

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

What of the Prospects of Dairying.—During the last six or eight years butter and cheese making have been all the rage. The cry went forth that the dairymen were the only farmers who were making any money. So everybody engaged in agriculture was inclined to rush into dairying, as just before everybody rushed into hop culture. Their experience with hops, however, told them that a calf must sooner or later come in dairying, but each hoped to get rich before the business got sufficiently overdone to make it unprofitable; and we think everybody has been disappointed in two ways: First, because wealth has been accumulated so slowly by dairying; and second, because the crisis has not soon come.

On the whole, as regards prices, the prospects of dairying this season have not been encouraging. The price of butter has dropped off fully 20 per cent., and butter-making has been no more profitable than cheese making, while we do not consider the future of the butter-market any more promising than that of the cheese market. Still, nobody has suffered badly, except those who have made too poor butter or cheese that buyers could not pay a remunerative price for it. Such ought to suffer till they leave the business, or learn to make a better article. Prices, though low as compared with the quotations of the last few years, have not been so much lower, if computed in gold, as so low as to not pay the first-class dairyman who has the proper facilities and a fair share of the business, as well as anything else. But we think they have been low enough, and the outlook threatening enough, to drive out of the business those who have no right to engage in it—those living in localities and occupying farms better suited to other branches of agriculture than to dairying. We believe many factors in the west that have run this year will not open next spring; and that such will be the case with most of the unsuccessful factories in our state.

We therefore consider the prospects of legitimate dairying never keener than they are now. Speculative dairying has had its day. We must now settle down to solid business. *Utica Herald.*

Mode of Managing a Restive Horse.

A groom, mounted on a high, mettled hunter, entered the High street of Coldstream, and when opposite Sir John Major banks mounted on his horse began to rear and pitch to a fearful extent, swerving to the right and then to the left, but to go forward he would not, nor could all the exertion of the groom overcome his obstinacy. The street was filled with people expecting to see the animal destroy himself on the spikes of the iron railing round the monument, when Mr. McDougal, saddler, walked up to the groom and said: "I think, my man, you are not taking the proper method to make this horse give you a lead, if you please, to show you this worth knowing." "Well," said the groom, "if you can make him go, it's all I care; when Mr. McDougal took a piece of whipcord, which he tied in a firm knot on the end of the master's ear, which he bent gently down, fastening the end of the string to the cheek buckle of the bridle; this done he patted the horse's neck once or twice and said: "Now let me see you go quietly like a good horse." Astonishing to relate, the horse moved on as gently as if nothing had happened. Mr. McDougal says he has seen in London horses which no manner of force could make go, while this mild treatment was always successful.

Watering Horses.

We think both man and beast are generally watered too much. Men and horses at hard work in warm weather, perspire just in proportion to the quantity of fluids taken into the stomach. Frequently drinking in hot weather, according to our experience emulsifies instead of refreshing. Some years ago, being at Cape Island, in driving out one of the stand coaches of the place, on a very hot day, we asked the driver how it was, that his horses perspired so little, while the horses of private carriages, going at a slower speed, were covered with foam. He replied, that he watered his horses three times a day only, though he spouted their mouths frequently, while the private drivers watered their horses whenever they stopped. He said, and it seemed to us very sensible, that the frequent watering of horses effected no good purpose, while it made them very uncomfortable and lethargic. Horses, no matter what their work was, did not need watering often than three times a day. Our own experience with horses all our life, is to the same effect. —*Coppy Hook.*

For the Household.

BAKING CAKE.—Here is a simple way of preventing cake from sticking to the tins in which it is baked. Grease the tin thoroughly, then put in a handful of flour, shake it all over the inside of the dish in which you bake; then, after turning it upside down, strike it on the edge of your flour bowl; that will free all that does not adhere to the grease. Now put in the dough and your cake will "come out" nicely.

Tea WHITEN LINENS.—Put a handful of the leaves of the Jamestown weed in the pot and boil with the clothes. The frequent use of this will whiten cloths very much.

To KEEP KNIVES FROM RUSTING.—Scour them on a board crosswise, with some dry brick, after having wiped them perfectly dry; and put them away without wiping off the brick dust.

To REMOVE INK-SOTS.—Put the article stained over a warm flatiron, stretch it well, then squeeze a few drops of lemon juice on it, and the spot will disappear at once. Wash immediately in cold water.

RUBBING RUST.—Wash in soda made of soap, and iron when damp. Cover the iron with a cloth, and lay a piece of iron over that. If you wish to stiffen the ribbon, dip it, drying in gumaric water.

CURE FOR CORNS.—Take a little sweet oil, get strong up in the morning and before retiring at night; and rub it on the corn with the tip of the finger, keeping the corn well down. This relieves the fretting, which causes corns, and will cure them in a short time.

To KEEP GLASS FROM BREAKING.—If the brittle article should be put into glue when it is dissolved, ready for use, it will retain the glass in the same condition for a long time. A drop of water will dry up the cement. The use of a small quantity of sugar of lead will also prevent fermentation.

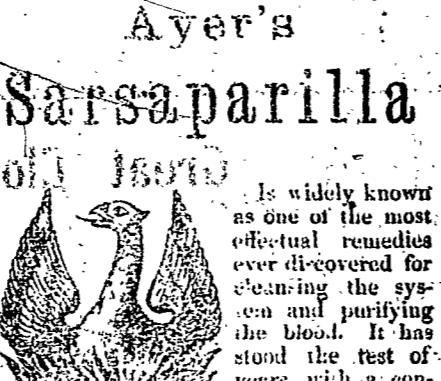
A CANDLE TO BURN ALL NIGHT.—When, as in case of sickness, a dull light is wished, or when matches are mislaid, put powdered salt on the candle till it reaches the black part of the wick. In this way a mild and steady light may burn through the night by a small piece of candle.

SALT FOR CLEAVING HAM, ETC.—Take equal weights of fresh, unsalted, butter, mutton fat, hives wax, and stoned raisins. Smaller than the raisins are done into crisp, but not burned. Strip and pour into cups to cool. Rub it on the ham, or let it stand going to bed or going out in the wind.

J. R. PAYNE'S PORTRAIT OF DISTANCE.—The forthcoming work of war recollections by Jules Favre contains the following spirited sketch:

"Although verging on his 55th year, Bismarck appeared to be in the fullness of his vigor. His high stature, his grand head, his strong, decided features, gave an aspect imposing and severe, tempered, however, by a natural freedom of manner that bordered on common-place simplicity. His address was courteous and dignified, absolutely frank, affectionate and affable. When the conversation turned upon politics, he assumed a friendly social manner, which I was soon impressed by. He must have regarded me as a negotiator quite beneath him. He had the politeness to suppress any indication of such a relation, and seemed interested by my sincerity."

WICKHAM & FARR.



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1000 lbs. of Second Stock

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General and Analytical Merchants.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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Drugs and Medicines,

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Choice Liquors, Cigars,

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N. B. A. full assortment of the latter. Also, an extensive assortment of

ALBUMS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, STATIONERY, CORDS AND TASSELS, &c.

Groceries.

On Tea, Spices, Coffee, Spruce, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soda, &c. We will not be beaten in price or quality.

We will ship to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., as also to all the cities in the same state, and to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

P. S. TRY OUR 4 SHILLING TEA.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c., &c.

of the newest styles, and lamp chimneys that will not break.

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On Tea, Spices, Coffee, Spruce, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soda, &c. We will not be beaten in price or quality.

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HASTINGS & COLES.

Jan. 1, 1872.

Low Rates.

WICKHAM & FARR.

Real Estate Agency!

THE UNDERWRITER IS AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE FOLLOWING TOWN PROPERTY:

60 VILLAGE LOTS,

ON THE MANFIELD ROAD AND STATE STREET. THESE ARE LOCATED IN THE CENTRAL PART OF TOWN, AND CONVENIENT TO THE

RAIL ROAD DEPOT.

SEVERAL LOTS

SITUATED ON THE LINE OF THE RAIL ROAD, AND SUITABLE FOR

MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

J. R. BARKER'S.

CHEAP CASH STORE,

has a full assortment of new goods, such as

FOODS, HIDES, FISHES, CUSTOM WORK!

Done promptly and well. Registering done on short notice. Drop in and be convinced.

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Jan. 1, 1872.

DRY GOODS.

Ton pieces Black Alpaca just received at HARDING'S

which will be sold on reasonable terms.

WALTER SHERWOOD,

Jan. 1, 1872.

DRY & FISHER.

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