

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

BRISTOL. Carleton county, Nov. 1.—Charles Derrah, a young man about 17 years old, and a son of Mr. Harvey Derrah, of Gordonville, was brought home Wednesday from the lumber woods dead. He was working for J. A. Hays, on the Tobique River, tending a landing, and was struck by a sled on the side of the head. This happened on Friday and the unfortunate young man died on Sunday.

MONCTON. Moncton, N. B., Nov. 1.—(Special)—The New Brunswick Oil & Petroleum Company, prosecuting for breach of contract on oil at St. Joseph's College, struck another blow of oil today, in well No. 7. The oil was found in about the same quantity as in the other wells, and the promoters are greatly encouraged. Oil has been struck in four of the seven wells sunk. All wells are in close proximity to each other and in each oil has been struck at about the same depth. The boring will be continued during the fall and winter.

EAST FLORENCEVILLE. East Florenceville, Carleton county, Oct. 30.—Samuel R. Boyer, of East Florenceville, has sold his building, store and business to Frank B. Smith. Mr. Smith is doing an extensive business in buying and shipping farm produce at East Florenceville station. Mr. Smith will continue his farm produce business, but will also keep a good stock of goods in his store, and no doubt will receive a large patronage. Mr. Boyer will remove to Victoria Corner.

FREDERICTON. Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 2.—(Special)—James S. Neill has purchased from A. Harley the latter's driving horse and carriage, brought here from Kingston, and conceded to be the finest driving turnout in the city.

WHITEHEAD. White Head, Grand Manan, Nov. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Angus Coombson have the sincere sympathy of all in the recent loss of their only child, Moody Ellwood, at the age of four and one half months.

ENRAGED AT WHITES. NEGRO SHOTS INTO CROWD. Remarks at Political Meeting Cause Colored Man to Commit Murder.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 3.—(Special)—Details were received here today from the little town of Ferrum, Va., about 30 miles from Roanoke on the Roanoke and Southern Railroad of a tragedy at that place last night. A negro named W. A. Hale took exception to some remarks made by a white man at a political meeting and went to his home where he armed himself with a double-barrelled shotgun, loaded with buckshot. Returning to the place where the speaking was being held he fired both barrels into the crowd. A white man named Robinson was killed instantly and John Thomas (colored) received wounds from which he died shortly afterward. The other men, both white, but names thus far not learned, were seriously and probably fatally wounded.

NINE PEOPLE SKYWARD IN RUNAWAY BALLOON. Broke from Its Fastening and Shot 2,000 Feet in the Air—Reported to Have Landed.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—A captive balloon containing nine people, one woman and eight men, broke from its fastening this evening and floated to the neighborhood of Redwood City, about 30 miles distant. The occupants of the balloon are reported to have landed unharmed. The balloon had been sent up several times during the afternoon with passengers. It was fastened to the ground by a 1,000-foot rope cable, one and a quarter inches in diameter. While descending on the fifth trip, about 500 feet from the ground, the rope broke 50 feet from the balloon. To the horror of the spectators the balloon rapidly shot up in the air to a height of 2,000 feet or more and floated away in a southerly direction. It landed in the hills near Redwood City.

Bengal Lancers Attacked; 13 Killed. Simla, Nov. 4.—A detachment of 32 Bengal Lancers, who were escorting a surveying party, were attacked yesterday by Mahadis and 13 of the lancers killed. Most of the Mahadis were captured.

SALMON CREEK. Salmon Creek, Queens county, Oct. 29.—The residence of Mr. Henry Porter, Salmon Creek, Queens county, was the scene of an interesting event on Wednesday, October 15, when his daughter, Lizzie, was united in marriage to Chas. M. Larkin, of Lower Newcastle, Queens county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. McDi. Clarke, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. The bride was tastefully attired in a gown of cream crepe with cream silk and ribbon trimmings and bridal veil caught with lilies of the valley. After a sumptuous repast the happy pair departed for their future home in Newcastle, amid showers of rice and good wishes.

SUSSEX. Sussex, Oct. 4.—The loss at the Heffer fire on Saturday will be about \$300. Walter J. Mills, of the Sussex Mercantile Company, Ltd., has gone to Montreal on a business trip.

TRURO. Truro, Nov. 1.—(Special)—David McGill Johnson, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Stewards Valley, while here suffered a paralytic stroke. One side is completely helpless. He is not likely to recover, but death is not imminent.

DIGBY. Digby, Nov. 1.—(Special)—Harry Wilson pleaded guilty at his examination today on the charge of taking a case of liquor from the D. A. R. sheds on the general wharf and is discharging his fare at trial and will probably be tried at the next meeting of the supreme court.

YARMOUTH. Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 4.—(Special)—Walter Murphy, proprietor of the Mayflower house, was tried before Stipendiary Magistrate today for six violations of the Canada temperance act, "street offenses," and was convicted and fined \$50 and costs on each. Since January 1st, of this year, Murphy has paid over \$1,400 in fines and costs for unlawfully selling liquor.

PROFESSIONAL PALLBEARERS HAVE FORMED A UNION. Newest Union Comprises 60 Chicago Men Who Work for Undertakers.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The newest labor organization in Chicago is the Pallbearers' Union, formed by about 60 men who gain a livelihood in the service of undertakers. The new union will establish a minimum scale of wages and prescribe other regulations which its members hope to enforce. The Undertakers' Association is said to look upon the new organization with favor. Theodore Mickman and Anthony Applegate came from Washington, D. C., to organize the union and it is said they will apply to the American Federation of Labor for a charter for the Chicago lodge and another in Washington.

Came Through Florida Ever-Lives. A canal has been cut into the Dismal swamp and another into the Okefenokee. There remains but the Florida everglades, long unknown merely because of the terror surrounding it to the imagination, though it was never so dangerous to the Indian or the hunter.

The Tramp Question. As the idea of making tramps work for what they get, and public buildings in towns and cities being uniformly closed to them, their number must decrease rapidly. The country may continue willing to support tramps in summer, but unless there are winter resorts open to them, the idle life must rapidly lose its charm—Worcester Spy.

NEW BRUNSWICK COPPER.

Officials of Intercolonial Company Here Saturday, En Route to Dorchester, N. B., to Start Plant—A Promising Industry.

Messrs. Darius L. Goff, of Pawtucket, R. I., president of the Intercolonial Copper Company; T. J. Edwards, of Providence, R. I., secretary; and Dr. Henry Samuel, of Boston, an expert chemist, passed through St. John Saturday on their way to Dorchester, to be present at the starting of the electrolytic plant of the company. Mr. Goff is a prominent manufacturer of Pawtucket, being the president of the large brass-making concern of D. Goff & Sons, while the other gentlemen composing the directorate of the Intercolonial Copper Company are equally influential in the business world of the neighboring republic. The Intercolonial Copper Company has developed what seems to be an exceedingly large deposit of copper in Dorchester, Westmorland county, N. B., and at great expense, installed there a complete plant for the treatment of the ore. This plant is the result of exhaustive experiments made by Dr. Carmichael in the treatment of copper ore and patents have been applied for to cover the various inventions involved in the treatment. In a very interesting conversation with the Telegraph yesterday, Dr. Carmichael, whose reputation as a chemist and metallurgist is international, explained the process by which the company proposes to treat the large body of low grade ore found on the property at Dorchester. The process is, in turn to crush, roll, screen and roast the ore, and then, having it in handy form with all the sulphur expelled, to apply a system of electrolysis which will deposit the copper in pure form. The ore, after being taken from the mine, is crushed in an ordinary ore crusher, rolled and screened to a desired size, the intention at the start being to use a 30 screen. The screened ore is carried automatically to a patent ore roaster, and subjected to an intense heat and constant mixture of fresh air, the sulphide of copper, which is the form in which the copper ore is found, is thus converted into a copper oxide about 20 minutes. This roasting machine is unlike any other in existence, and is not charged with a load of ore and roasted for several hours, as is the case in the usual plant, but the ore is carried in a continuous stream by means of rified tubes and any piece, in the case of a roaster, is completely freed from sulphur and ready to pass into the lixivating vat for the purpose of dissolving out the copper by means of sulphuric acid.

There are two of these vats already built, each with a capacity for 50 tons of ore, and the system of lixivating these vats, coming in at the top, the acid is pumped in at the bottom of the vats. A steam pipe conveys the heat necessary for lixivating by means of dissolving, and the acid in time covers the ore, completely dissolving all the copper, leaving only the gangue, which is removed by short & Ellis.

Messrs. D. F. Young and Outram Dakin have had these vats erected by the firm of Mr. Smith, of Boston. One of Digby's regular summer visitors. Her cabin will be enlarged and other changes made before she is placed in commission next year.

Over 4,000 worth of fish was shipped from Miln Cove, Digby county, during the past week. Leaving Digby on Saturday. A telephone message says that if they had a bait freezer in that locality, they could fill it, saving the fishermen \$1,000, which will be spent later in purchasing bait.

Considerable interest is being taken in the selection of candidates for civic honors at the coming election. Changes will be made among the councillors and it is hinted that a number of our citizens are being requested to offer for mayor.

Lon'on's Big Traffic. The movement of the traffic in the City of London proper, the centre of the financial activity of the world, is suggestive. Although but a square mile in area, with a population of about 300,000 and a night population of but a tenth of this, in a single day over a million and a quarter of people and 100,000 vehicles enter and leave its limits.

The general street traffic is carried on by about 200 miles of tramways, nearly 150 miles of omnibuses and 12,000 cabs. Internal communication is also provided by two lines of underground railways, with suburban connections, and three deep-level roads operated electrically. Two lines are under construction, six more authorized, and parliamentary rights are sought by existing or new companies for thirteen railways or modifications or extensions thereof—Engineering Magazine.

The King as a Bread Winner. An excellent club story—which emphatically deserves to be true, if it isn't—being told in London illustrating the truth of what is so often said—that in King Edward England has an eminently practical monarch.

A discussion once arose among a circle of his intimate friends as to how they would each meet a sudden reverse of fortune. One of them turned to the prince, and said: "If the monarchy was overthrown here, sir, what would you do?"

The Prince of Wales, thought for a moment and then replied: "Well, I think I might support my family by lecturing in the United States upon how it feels to be Prince of Wales."

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FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

BLACK TURKEYS. Their Present Standing With Reference to Size and Color. Could the writer impress upon the minds of farmers in general the importance of this branch of farm life there would be more homes made beautiful and tasty where now the means to do this are lacking. There is no branch of poultry raising in which one can realize more from the capital invested.

To raise turkeys successfully and for profit they must be hatched early. It is best to use turkey hens, as they invariably make better mothers, caring for the young poults much more carefully than domestic hens. One of the most promising varieties, the blacks, are being bred in large numbers in some sections at the present time. The modern black turkey is nearly equal to the bronze in size. The old style blacks were not only inferior in size, but poor in quality. However, by careful breeding and handling and with an infusion of new blood they have been greatly improved in size and general make-up. To attain their present weights and general characteristics there is no question whatever, but more or less bronze blood has been judiciously used.

From a market standpoint there is no question but the blacks will dress lower and even plumper than any other standard variety. The standard weights of black turkeys are: Cocks, 27 pounds; hens, 18 pounds; cockerels, 18 pounds, and pullets, 12 pounds. At the present time these weights are entirely too low, except on hens. We have no trouble at Christmas time in having pullets from 14 to 15 pounds, cockerels 20 to 24 standard requires males and females to be lustrous black throughout, but it is a difficult matter to secure young birds with solid colored plumage, as more or less feathers in wings will invariably be tipped with white. This will usually disappear at maturity. Good strains of blacks are strictly hardy, their eggs hatch well, and they are fully as good layers as the bronze or white. They are very docile in their habits and are not inclined to ramble as much as other varieties. The young grow rapidly from the start, and at selling time always command the top of the market.

Two Smiling Faces. If there aren't two in the accompanying picture, we are no judge of poultry smiles. It is a little difficult to say which appears most pleased, the large rooster or the small girl. The latter is the daughter of Mr. T. E. Hubby of Waco, Tex., one of the foremost breeders of the state. She is said to take quite an active part in the affairs of the poultry yard.

LOOK PLEASANT, PLEASE. Waco, Tex., one of the foremost breeders of the state. She is said to take quite an active part in the affairs of the poultry yard.

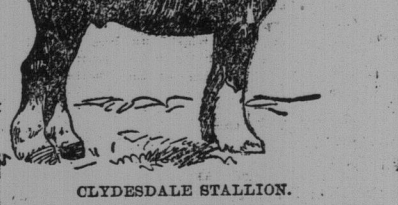
Selecting Bronze Turkeys. In selecting a bronze turkey there are certain points of plumage which indicate purity of breed. The color should be a rich, lustrous bronze, which should glisten in the sunlight like burnished gold. On the back each feather has a narrow black band, which extends across the end. The primary, or flight, feathers are black or dark gray, and the secondaries are black or brown, pencilled with white or gray. The wing bows are black, with a brilliant center or greenish luster. The wing centers are bronze, the feathers terminating in a wide black band. The tail is black, and each feather is pencilled with narrow bands of light brown, ending in a broad band with a wide edge of dull white or gray. The legs in the young are usually dark or black, changing with age to a dusky or pinkish purple.

Bowel Trouble in Chickens. Millions of chickens die of bowel trouble. In most cases the cause is over-feeding and the same feed at every meal. Do not feed until 30 hours old. Feed oatmeal flakes for the first meal, then when the crop is empty feed dry bread crumbs, next cracked corn, then millet and all kinds of cracked grain. Give a different food at each meal and never feed until the crops are empty. Boiled milk and milk curd may be fed every day, and especially after the fourth day.

RAISING FARM HORSES.

Crossing of Clydesdales on Trotting Bred Horses. B. V. Wile of South Dakota in a communication to Breeder's Gazette mentions crossing draft stallions on thoroughbred and trotting mares says: I see Mr. Wing still gets a brushing because he said he raised a good horse from a cross of the thoroughbred on a draft mare. There is no reason why the cross should not produce good farm horses if good smooth draft mares are used to the right kind of a thoroughbred stallion. Who has not seen the large, evergreen slughead? That horse had nothing but size to help him out? Any good 1,200 or 1,300 pound horse could outdo him easily.

I have tried crossing trotting bred mares with draft stallions. They frequently made the best kind of farm



CLYDESDALE STALLION. horses and sold at a good profit. The two mares used in this cross were good animals in every respect. Out of five colts from three different draft stallions only one made a poor horse. The colts I speak of were from 1,500 to 1,900 pounds. I owned the three stallions. They each stood two years here, so I had a good chance to compare my colts with those from big heavy mares. While those from big mares made the best sellers for the eastern market, the others were the best all around farm horses. This season I am using a Percheron stallion on one of the same trotting bred mares.

I think Mr. Wing's opinion on horseflesh is sound enough, yet way ahead of some that think there is only one breed of horses that amounts to anything. I remember when my father owned thirty years ago that could do as much work on a farm as any draft team we have nowadays.

The General Purpose Percheron. An old 1,700 pound Percheron horse, Honest Charley, did good service in this county (Carroll county, O.) for almost a score of years and perhaps best more foals than any stallion ever in the county, writes L. Buchanan in Breeder's Gazette. He was gray, and all of his colts were gray, which surely shows the prepotency of the Percheron blood. Honest Charley could trot his half mile in 20, or a 2:40 race, and was more than one race at county fairs. His colts were all good travelers. I think we are safe in saying no other horse of whatever breed got as large a per cent of his colts good as Charley.

I will tell you of the only two we ever owned, and their history will apply to a great many others in this and adjoining counties. Charley, as we called him, had for his dam a very common rough and sluggish mare weighing 1,200 or 1,300 pounds. Charley when developed weighed 1,580 pounds and could outwalk, outrun and outpull any horse for several miles around.

We thought he could show a three minute clip, and he had not been trained. We had 1,000 and 1,100 pound horses that had to run nearly their best to keep up to him trotting. He could pull a heavy seventy-five mile a day or haul his half of 1,400 feet of green oak lumber over his hills.

Fan was a beautiful dark gray mare of 1,250 pounds. Fan was an ideal all purpose mare, a good worker wherever she was bred to a thoroughbred. So one day last spring I met him and said, "Hello there, neighbor, where are you going?" The answer was, "I am going down to my neighbor's to trade his pig for a small one" (to work his half thoroughbred lot). So there it is. The smaller the horse the smaller the load. But every man must choose his own breed. I prefer those of the coach horse type for my ordinary farmer, as they can pull a binder, mow or plow and go to town and back and not be hurt and, I think, can stand the heat a little better.

Small Horse, Light Load. An Illinois correspondent of Breeder's Gazette writes as follows: My neighbor, who has had fair sized horses for awhile, got in line four years ago and bred to a thoroughbred. So one day last spring I met him and said, "Hello there, neighbor, where are you going?" The answer was, "I am going down to my neighbor's to trade his pig for a small one" (to work his half thoroughbred lot). So there it is. The smaller the horse the smaller the load. But every man must choose his own breed. I prefer those of the coach horse type for my ordinary farmer, as they can pull a binder, mow or plow and go to town and back and not be hurt and, I think, can stand the heat a little better.

Dual Purpose Cattle. We believe that every farmer as far as possible in the grazing, grain and forage producing districts should use and breed dual purpose cattle, says Farm and Ranch. Where milk and butter are the sole objects, as with those who keep cows in the towns and cities and on the cotton farms, the dairy breeds are of course preferable, but this class constitutes only about one-tenth of the people who keep cows. Farmers, as a rule, should not only breed dual purpose cattle, but should use only such breeds as will, while providing the requisite amount of milk and butter, produce also first class beef animals. Farmers should supply their local demand with the best beef the country produces.

In the Sheep's Pleece. It is in favor of the sheep that they will yield a profit under conditions so unfavorable that other farm animals would under the same conditions will be unprofitable.

Constipation Ophthalmia. Repeated experiments have failed to prove that smut is injurious to cattle, but in our experience we find that where smut is plentiful there is usually present the fungus which gives rise to "cornstalk disease." For this reason great care should be taken in feeding the stalkfields to cattle. Allow them in fields for an hour or two in the morning and afternoon and see that at all times they can get a full supply of salt and water. It is also advisable to feed hay, straw and other foods in addition to stalks with the idea of obviating impaction of the stomach or bowels.

Low wet places or rivers, etc., are the source of the germ of ophthalmia. Physic the afflicted animals with epsom salt; follow with doses of saltpeter twice daily until well. Adult animals take one pound of saltpeter and tablespoonful of saltpeter at a dose. Calves should have doses according to size. Keep affected eyes covered with soft cloth to be kept constantly wet with a solution of creolin forty drops, soft water one quart, or 10 per cent solution of boracic acid. If you can procure it in time, one of the best product disinfectants will be found as effective as any other remedy if used in 5 per cent solution.

For lameness in the coffin joint of a horse apply a cantharidin blister, well rubbed in, over the heel and keep the animal up in a small yard or stall till well. Repeat the blister in two weeks if necessary.

Sheep Indigestion. Indigestion in sheep may be avoided by giving linseed oil meal or ground linseed once a day in feeds of four ounces to a sheep, and on the first appearance of constipation give half a pint of the raw linseed oil. Give every day a full teaspoonful of ground ginger, gentian and sulphate of iron. Continue this for some time. Give twice as much to a sheep.

Constipation and Diarrhea in Sheep. Sheep troubled with diarrhoea, diarrhoea and cough are suffering from indigestion and should be treated this way: Give half a pint of raw linseed oil. After this has operated give bran mash once a day, in which give to a lamb one level teaspoonful of an even mixture of ground ginger, gentian and sulphate of iron. Continue this for some time. Give twice as much to a sheep.

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