SATURDAY by

NDREW LIPSETT,

at the

OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET,

\$1.50, in advance.

Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B.

Should the supscription remain unpaid for 3 months from the time the first paper is sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$2.00.

Agriculture.

For the "Agriculturist." FAILURE OF THE STRAWBERRY CROP.

This appears to be a general thing most all were anticipating a good let us try to find a remedy against doubtful usefulness. the AGRICULTURIST is hunting afte. of which three were sold at \$1.550. him or endeavoring to find out a \$1,525, and \$405 respectively-or an remedy right at home.

to advance or promote the interests of domiciled in Kentucky by Mr. Abra- my place-all cows are reared by the the farming community, at least that ham Renick. The animals sold of dams. Butter and milk more or less, what I began about. Robert Thompdener in the old world, says, the \$700, and \$510, respectively-two of to-morrow. One cow is strawberry is frequently attacked by two of them yearlings and four of huge bull calf, gives half her milk to the spotted garden gnat (Tipula Ma. culosa) which cut off the flower stalks ford family-of which there were but at this moment. She has about a by the ground, and the larviae of two individuals, one five years old couple of pounds of linseed oil cake slugs, dusting with newly slacked The old Oxford cow had bull calves lime is the best remedy and when the in 1877, included in this sale, and calves at fifteen years .- Toronto Globe. plants are seriously attacked at the roots, it is generally better to form a new plantation than attempt to combat the evil. The ground should afterward be deeply trenched in order to bury the insects. Mr. Thompson gives no other remedy than newly generally answer for the same purpose. In reference to the spotted gnat that cuts the flower stalks offif he likes the stem below it is likely he would cut it off anywhere higher or lower. This is the best information I can give at present. If any of the readers of the AGRICULTURIST finds out anything better I should be pleased to read it.

Yours, &c., JOHN BEBBINGTON Gardener. Fredericton, July 1st, 1878.

hear the most satisfactory accounts of the crops, and the prospect at present average. The grass is generally very carefully bred good. On some high laying lands it comes to us, and much more strongly is perhaps thin and seems to have from Great Britain, and the want of the usual covering of snow during a part of the winter, but ers, who are wisely turning their other fields; the intervals and islands foreign markets with the most needed fully ripe is that by so doing they are particulatly good. Hay making will begin in some localities immediately, being at least a week or ten days earlier than usual. The quantity of wheat sown is larger than for many an appearance yet.

GREAT SALE OF SHORT-HORNS

done, and with great success. At to allow their frame's expansion, little loss. Not only would the quan- has not lifted a foot to kick for more Me., sailed from Philadelphia, Pa., last whether buyers or sellers.

were females and 69 males.

-and these were exceedingly well sold for \$2 730, or an average of \$97 per head.

The remaining 98 females produced \$54.630, or an average of \$557 per

The 69 bulls and bull calves appear The 69 bulls and bull calves appear to have realized over \$23,000—or the go in for the blue blood Shorthorns. ing is unknown. A few hours or days If she does not do it, the fault is her circumstances, of \$334 per head.

JOURNAL DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH."

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VOL. 1.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 6, 1878.

A most instructive view of this sale much, and, had I been a native, might has its evils. The grass is often too more of 18 different well known Shorthorn beat them. Moreover, the scattering, with less exposure to sun families; and they took rank in the following order :-

here in this vicinity. American cul Mr. Bates' far-famed Wild Eyes family. this intruder previous to this year \$2,600, \$1,900, and \$1,000 respectively acter of all ordinary cattle that it

But such are the disappoint- Bates family of Kirklevingtons-four ments in the pursuits of fruit raising, of which were sold at \$2,800, \$2,050, as well as flowers, and all other like \$750, and \$500 respectively-or an However, let us not be discouraged, and 12 years old respectively, and of

Third stands the Bates Lally family,

These farmers' clubs are very good originally bred by Mr. Bates, but

bey brought respectively \$875, \$850. and \$1,400.

Sixth came the Bates Harts family, of which there were three sold at an

Seventh stands the Craggs family, Hellebore and lime family, of which eight were sold, at

nearly the same average of \$500.

the following order:-	lio lis
Foggathorpes3 at an average of	\$438
Victorias3 at an average of	430
Places 2 at an average of	420
Desdemonas2 at an average of	390
Acombs4 at an average of	342
Georgianas 7 at an average of	310
Young Marys5 at an average of	245
Bell Tykes 4 at an average of	207
Duennas12 at an average of	202
Blooms2 at an average of	170

figures that straight-bred Bates families of good repute are still in the as-From all parts of the Province we versal business depression now ruinously affecting property of all kinds. finds a home—and it is a lesson that more nutritious.

SHORTHORNS VS. HEREFORDS

years. It is rather early to form an going on in the American and English opinion of the yield, but generally it papers with respect to the relative looks well. We have not heard of merits of Shorthorns and Herefords. the dreaded potato-bug having put in We give below a part of one of the qualities in the increased quantity of will answer when all others fail. I counties near here may be damage It is from the pen of Rev. Mr. Beevor, who, living as he does in the midst of the Hereford country, may be suppos-To put up for sale by auction at one ed to be well up in the points of that caution against cutting too early. be continued ever after (?) The plan time, without any reserve, 195 high- breed of cattle. He says:-I quite This is an extreme, people are not apt I pursued seems cruel, but it has the bred Shorthorns was in these times a agree that it is a false state of things to fall into, but such a mistake might Winchester, Kentucky, on Wednesday whilst they are still credited with the tity, when being mown, be less, but than a month; the disposition is proand Thursday of last week, the entire fine offspring they have produced, for the shrinkage would be greater. As bably unaltered, but with the habit Herd of Mr. B. B. Groom was sold at foster cows to rear for them. This with grain, there is a proper state of (toward me at least) I have effected a the hammer for cash down, and a sum helps to sell a breed, and the cows exceeding \$80,000 was the realized come certainly as a rule the sooner in and there would be a loss in cutting one, I judge, has learned to reason amount. The Herd was of the most season, and so it may be fairly argued earlier or later, so it is with grass. about as follows. though probably not mixed character; a good many of very that a plurality of calves is worth When gras has attained its full in this language:-"This man is my high pedigrees, of great individual more than an abundance of milk. Lots growth and not yet hardened, then it merit, and in admirable condition; of fine Shorthorn cattle of ancient is in its prime and ready for the mowothers, with two of these qualities, lineage which rear their own offspring ing machine. It is very important miss, he always hits; he never strikes the route. The machines are con but lacking in the third; others with most successfully, and as regards comone of them, but lacking in the other parison of the Shorthorn with the two; and a good sprinkling that had Hereford, how is it that I myself, liv- saved with as little delay as possible. little to recommend them. The com- ing actually in the county of the pany present was gathered from far white faces, dispose continually to my of the blossom, just having passed its and wide over the North American farming neighbours of bull calves to greatest perfection, and the almost Continent; great interest attached to cross with their Hereford herds, as I fully formed, and the ripening of the keepers, purchase a good supply of the sale among intelligent farmers; am uniformly told, because "it gives every animal on the catalogue was them so much more milk?" I have commenced. There it no other time The husband has everything that sold after a brisk competition; not the just sold a pair of Shorthorn heifers to in the whole life of the plant in which will lighten his labors. Now suppose slightest suspicion of by-bidding at- a Herefordshire Squire who lately it so abounds in saccharine juice as his wife has her bottle of spirits of tached to the conductors of the sale; owned a capital native herd, because now. The object is to preserve those ammonia to use; she takes her basin and the hole affair went off with the his new bailiff has persuaded him to juices. They, and not the woody fibre of water and a clean cloth, just puts highest satisfaction to all interested. "go in "for a "dairy!" And another into which the matured grass would rich neighbor-one of the staunchest soon be converted, are the true flesh Of the 195 Short-horns sold-126 to ridicule my pedigree Shorthorn and fat formers in feeding, and their a half day's hard labor, and does not Of the 126 females, 28 were non. for the house from Gloucester! For color and sweet flavor of the hay.

stock-is obliged to import his cows presence is indicated by the bright breeders, very aged, or out of health miles around me the white, red, and roan shorthorn dispute the pasture labor make hay of prime quality than with the pale face. And this is in the farmers of other countries. The

I will say no more than that one of the growth of some of the most valu-

Shorthorn rather improves the char-

may cross with. Mr. Stratton's Short- from the swaths, as is too often done horn bull Protector has beaten, compatition, I believe, all the most famous Hereford bulls in existence. This is, however, of small import. There is no doubt that the Hereford of the show yard is unusually excellent. The was something wondrous. Still I ask why do my Hereford neighbors take effectual:-

a Shorthorn cross?

good depth of beef over her best points | She would even kick daily, in addition to a chop of swedes

HAY MAKING.

Experienced farmers are well aware of the superior value of hav that has been cut when the grass is in its prime, and well saved; the bright a mistake; but let that pass. I pregreen color, but little paler than be-The remaining ten families rank in and the sweet fragrance it retains in the mow and the manger bear testiinstructor-experience, and the consequence is we often see hay fed to stock that is only fit for litter. Hay that has ripened its seed is less nutritious than straw that has been cut Canadian farmers can have hav for their stock fully as good as any save in England. There the moisture of cendant on the American continent- the climate that is so favorable to the growth of grass, renders it often very difficult to save and have hay in prime condition. Here the hay making

> The only reason given by those who defer mowing till the grass is be less flesh-forming and fattening

We need hardly give one word of maturity in which it should be reaped, that when this state of growth has me unless I kick; I had better hold been arrived at the grass be cut and still." I am of opinion that the most This state is indicated by the wilting most forward grains having only just ammonia to use in house cleaning.

clusion? I admire the Hereford cattle in the rick or mow. But this, too, Fireside,

have taken pride in keeping up the much exposed to the sun; hay is often sort. I should certainly have aimed dried in a day, thereby evaporating at more milk and a year's earlier too much of the saccharine juice, when ripening. It is here the cosmopolitan it should be dried by turning and baldfaced Herefords does not do as a One day's tedding in our ordinary rule to cross with-the issue is often hay-making weather will dry hay so ungainly and plain; whereas the sufficiently to be put into cocks, where instead of being carried to the bar

> HOW A KICKING COW WAS MASTERED.

We do not think that the treatment practised by the New York Tribune correspondent whose letter is printed beauty of the breed at the last Tredegar below is to be recommended in any case, but it seems to have been pretty

I lately bought a cow, lean as and if you opened the stable door ing in good order before the trial, ide of the street. Her former owner to be iven of his intention to eject me she was "a good milker, but from his premises any man who inclined to be a little ugly when she should enter with the request that he dam is alive, and I hope in calf, and first, and whatever I did I must not I tied her legs twice; it took thirty tion and to dairymen who may be herself three times during the first operation and four during the second. A neighbor told me that no cow could left the milker with me, requesting kick with a rope drawn tightly around me to withhold his name in my reher body just in front of the hips. It's

The exploits of this cow having able cheat, as I was very sure it hird trial she had an audience that had so informed him. I believe that was pleased with the compliment-at attempt sales, so, in obedience to his all events she did her level best. Ap. request, the name is withheld. The proaching with great caution, I man- milker will do the work for which it on Short-horns of mixed and nonde- season is all that we can desire, and with mashing effect. Laying aside yet with regard to the quality of the all the little arts of persuasion made, for five milkings. At the end of that hay, the English is unquestionably provided, and extensively advertised time four were given lumpy milk, one until grown or such cases as utterly inadequate, I bloody, while all had shrunk from ash handle, and I regret to confess cheat be put upon our dairymen if we old, and systematically trainer from that in thirty seconds time I had re- have any influence to prevent it. I that age up. luced this implement to fair kindling and most profitable cattle.—Toronto can have a greater quantity-more I pounded that cow as long as she would raise a hoof to strike back, and I am happy to state that at the end of be developed so soon. If this thing flict I sat down on a stool and is put upon the unsuspecting farmers imply nutrition, and that there would admitted precedent among dairymen; emption it affords from the hard they all deprecate harsh measures. So labour of milking, and prove it by do I; but once in a while this plan single trial, the dairy interest in the quantity mown and saved in the pro- feet again, or put a rope around her

body. It is at the best troublesome. and more often than otherwise results in the most positive and public manin the habit of being tied, which must ner. need not be repeated except at very rare intervals. The cow in question Capt. E. E. Wilder from Pembroke. cure. Cow intelligence is Giant Threshing Machines, bound for probably not of high order; but this Sackville, N. B. The vessel is 300 time I kick he strikes; I frequently chines created quite a sensation along

malicious cow can be taught by judi cious management to reason in this off all the dirt : it is worth more than how easily the dishes could be clean. mon-pail would do more towards

MILKING MACHINES AGAIN. TING COLTS.

clean India rubber tubes through

which milk flows, and this objection

needed the emphatic farmers show

take a patent cow milker.

President Hoffman said-It is due

deceived by it, that we make plain

statement of facts. I have a letter

now before me from the person whe

for I had written him it was a miser-

he was misled, and that he will not

pronounce it an unmitigated humbug.

was not surprised by the result, but

I confess I did not expect the evil to

by smooth-tongued salesmen who

expatiate as they will upon the ex-

CHINES .- The schooner "Keystone,

week with a full cargo of Heebner's

Level Tread Horse Powers and Little

at Lansdale, Pa. to Philadelphia, and

the long train of finely painted ma-

signed to J. Edward Page, Esq.,

season. We understand that a ship-

in charge of Mr. J. L. True, the gen

eral agent for the manufacturers.

Diribo Rural.

A great fuss has been raised lately about a newly-invented instrument for the purpose of milking cows. onsisted of small metal tubes, which were thrust into the teats, and through which India rubber tubes annexed thereto the milk flowed into a receptacle placed beneath. Now nothing is better known than that it is a natter of exceeding difficulty to keep

accomplish. If therefore scarcely cessarily so, I do not believe.

is my opinion, but I am forgetting Renick himself or by other eminent to the house and the course new done rolling even that betokened the spirit to the house and the course new done rolling even that betokened the spirit twenty-five quarts. That was bad use by it are developed and strength-flicts with superior powers, and a enough; but to make the matter ened by constant exercise, antil they worse four of the cows, although milk. are stronger than those used at other ters at all future ages. My belief is that this system cannot

In the trainer's hands their exertions are controlled and systematized within reasonable and safe limits while, in the pasture, where they are now become noised abroad, at the would prove to be when I took it, and unrestrained, and in company with others, they take the most violent exercise, and are more exposed to danger than at any other time, or under

given. It was used with six cows ter, but safer, under these circum-

fifty to eighty per cent. of their yield. of twenty years from now to be Now we cannot afford to let such a horse that was broken at one year

PRICKLY COMFREY .- You have al

PHILLIP.

to the extent of a full million of dolneighbourhood having found out the dars. We most condemn the milkers lingly pay me one shilling per cwt. the plants, and this demand is inamazingly on this food, and I feel con tons burden, and it took ten open cars butcher, As this is the first year] plain, viz., that the sap of the "solid Amherst, Nova Scotia. We have known Mr. Page for some years in connection with agricultural interests and have such confidence in his judgement in regard to such things that we have no doubt of his success in yields a crop much earlier than the this enterprise. These machines have become very popular throughout the feet high. I weighed some of the land and are gaining favor each

There is hardly a farmer in the scarcely affect the work.

EARLY TRAINING OF TROT-

This is a subject that has been very much discussed for a number of years three-year olds are more or less damaged by a preparation for races

This impression may have been

be commenced too soon in the life of a colt, if it is practised with care. trainer should be a man of good judge ment, and large experience with the management of these young things; in which case, I believe, there is less risk in bringing them up to horsehood. than by letting them run in the pasture until they are three or four years

In running at the top of their speed aged after a while to get the rope in it is designed. It will draw all the up to a fence and stopping short they

I shall expect the Goldsmith Mais

lowed comfrey growers to discuss the merits of this forage plant in your valuable journal, and you will, I am sure, gladly insert the present experience of perhaps one of the oldest growers of comfrey in this country. The farmers and pig keepers of this value of comfrey are sending to me from a distance of three miles round for the fresh comfrey tops, and wil- So far the prospects of an abundant tion, and from data obtained from the for this green food as it is cut from creasing every day. My experience is that young growing pigs thrive fident that farmers will soon find out that it is to their advantage to feed their swine on these green crops and than to fat them on meal for the porkhave cut this forage largely for sale, I have noticed one fact which some of your readers may be able to exstem" variety, when cut, imparts to the hand a bright orange color, and the hollow stem a dingy brown colour. I also find that this solid stem variety ordinary hollow stemmed variety, I have had plants this year four to five

country that cannot double the value slacked with sour milk, and diluted 000,000 pounds. This comparsion in treating them long enough, but of his property by judicious tree and with water till it is about the consist- shows increases for the past twelve leave the roots alive. For a few days ed; a few drops on a sponge would vine planting. Too many give the ence of ordinary whitewash is recommonths of bacon, 95,000,000 pounds; apply caustic, such as nitrate of silver, matter no thought, and the few who mended by the Landworth as an ex- lard, 87,000,000 pounds, and of pork, bluestone, carbolic acid, or chloride of room making them shine like crystal. do consider the subject are apt to give cellent coating for woodwork. Fences, 3,500,000 pounds, or a general total zinc; the dead part of the wart should it but cursory attention. The leisure rafters, partitions, etc., are effectually increase of hog products exported of be pared away almost till blood starts. of a few years will work wonders in protected against the weather for at over 185,000,000 pounds. If this rate The caustic should then be applied head—an average which, though much the most successful of Hereford breed able grasses, though not giving so washing up the kitchen floor than ten this direction, and we have wondered least ten years by this application. of export is kept up, and there is a again, the dead part cut away, and so below old prices, cannot but be regarders below of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries having a pounds of elbow grease applied to the why our more thoughtful agricultural heavy a yield as countries have defined necks ed, under all the circumstances, as Gazette, the other day, if a man could more humid climate; and here the mop handle A housewife has as turists should be so woefully blind to with the lime forms a permanent film, soon be relieved of our surplus, and cut them off and cauterize the bases. afford it, the best thing to do was to great labor often required in hay make her work easy their best interests. The very few which dries so quickly in warm the trade will not only become active Or instead of cutting them off tie a who have labored as we have in weather that heavy rains falling di- but profitably so, both to the pro- waxed thread tightly around and let satisfactory average, under all the How on earth came he to such a consecutive and dicated have reaped a rich reward. - rectly after it has been laid on will ducer and dealer. - Philadelphia En them fall off, as they will do in a few

ting, May 14, 1878,-London Field.

NO. 13.

INSECT POISONERS. It is well the public should know that the insect-killing powder derived ed men, and the great question to-day

made by mistakes which occurred among the adulterants. But we are pride in their business. They must when the system was in its infancy, informed that some samples of these educate their children how to cultivate and before those who undertook this insect powders are mixed with white the soil. They must not be educated alone is sufficient to neutralize all the preparation had much experience with arsenic, a mixture which entirely simply to be ministers, or lawyers, or good that the milking machine could colts at these ages; but that it is ne- changes the character of the com- doctors, but they must be educated to In my judgment, then, even two thrumis that while its touch is certain that education is as necessary to till the invention up in its true colours. year olds can be trained with just as death to all invertebrates it is per- the soil as to follow any other business At a meeting of the Elmira, N. Y., much safety as aged horses, and be fectly harmless to the higher forms of or profession in the world. We must Farmer's Club the subject came up permanently benefited by it as ma- life. Knowledge of this fact might get rid of the idea that education unfits for discussion. Mr. Billings answer- tured trotters. Started with, so early lead a purchaser to be less careful in one for labor. There are to-day ed for Mr. Fitch, who had used the in life, they not only acquire the dis- his use of the powder than he would hundreds of graduates of Harvard and vous temperament and milking quali- machine on eight cows for two days, position to take the trotting gait and be if he knew that he was handling a Yale other colleges who are agents for ties; with both horns knocked off, the that the shrinkage in the yield was keep it, but the muscles brought into potent poison. In England there is a sewing-machine companies, solicitors probable result of unsuccessful con- twenty-five quarts. That was bad use by it are developed and strength case progressing before the courts for insurance, clerks, copyists; in short without the most elaborate precau- at the end of two days gave lumpy to trot than run, which will make If the facts can be brought home to but avoid farming as they would a

> ed druggists, as the law requires, it is dealt in by persons almost entirely

IN THE ORCHARD. -There can be no question but a day or two devoted to the orchard just at this period, provided the time for it can possibly be milk in about the same time that it start curbs, by slips and wrenches. prove a good investment. It seems can be done by hand. The trouble In the same way they are liable to to be very generally conceeded that She had previously used only one leg comes afterwards as you have just produce ringbones and spavins, by no season is better for pruning, than t a time, she now called in the re- heard. When I took the milker it jumping fences. They break limbs the present, it being always underwas near night, and I had sixteen and put joints out of place, get kicked stood that the pruning shall not be cows already milked. Having pro- and injured in a thousand ways; so excessive, but shall be done moderatefoot and sent me into the south-east mised a trial I selected six others, and that it would be safe to say that ly and judiciously. For young trees orner of the stable with her left at gave directions that they should be twenty per cent. of all the colts foaled especially, the present time cannot per he first pass; at the second she put milked by this device and in no other are damaged more or less before they haps be improved upon. Trees that way until other instructions were are broken. Hence it is not only bet- been have newly set will need a little faltering in growth or are pale and sickly foliage, the remedy may lie in a little careful loping off of some of the

> Bark lice are a great pest to young rees in many places, and what seems often surprising, are more injurious than borers and caterpillars combined. When in abundance on quite young trees, they draw a great amount of vigor away from them, and cause the trees to look thin in foliage and generally at a stand still. A wash of whale oil soap applied with a sti brush is the best remedy known.

Fortunately, we hear but little com- that the crop of winter wheat has plaints this year from the depreda- been affected disastrously by the late tions of caterpillars; and we think cold and rainy weather is, to a large from the active campaign these pests have made upon our orchards in the past three years, that we can despense The Chicago Tribune says that the with them very well the present season. spring wheat is in a splendid condivield of apples are most enconraging. and every body is looking forward to a season of comparative low prices for this luscious and healthy fruit to the people. - Maine Farmer.

Pork.—Pork is cheaper to-day than it has been at any time for the past thirty years. This is the result of overproduction in the Western States. where swine raising for some time past has proved a most profitable industry. The decline in prices has been very great, and a number of provision firms in the West and East have failed in consequence, but the trade is not likely to be crippled because our exports of pork, bacon, and anxious to get rid of it before the next lard are increasing, and it is certain comes. that the product will be reduced to nearly the apparent or estimated demands, foreign and domestic. The demand from abroad is very heavy has a wart on his jaw and one on the yet, as is shown by the following side behind the fore shoulder, where tops cut from plants put in twelve figures of our exports; Pork, in 1876. the belly-band goes round. I have months since, and found they averaged 77, 36,125,000 pounds; bacon, 303. tried most every thing, but with very 11 lbs. weight of top at their first cut-230,000 pounds; lard, 138,140,000 pounds. In 1877-78 the amount of again.-J. G. pork exported was 39,780,000 pounds; WASH FOR FENCES-Good lime bacon, 397,215,000, and of lard, 225, again is because you do not persever

BOOK AND JOB PR NTING

of all description

EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERMS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The number of weeks an advertisement is to be inserted should be clearly stated. When ordered out, and charged the full time it he

THE KIND OF EDUCATION.

Our country is filled with unemployfrom the leaves and flowers of the asking for a solution is, What shall be past, and upon which there appears to Pyrethram roseum, which is coming done with these men, or rather what be a divided opinion; although I think, into extensive use, is often sold in a shall these men do? The only answer, shockingly adulterated state. This in my judgement, is, they must cultiwould matter so much if all the added vate the soil. Farming must be elematter were as harmless as the Scotch vated in its character, so that those snuff, tobacco refuse, etc., which are who work the land will have an honest pound; for the chief utility of Pyre- be farmers. It must be understood where a chemist adulterated violet performing menial service. They seem powder with arsenic, and thereby to be willing to do anything that can caused the death of several children. be done in the house, or in a town, the chemist it is likely he will be in- leprosy. Every young man educated dicted on a capital charge. The same in this way is simply ruined. What treatment, we think, should be meted little good sense he has is educated out to any person who causes death out of him. It is a thousand times by selling an adulterated insect poison better to have good sense without that if pure would be harmless to education, than education without human life. And while we are talk- good sense. Give your sons an educaing of insect poisons, we may as well tion that will enable them to help call the attention of the proper au- themselves-education that will be of thorities to the fact that that virulent real use. Let them be taught to help poison, Paris green, has become an themselves; that it is disgraceful to be article of common merchandise, and idle; that only the useful are honorinstead of being sold only by register- able. - Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll.

GIVE US A BREED OF WALKING ignorant of its deadly properties, and Horses.-The Germantown Telegraph in places the most unfit for the custody is sound on this question of horses for of so dangerous a drug. - Canada Far- farm use. It says: "What use are fast horses to farmers? Can they put them to work in the plow, harrow. cultivator, roller, reaping machine. cart or wagon? No. A storm might arise and the whole crop of hay would be ruined if they had to depend on 2.40 horses to haul it in. There is but one use that we can see that a farmer might put one to-sending for a doctor; but as farmers have very little occasion for this professional gentleman, and never get very sick, a slower and surer horse will answer better. Why then parade these horses at the head of the lists at agricultural fairs. and give them the biggest premiums? No wonder our practical farmers complain of this, while there is no premium at all for walking horses, which are a thousand times more useful-we mean to the farmer and for general agricultural and industrial purooses. Thoroughbred horses have their uses, and we do not desire to utter a word against them, but many good words in their favor. They, however, must fill their own places, and work-horses theirs, and neither

> THE WHEAT CROP.- The report extent, unfounded. The damage was ects of the crop were never better. various States, estimates the wheat crop of 1878 as follows:—

TO DEED ON THE SPECIAL PROPERTY.	Bushels.
Minnesota	60,000,000
Iowa	
Kansas	30,000,000
Nebraska	25,000,000
Wisconsin	18,000,000
Michigan	10,000,000
Illinois	15,000,000
Indiana	20,000,000
Ohio	
Texas	12.000.000
Arkansas	
Kentucky,	8,000,000
Tennessee	10,000,000
Pennsylvania, New Y	
	25,000,000

Total.....301,000,000 The rapidity with which producers have been pushing the old crop forward of late indicates that they are

WARTS ON HORSE.

little success. It seems to kill them for a little while, but they grow on

Ans.-The reason the warts grow