you for cen-

cover is all up, laying battens over turies. the cracks and then fill on one and a halt or two feet of loose stone, and your filling is done You will now leave it to settle for six weeks or two months, and then commence to by the Grit pr ss, the public would feed about the 1st of December, by be almost induced to believe that the throwing some of the stones off one Party of Purity were solely contendend and raising the plank for two ing for great and important prin feet off one end and cutting down c.ples which were of vital imporyour ensilage with a spade as you tance to the well-being of the people. feed it out right to the bottom, thus From what we read and se every leaving the least possible surface day we have come to the conclusion exposed to the air. If you spread the that this is not the case. They are ensilage cut on the barn floor for 21 solely contending for place and hours before feeding, it will become a power, and to obtain that they little acid to the taste and the cattle are prepared to sacrifice their Free will eat it all the better. On opening Trade doctrines and swallow the the silo you will find the whole mass National Policy of the Conservative find themsly made famous, or in a little heated and the upper surface Government, now that they find it is famous, according as one looks at it from for an inch or so black, but the mass popular with the vast mass of the infor an inch or so black, but the mass underneath, of a light brown colour, and it will brighten up to a light green on exposure, and after the first Grits, in dis day or so the cauto rill eat it greedily and futen on it. If you feed a nulle meal with it, all the better. Cattle will hold flesh all winter and cows will milk as well as on June grass. The saving lies in this, that whereas under the old system it took three acres of hav to keep two cows, one acre of corn well ensilaged, will keep four or even more, and in a great deal better condition than formerly. Hows fed on ensilage, immediately on becoming dry are fit for the butcher, and the quantity of manure made from the surface of land cultivated is so much larger that you can afford opposition." to top-dress a large area of hay land and sell the hay, thus bringing in a large revenue where you only made a hare living before. Now as to the amount to feed out, there are 40 lbs. of ensilage to the square foot when packed in the silo, and 60 lbs a day will keep a cow in first rate condition without anything else, and if you the country. add to this a little meal, shorts, carrots, beets, oats or anything you may WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE have that they will eat, so much the better, but they will do well on that amount of ensilage alone Now I and Italy has caused much comment may give here some testimony as to among European politicians, for the reaits results. Geo. L. Clemence, of son that not long since the Emperor o Southbridge, Mass., says: -Austria politely declined to receive "I can raise corn fodder for 60 cents per ton, and the expense of ensitaging is about 50 cents, making a total cost of \$1.10 per ton, so you see after you have your silo built, the expense is really not great. Previous to the opening of the silo, I fed my milch cows, two todderings dry hay, one of rowen, and one of dry corn There is no valid reason why Italy and fodder, per day, with one quart of corn meal, and three quarts shorts per cow. I then omitted the dry rowen and corn todder, and gave two fodderings rowcu ensilage, and in sires that the Austrian district of Trieste three days the cows increased one- should be given to Italy as Venice was. eighth in their milk."

cattle, which will increase the sup- lians, although the Prussian victory at ply of manure, and so his farm will Sadowa was the immediate cause of the ression of Lombarly and Venetia tol increase in fertility and value.

the best kind of land is light sandy land, such, in fact, as would to KingH ambert is therefore all the more to their credit. be fit for little else, and the crop does not exhaust the land as you would

No one would expect to obtain very trustworthyoinformation about la haute politique from Athens. A good deal of ridicale has therefore been excited in Europe by a piece of intelligence given "on highly reliable a thority" by the Greek journal, Hora. Still, though highly improbable, it is not impossible that the information communicated to that newspaper may have some foundation. It is to the effect that at the recent meeting of Bismarck and Gambetta it was agreed that France is to abstain at present from pressing her claims to Alsace and Lorraine, and is to observe "a completely disinterested policy" towards Turkey. In return for this she is to be permitted to develop to the utmost her colonial interests in Algeria, Tanis, Cochin C ina, and the East Indies. The Greek kingdom is to obtain "a very im . portant extension." Germany is to deal with Tarkey as she likes. Italy is to be eprimanded for her crooked policy in lupis, and Austria is to be allowed to occupy Macedonia. This last clause throws a shadow of doubt over the reliability of the news, for, if Austria is to occupy Macedonia, where is Greece to obtain her "considerable extension." unless she builds one into the Meditterranean?-an objection that a Greek newspaper surely ought to have appreciated. In disposing of the Ottoman empire to Germany, Bismurck and Gambetta must surely have forgotten that Austria, Russia, and probably England would expect to be consulted in the matter, and if the reprimand to Italy for her crooked policy in Tunis were too severe, she also might feel annoyed by the proposed rearrangement of the map of

The despatches announce that the Czar and Czarina are to be crowned vithenil this splendour, the Empress will river.

Russia seeks to do good by stealth, and plushes to find it fame. At least its members are considerably annoyed to

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

A. & J. Stewn en. M. Lend. & J. Ritchie. Burchell & S

99 16 6

3 7 2 2

.101

.714 .166 .482 .410,

000

5.732 349 351. 167.

39

En

To R. B. Haddow, Esq., the Deputy we are indepted for the following eport of the amount of business done at that port during the year :-

Z

B

during

2

ason

of

from

th

themselves, who thought she was s :bject to hemorrhages. She has been a frequent guest at Rideau Hall, the residence of Lord Lorne, and was detected just in time to prevent her marriage with a rich and brilliant lawyer at Ottawa.

WINNIPEG'S PROSPERITY.

buildings erected in the city during the got a ladder one night and altered the summer and their costs. The sum total inscription so as to make it read: "This foots up to over \$2,000,000, which is church was erected by Thomas Molson at fully double that of last year. This his soul's expense. H-brews (double) amount includes all the public improve- xx." Another good story of the same ments made during the year, including Molson is told. He and Sir Hugh Allan the Louise and Assimiboine bridges, the were inspecting a handsome new resigus and waterworks, and the Municipal dence built by the latter, when Mr. outlay on streets, etc., leaving a balance Molson asked : "D. you know Sir Hugh actually expended on houses, stores, etc., what the people call you new house?" of 1,700,000. Large as this amount "Nor" replied Sir Hugh "They call it seems for a city of this size it would have been very much greater if material and men could have been procured. And yet the demand for house room and shop room still continues, although rents are call it Alcohol." steadily going up. Any man whe can build is sure of a tenant before the building is finished, and at rates that will pay for it in four or five years. Extensive preparations are being made for the boom which is confidently believed will come next spring. From \$25 to \$40 per month is the average rent for dwellings, while stores centrally located on Main street being from \$1,200 to

ish shipowners thut a determined effort should be made by Government; in the course of negotiations for a new com. mercial treaty with France, to obtain for British versels liberty to engage at least in the larger coasting trade of France, on the ground that French vessels have for many years enjoyed the benefits of the English coasting trade. TheFrench divide their coasting trade into two categories, the greater and the lesser, the reater including trade between French ports on the Atlantic or on the Mediter ranean. The principal opposition to such a concession comes from theFrench railway companies, which at present control the business, Franch coasting tonnage being notoriously insufficient to meet the demands of the trade, and it remains to be seen whether the railway interest will be strong enough to prevent matter. Italy, which has recently thrown open its coasting trade to the French flag, has formally asked for riciprocity of the privilege, and should she obtain it Britain, especially as the latter has for State banks.

nicle.

DISTRESSING CASUALITY .

where she had achieved immense success street's during the past week, the largest in building up the Lord's kingdom. After I number for any week this year, and an this, she tried to elope with a 14 year in rense of eighteen over last week. The Italy. The cordiality of the Austrians Treasurer of the Port of Newcastle, old boy, the heir of considerable pro- failures in the South and Southwest have perty. Thence she declined into a cou- been unusually numerous, particularly in sumption, deceiving, by means of red the dry goods line and among general chemicals hid in her cheek, the physicians traders. A GOOD ASECDOTE.

Molson, the Montreal brewer, well know in this vicinity for the excellent quality of his ale and porter, not long since built a church and inscribed on it: "This church was erected by Thomas Molsen at his sole expense. Hebrews The Free Press publishes statistics of xx chapter." Some McGill College wags

DISAPPEARANCE OF Whon. The way the wood disappears is wonwonderful. To make shoepers for the Yankee and Canadian portions of the continent requires the consumption of 100,000 cords of timber annually. 200,000 cubic feet of pine are needed for the annual supply of mat hes. Last and boot-trees need 500.000 cords of birch, beach and maple. To the bricks used each year require million cords of wood. The handles of tools each year demand 500.000 cords. The telegraph poles already in position represent 800,000 trees. Then there are packing boxes, the lumber used for making waggons and agricultural implements, fencing farms and railways, to say nothing of the quantity required for building operations.

DEPOSITS IN ENGLISH BANKS.

Deposits in the various banks of Great Britain are nearly stationary, and really stand at a somewhat lower point than they did three years ago. The London Economist states that the gross deposits in all the banks of the United Kingdom were, in the autumn of 1878, from £350,000.000 to £560,000,000; that the fluctuations since have been between 500 and 530 millions sterling, and that the estimate for the autumn of 1881 is from 520 to 530 millions sterling. In the United States, in 1877, there were 61.6 millions of dollars on deposit in the national banks; in 1878, 622 millions; in 1879. 873 millions; in 1880 and in 1881 it is stated that they will amount the French Government will find it diffi- to 1,070 millions. There are about cult to refuse a similar concession to 300 millions of dollars on deposit in

New Advertisements

GRIT CONSISTENCY. From the high moral tone taken

The meeting of the rulers of Austria

Europe.

early in February. On that occasion the ivory throne of Constantine, the late emperor of Constantinople, is to be used. The Czarina is to occupy a throne ad orned with some nine hundred diamonds and rubies, the latter, from their excellence as gems, being equal in value to the diamonds. Besides these there are over twelve hundred sapphires, turqoises, and pearls of the first water. And yet, no doubt be sitting on "pins and needles," etaphorically speaking, all the time, fearing that some infernal ma-

The Anti-Nihilistic Secret Society in

000 1881 295,000 Laths. 000 Tons 327 125 391 132

The above Shipme its were made the following Countries:

GREAT BRITAIN-No of Vessels, 106. Tons. 55.894; Deals, Battens and Ends 45.180.000; Boards and Scantling, 4.655.000; Pailings and Laths, 402,000; Tons Timber, Birch, 45.2, Pine, 52.3. FRANCE-No of Vessels, 20; Tons, 10.842, Deals Batt-ns andEnds, 9,199. 000: Boards and Scantling, 585.000. SPAIN-No of Vessels. 2; Tons. 1,046; Deals, Battens and Ends, 881,000; Boards and Scantling, 25,000.

IFALY -- No of Vessels, 2; Tons, 978; Deals, Batt-ns and Ends, 857,000; Brards and Scantling, 4,000. BELGIUM-No of Vessels, 3: Tons, HOLLAND-No of V-ssels, 1; Tons, 1.072: Deals, Battens and Ends, 625.000: Boards and Scantling, 178,000. AFRICA-No of Vessels. 4; Tous, 2.308; Deals, Battens and Ends, 1,973,-

AUSTRALIA-No of Vessels; 1, Tons

| Pine

\$2,000 per annum. COASTING TRADE. There is a strong feeling among Brit

chine will blow are all as high as would 1.051; Deals, Battens and Ends; 364, interest will be strong enough to prevent a steamboat explosion on the Mississippi 000; Boards and Scantling, 596,000. justice being done to Britain in this

years allowed French yessels the benefits 1,10 ; Deals, Battens and En 1s.693,000; of her coasting trade. -Halifax Chro-

That speaks well for ensilage. He also savs:-

I e sea, which, on account of the natural "The milk looks and tastes like development of that country, is every milk made in summer; the butter is higher colored, and has an excellent flavor I think a cow can be kept the reception the royal visitors met with the bands of the Austrian populace tons at the hands of the Austrian populace the winter on seven nd a ball of corn ensuage, and 400 bs, shorts, but think a cow would showed that the bitter feelings that so recently existed between the two nations

do best to feed her five tons and a haltof ensilage, 1,400 lbs. hay, and 500 lbs. corn meal. My cattle look has almost died out. In 1875 the "mperor of Austria visited Venice, and was received most enthusiastically by the better and appear more contented Venetians, who had every reason to hate than when fed on dry fodder."

him on account of the sufferings and in-Another advantage of ensilage is dignities to which they had been sub-, hat it will enable the farmer to make jected under Austrian rule. Yet the butter in winter just as well as in Venetians could afford to be generous to summer, and of as good a quality. their former ruler, for they had gained Also he can winter his stock at half the object for which they had struggle the expense of dry fodder and be own and conspired. The Austrians. 9 in the stock of tion of having been beaten keep on the same a sted land a much lar

ing the policy that its Palace. Count Woronzoff-Dashkolf, to part, snould pursue to obtain power become its President. The Count has 000; Pailings and Laths, 236 000. at the next general election, says: - enrolled under his invisible banner the

"We must expect to see a declar-ation of some change in the trade policy of the Liberal party, a change t at will afford a guarantee to the manufacturing and mechanical indus-tries of the Droutries of the Dominion that the free jina, is to protect the Czar. The Drou trade theories on which the appeal jina was formerly composed of the perof 1878 was made is not the trade (sonal adherents of the early Varangian policy of the Opposition of to-day, Princess in Russia, and acted as the before the party can hope to succeed at the polls next election. No matter the sword, shield, and dagger of the the experience underGrit administration) what arguments may be applied to old Varangian chiefs, the council of the the contrary, the country entertains the notion that protection has somepresent Droujing calls in the services of don Free Press says .- "Sir Charles felt spies and sworet agents, whose duty it is the gravity of the situation. He seemed thing to do with its present pros-perity; and so long as the tide flows

To be sure, the Grit party mants office, but now that they find that the people of the Dominion have lost all confidence in them and their Free Trade Policy, they are prepared to abandon their honest principles and convictions if by so doing they can Russian society at present. Bribery and speculation of public funds "inefficiency had been allowed to leak once more obtain the government of

by high officia's have for centuries been away " "An honest straightfurward so customary in Rassia that they have effort was made to make the Intercolcourse. The present Emperor has, how- is its condition; while month by month ever, decided that they must be stopped. and has made an example of one of the highest men in the country, who has been detected in what is known in this country as "land grabbing," in the district

through which the projected railway visit from the King of Italy. His reafrom Samara to Orenburg is to run. A commisson was appointed to enquire into the matter, and this was supposed to be though probably it is simple-too simple tue end of it; but, to the dismas of the indeed, to be accepted by those clever officials of the Government, this compeople who can see further through a mittee has made a very unfavorable rem:lestone than their neighbours Can. port. The incriminated person has, in comparison with his brother officials, Austria should not be on the most friend. been considered hitherto a model of proly terms. Nobody listens to the ravings bity. H: was one of the most trusted of the Italia Irredenta party, which de coun illors of the late Cz .r. His triends declare that he is the victim of a conspiracy.

All but the most rabid Italians must per-In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies ceive that it would be impossible for ou Tuesday last, Senor Canovas del Cas-Austria to abondon her only outlet to tillo maintained that the empire of Morocco must not be allowed to disappear. When the period for its collapse arrived Spain should be ready to defend certain positions, including the desert villages. The opposition to carrying out the destinies of Spain and Africa was not at the Straits of Gibraltar, but at the

Pyrences.

JOHN WALLACE of this office will ing subscriptions and other bills due the STAR.

> England's oldest baronet is brew. Sir Moses Montefiore, aman great benevolence and blameless eord,

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND THE INTER-COLONIAL maid, a young woman named Mary Tay

Referring to Sir Charles Tupper's lor, who was standing on the front edge magnificent management of the Inter- of a chair in the kitchen, in the act of colonial reilway, by which a yearly loss removing some articles from the dish Prince's body guard. Instead of using of from \$500,000 to \$750,000. (as was shelf, when the chair tipped and she fell forward over it, striking the pit of her stomach on the top of its back. Two has been turned into a surplus, the Londoctors were called to attend her. who found that she had sus ained a serious to discover the Nihilists and frustrate challenged to deal with a condition of rupture. She died on Wc lnesday afterin that direction it will bear down all their plots. About two millions of rou things which defied amendment. Yet he noon after suffering almost continual bles have been subscribed to meet the did not flinch from the task imposed agony. She came to this city from Engexpenses of sending secret agents to the upon him by the carelersness and incom- land last Spring with Capt. Charrington's various European capitals at which Bus- petence of predecessors. He went to family, in which she had been for a numsians congregate. By this means the work with a will, and his railway staff, ber of years, and was very much liked by political tendencies of many members of knowing the needs of the case, aided all of the household. She was 26 years the upper classes have been discovered. him in procuring the required results. old, and was to have become the wife It is, therefore, not to be wondered at The administration of Sir Charles Tupper of a corporal of the Royal E igineers in It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that much distrust and suspicion pervades Presing society at present. S500.000 a year, which under Grit

SAD ACCIDENT.

A young lad named Francis Allison. son of Mr. Winthrop Allison, Brooklyn, come to be looked on as a matter of onial a paying enterprise, and to day that Hants, was playing with some company ious near Brooklyn, on Friday last, when he was accidently run over by a large the development of traffic it occasions hay team, the wheel passing over the Sewing Machines. points to the establishment of a compoor fellow's head, killing him almost munity of commercial interests which instantly. He was 10 years old. did not before exist, and which is adding new and important ties to those of

EFFECT OF THE ELECTIONS ON TRADE. a political kind which the parchment of A late New York despatch furnishes the following information respecting the effects of the late elections have had on

trade in the United States -"The elec-Commander Cheype, the English extions which took place in a dozen States plorer, is now in New York. He is last week, together with bad weather and pleading for an Anglo American expeother causes heretofore recited, have con Cor. St. John and Du. dition to find Bennett's "Jeannette" and sprired to restrict trade in a number of the North Pole, with the aid of balloons.

cities. Special telegrams to Bradstreet's In the course of an interview with the H rald staff he spoke of the coal mine from thirty-two distributing points indi cate, however, that the volume of transwhich is known to exist in the plar regions. It wis found by Sir George actions throughout the country have not Nires and is at St. Patrick's Bay near failes off to any marked degree.

Discovery Bay. The seam of coal is proximity of the close of the year has \$50 yards long and 25 feet broad, the not as yet affected several branches of business, and orders are therefore in supply unlimited and lying on the surface, rendering mining unpacessary. It excess of those received in the corresponding period in former years. The is "Welsh" coul and smokeless. Commillers at Evonsville, Ind , at Milwaukee mand-r Cheyne is very hopeful of finding the "Jeannette" and the Nort-Pole, too. and at Minneapolis have shat down, owing

the citizens of New York. A BRILLIANT ADVENTURESS

Confederation established.

THE NORTH POLE.

ledge of her father or mother, was finally port a shortage in the receipts of that be in Newcastle to-morrow, collect- taken to an insane asylum, from which staple as compared with last year. This she escaped, and became an adventuress is alleged to be due to the diminished size of the most dime novel character. First of the crop this year, and in part to the

she figured as an "escape | nun," and fuct that the planters are holding back found lecturing in that capacity very cotton awaiting better prices. Farm work of profitable. Then she was a persecuted is at a standstill in Minnesota, owing to a saint from the Protestant fold, and found the inclemency of the weather. There that a very successful investment. Then were 158 failures throughout the United tahe was a returned missionary fromChina States and Canada reported to Brad-

The Halifax Recorder informs us that while a dinner party was assembled at the recidence of Capt. Charrington on South Park street, in this city, on Monday evening, an accident, which proved NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, fatal, happened to Mrs. Charrington's



SEALED TENDERS ad iressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "tend r for Quaso Works," will be received until Thurs-day, the 8th December next, inclusively, for the construction of a Break water on the western side of Quaco Hurbor, Suint John County, N. B., according to a plan and spe-cification to be seen at the office of the Departmet, at Saint John. N. B., where printed torms of tender can be obt tined.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks , roperly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures.

natures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque. made payable to the order of the Monorable the Minister of Pub lic Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the ten 'er which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contrac-when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

returned. The Department will not be bound to ac-cept the lowest or any tender. By order, F.H.ENNIS,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 12.h Nov., 1881.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE

Singer Sewing Machine Manu-

facturing Company,

reets

Opposite Montreal Telegraph Office.

The GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE is the suplest, strongest and best adjusted machine e 'er made, 1t is so strong that it is next to impossible to

BREAK OR INJU EIT

with ordinary usage. Its finish and adjustment are simply perfect. The parts are all made by the

Best Machinery in the World

and are perfectly adjusted and thoroughly More mills were to close at the last finished. In consequence of this peri harmony of parts the machine

The

Wears Evanly

and this is why the SINGER MACHINE is famous for outlasling all other machine

PRICES and TERMS at the reach of Everyone.

No excuse now for families to be without Sewing Machines

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPY ... JOHN ALLARD, Agent, Chatham, 15th Nov., 1881.

