Board of books BOOK AND JOB PRINTING THE AGRICULTURIST of all description Will be published every EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM SATURDAY by ANDREW LIPSETT, RATES OF ADVERTISING. at the OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET, DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND NEWS. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B. inserted for 6 months or 1 year on moderate Subscription. \$1.50, in advance. ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher. "AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH The number of weeks an advertisement is ANDREW ARCHER, Editor to be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be countinued until Should the supscription remain unpaid ordered out, and charged the full time it has FREDERICTON, N. B., OCTOBER 26, 1878. for 3 months from the time the first paper is sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$2.00. NO. 29. VOL. 1. been inserted. Andrew Spence, Cloth, Cotton, 3rd. | THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF pounds, that have been imported into FEEDING PUMPKIN SEED HONEY AND MARKETING IT. twice or thrice the wages of a hired either a rise or fall has an unfavour-- Agriculture. Geo. W. Schleyer, Collection Pho-CATTLE FEEDING. into this country. But the stereotyped employe. The farmer's labor ought able effect. The increase of temperatographs, 1st. C. J. Smith, Devon Cow, 2nd; statement that these stallions are fair The subject of honey and market-Ever since we can remember, it has to be more productive than that of ture probably acts chiefly by the been accepted as an unquestioned fact ing honey is one that concerns nearly his hired help. But if he leaves his Mr. D. E. Salmon, writing to an representatives of the omnibus horses greatly increased quantities of water Devon Cow, 2nd; Devon Heifer, 1st American contemporary, the Country PRIZE LIST. is not true. that a cow would dry up if fed on every bee-keeper throughout the land; farm so short handed that he is that are taken and evaporated from Fifth.- The Percheron horse is and 2nd. Gentleman, says :- The most impumpkins without removing the seeds. and very properly, too, because in (Concluded.) forced to do the work which any one Mrs. Chas. Sulis, Illuminated Texts. the body. As the temperature rises most valuable acquisition when bred portant condition of success exists in We recently read the statement that these, aside from pleasure, rests the but about 40 degs. above the most as nature designed him. He has 2nd James McDade, Tin Ware, hand else could do equally well, this advanthe animals themselves-it is the ac Joseph Scarr, Grade Cow, 3rd. been brought to his present size and just reward of study and labor; for it it would not do under any circumstaces tage is lost. The farmer who digs favourable point, and sinks twice that made, 1st. B. A. Shaw, Leicester Ram, 2nd; tivity and training of the cells of formed for the cart, and for that only Alex. McKenzie, Hive of Bees, to feed them to hogs without removing is fallacy to think, without study and potatoes or husks corn may be a man many below it, we may have reason orkshire Sow and Boar, 1st; Essex is he suited. He is needed in which they are composed; and so, our the seed. We have been carefully labor in bee-keeping, as in all other 1st. of such exceptional strength or skill for believing that when exposed to the Boar, 2nd ; Yorkshire Sow, 2nd. great cities, and when bred on his just as we have breeds of racehorses McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson experimenting, and have come to the pursuits, great results can be accomas to do more than an average day's F. D. Shaw, Cotton not fulled, 3rd winds and storms of winter, animals kind, the progeny will always meet a Plough with steel mountings, 1st; that have been traineed for generations conclusion that this is one of the plished. In marketing honey, two Robert Stewart, Grade Bull, 1st and ready market at good paying prices. work even here, but the chances are will be affected even more unfavour-Wood and Iron Plough, 2nd; Steel to run, we have also breeds of cattle 2nd; Grade Heifer 1st and 2nd; Yel-From the first importations of Per- superstitions that we ought long since points should never be forgottenmounted Plough, 1st; Wood and Iron that he is not. In either he is doing ably than when exposed to the sun in ow Altringham Turnip, 1st; White that have been trained for genercheron stallions, we have felt like to have outgrown, and henceforth that a good article in an attractive Harrows, 1st; Iron and Wood Cultiwork that can be done nearly or quite summer; still I doubt if the difference Oats, 3rd. encouraging them, on their merits, ations to store up the constituents of vator, 1st : Iron Grubber, 1st ; Herse shall class it with the "moon theory." form will always command the highas well by others, while if he is a is so great between winter and sum-Mrs. Sills, Floral Ornament, 2nd. and we still feel that way; but there Hoe, double, 1st; Mowing Machine, their food in the form of flesh and fat. est price, the best reputation, and a But here are the facts: really good farmer, his work at some-J. W. Simmons & Co., Pebble Grain, have been so many palpable misremer as the number of degrees of vari 1st ; Seed Seperator, 1st ; Farm Boiler And just as certain as a racehorse presentations as their travelling capa-1st; Split Leather, 1st; Enamelled, We met at the Centennial a dairy. steady demand. ation from the normal standard would thing else, or in supervising and 1st; New Model Buckeye, 2nd; Wood may be injured by improper food, 1st; Patent Leather, 1st; Harness We see these facts illustrated every and all in order to secure man from Elgin, Ill., who was milk-Turning Lathe, 1st; Parlor Stove, directing the labors of others, ought ead us to believe; and when we re-Leather, 1st; Upper Leather, 1st. patronage from farmers, who have care or training, just as surely will a ing sixty cows, and fed pumpkins day. The confectioner assorts and 1st; Shafting Hangers, &c., 1st; member that people, who are protect- not the opportunities of informing to be worth double or treble ordinary Jas. E. Smith, Horse Collars, 1st. steer, whether scrub or shouthorn, School Furniture, 2nd. largely, seeds and all, and found that classifies his candies and fruits, in R.S. Sheraton, Hair Mattras, 1st; ed when in doors by fires and when themselves as to the facts, that we day or month wages. Walter McFarlane, Horse Pitch which has been starved at any period out by the extra clothing, usually no longer hesitate to pronounce the his cows increased in their milk. fact, arranges everything in his store Flock Mattras, 1st. If farmers would look over last Fork, 1st. of its life, fail to fatten as profitably Samuel Stephens, Filly, 2nd. while means thus employed as the Another drivyman who was milking in the most tempting style to captigain in weight in winter and lose in George McFarlane, Farm Waggon, season's work, they will invariably as it would if the cell of its body had Stimpson Wallace & Co., Cabinet merest "jockeyism." If bred with a twelve cows, encountered a very dry vate human taste and appetite. summer, it seems probable that warm view to preserve the original size and The 1st; Top Buggy, 2nd; Carriage see that a lack of a little labor at the Wheels, &c., 1st; Market Waggon, Organ, 2nd. been regularly exercised by an ;;bundautumn, and his butter shrank to druggist adorns his packages of powder stables would make winter nearly or type, it is well; but, if bred indisright time has entailed a loss of five G. R. Smith, Percheron Colt, ant supply of food from the first day 1st. twenty eight pounds per week. He with lithographs of beautiful women : quite as favourable as any season of criminately upon our small farm to twenty times what such labor year, 3rd; Ewe Lamb, 3rd; Early John McAlpine, Summer Rye, 1st. of its life. Again, an animal which the year. It is, then, a real economy mares, the result will be only mis- began feeding his cows a half bushel his toilet soaps are put up in delicate-Horn Carrots, 1st; Butter in Crock, James H. McAlpine, Smooth Buckhas always received an abundant 2nd; Cheese, 1st; Cloth, fulled, 3rd;

of pumpkins each, chopped in half ly perfumed boxes; and thus it is in barrels, so that they could lick up all every branch of human industry-the

would have cost. It is all right for farmers to study economy' They need to do so; but neglect to hire

William McKean, Beans, 1st; Early Rose, 2nd ; Danver Onions, 2nd ; Red Onions, 1st. 2nd.

wheat, 2nd; Woolen Socks, 3rd;

Ladies' Hose, 2nd.

Cloth 2nd.

A. McKilligan, Roll Butter, 4th; Knit Drawers, 1st. D. McCluskey, Flannel, 2nd. Edward Neve, Cabinet Organ, 1st. John Neill, Turnip, Purple Top, 2nd; Turnip, Purple Top, 1st. Allen C. O'ty, Ayshire Bull, 1st; Heifer, 2d;

3rd; Patent Churn, 1st; Point Lace, 2nd. T. G. O'Connor, display Tailoring, 1st.

Mrs. O'Malley, Cretone Work, 1st. Frances C. O'Connor, Worsted Work raised 1st; Bead Work, 2nd. S. L. Peters, Bull calf, Short Horn 3rd; Short Horn Cow, 2nd; Leices ter Ram 3rd ; Leicester Ram Lamb, 3rd; Tatting, 1st. Gideon Phillips, Jersey Bull years, 2nd. George A. Perley, Spanish Black Fow!, 1st. Thomas H. Perley, Grade Bull Call 3rd. George S. Peters, Yorkshire Sow

1st; Carpet, 1st; Bradley Potatoes, 1st. Samuel Peabody, Pumpkins, 1st. Joseph Pritchard, Jr., Jersey Bull 1 year old, 1st ; Jersey Heifer, 3rd Leghorn White Chicks, 1st; Pekin Ducks, 1st.

Miss Priest, New Kincardine, Woolen Shawl, 2nd. Captain Powys, Cochin Buff Fowls,

Samuel Pendleton, Grade Cow, 1st. J. Henry Phair, Water Color Drawing, 2nd. 1st; Water Color Paintings, 1st. William Pringle, Crosses and Grades Ram, 3rd; Crosses and Grades Ram 2nd. Lamb, 1st; Crosses and Grades Ewe Shear 31d : Crosses and Grades Shear ing, 2nd; Crosses and Grades Lamb, 2nd; Pen 5 Ewes, 2nd; White Oats. 2nd; Black Oats, 1st; Barley, 2nd Rough Buckwheat, 2nd; Timothy 2nd ; Potato Onions, 1st ; Roll Butter,

3rd Price & Shaw, Double Phæton, 1st Double Sleigh; 1st; Trotting Sleigh, 1st; Open Waggon, 1st. W. E. Perley, Percheron Foal, 1st;

Chas. A. Perley, Corn Meal, 2nd. 1st. Wm. Parks & Sons. Factory Cotton Goods, 1st; Cotton Warps, 1st. Rosie A. P. Phillips, Hooked Mat,

Miss Helen Paisley, Woolen Quilt, 3rd ; Tatting, 2nd ; Cone Work, 2nd ; Floral Ornament, 1st.

F. J. Purdy, Fancy Flannel, 1st. Miss M. Perley, Ladies' Woolen Hose, hand, 2nd; Roman Embroidery, 2nd. 1st; Leather Work, 2nd; Shell Work, 1st; Straw Work, 2nd. Miss Celice Perley, Crochet, 1st. S. L. Perley, Crochet, 2nd; Silk Portrait, 1st. Embroidered Work, 2nd; Moss Work, 3rd. 1st; Shirt, machine, 2nd; Landscape, Oil, 2nd. Slate Mantle, 1st. J. H. Reid, Stallion, 4 years, 2nd

A. L. Slipp, Gelding to Carriage more than one that has not; it wil 1st; Pair to Carriage, 2nd. probably not digest a large percent-J. M. Stewart, Ladies' Linnen Hose. age of the nutritive constituents, as has been climed, but the fact that it S. J. Stubbs, Confectionery, 1st.

supply of food, will eat and digest

W. N. Sterret, Smooth Buckwheat, can eat nore and digest the same lst ; Rough Buckwheat, 1st ; Squash, percentage is an important one 2nd : Sweet Corn, 2nd. There are, then, two reasons why the Maggie Scott, Quilt Patchwork precocious breeds of cattle are more

profitable than others, viz., by eating Asa Slipp, Christe Potatoes, 1st. Lister Stockton, Apples, variety, and digesting the same amount of 2nd; Grapes, 2nd; Butter, packed, food the cells of the body will store up a greater quantity of flesh and

Franklin Sharp, Flannel, 3rd. fat; and by an increased supply of Mrs. Lee Street, Woolen Gloves, 1st. Miss Smith, Braid Work, 2nd; Ma- food they are able to eat and digest chine Embroidery, 1st; Net Embroi- more, thus largely adding to the dery, 1st ; Cone Work, 1st ; Knit Quilt, former advantage.

THE NUTRITIVE RATIO.

C. F. Todd, Filly, 3 years, 1st The next condition that influence Short Horn Cow, 1st; Short Horn Heifer, 3rd; Hereford Bull, 3 years, the profit of cattle feeding is the 1st; Hereford Bull, 1 year, 1st; Herecomposition of the food which ford Cows, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Hereis given; it is not alone necessary ford Heifers, 1st, 2nd and 3rd ; Calf. that this should be in proper quan-1st and 2nd; Herd, 1st. G. A. Treadwell, Filly, 2 years, 2d; tity, apetizing and digestible-the con-Filly, 1 year, 1st; Common Corn, 2d; stituent elements must be present in proper Butter in crock, 2nd ; Roll Butter, 2d. proportion. It has been demonstrated C. C. Tabor, Berkshire Boar (pure). by late experiments that the office of 3rd; Berkshire Sow, 3rd. Geo. Todd, Iron Plough, 2nd; Side the carbbydrates is to protect the fats Hill Plough, 1st. and albuminoids of the food from de-Miss Annie Tucker, Turkish Mat, struction, so that the fats may be 2nd ; Cretone Work, 2nd. deposited in the tissues, and that the Mrs. Thos. Torrens, Hearth Rug, part of the albuminoids not deposited Mrs. F. P. Thompson, Oil Painting, as such may be converted into fat. and stored away in that form. If, S. A. True, Percheron Colt, 1 year, now, the food contains an undue proportion of carbhydrates, the surplus G. H. True, Percheron Colt 1 year, is oxodized in the body without pro-

ducing any useful effect; if there is Chas. Tracey, Percheron Colt, 2nd. Mrs. Cornelia Tippet, Crewel Work, too large a proportion of albuminoids, these are destroyed to produce an Elizabeth Vail, Fancy Knitting, effect that might be brought about J. M. Wiley, Stallion, 2 years, 2nd. by carbhydrates at one fourth the

C. A. Wheeler, Mare and Foal, 1st expense. Again, the albuminoids William Wilson, Black Poland must be present in proper proportion, Fowls, 1st; Golden Poland Fowls, or fat is not secreted; it there is too 1st; Silver Poland Fowls, 1st; Collecmuch fat, it will be destroyed instead tion Fancy Pidgeons, 1st; Collection of Fancy Rabbits, 1st. of the cheaper carbhydrates, and it David Willet, Iron Harrow, 1st. will also have an unfavorable effect Geo. Watson, Fanning Mill, 1st. J. A. Whelpley, Wringing Machine, process is again carried on at too John Wilson, Hard Soap, 1st;

great an expense, as too large a pro-Fancy Soap, 1st; Candles 1st. Henry Wilmot, Summer Wheat, portion of the fat is formed from the 2nd; Jackson Whites, 1st; Beets, 2d. Mrs. E, L. Wetmore, Work on Linnen, 2nd.

of the digestibility of food why the T. B. Winslow, Early Horn, 1st; nutritive elements should be present Marrow Squash, 1st; Potatoe Onion, in the ration in fixed proportion. This

sun, and even more of an economy to provide warm stables in winter. The

to provide pastures with shade trees,

or other shelters from the rays of the

present objection to stables is that the cattle bought by the western feeder are too wild to be profitably stabled; but this must become less and less of an objection; the feeder must also breed and raise his cattle-he will hen know not only that they are well bred, but that they are well raised

which is scarcely less important. PRACTICAL CONCLUSIONS.

pleasant discovery for a man to make. And, finally, let us not be led from To prevent some of my readers from proper practices by those who claim that beef can be made more cheaply this article. at one age, or one season, than at an.

other, there is but one best way, and

is to be found in the fact that they are and a half of bran a day, which was ing glass. that it is to feed a full ration from birth till ready for market. Some of not sorted with sufficient care. applies to a vast majority of cases. our writers appear to forget that if a calf gains two or three times as much from a given quantity of food as any

secure the very best results. The pumpkins a day, and never had hogs the Feast of the Passover, and so strict older animal, such gain contains but farmer who wishes to keep apples late do better. Last year one of our are they in regard to its purity, that but half or third as much dry sub into the spring, should divide them neighbors fed out several tons of the price to be paid is no object-the stance; and that if winter is an uninto three classes besides those which pumpkins to his hogs, with gratifying rabbis instruct them to buy candied favourable period for fattening, sumare fed to cattle or used for cider. results. Farmdrs should not accept honey as a more complete precaution- be less ignorance manifested concernmer is liable to the same objection The first thing to be done is to pick time honored statements as facts, but ary measure against its impurity. The skilful feeder will make hls ani

mals as comfortable as possible in both winter and summer. In the ormer season, he will add enough pea or bean meal, bran, oil-cake, malt and marked class two. Then those sprouts, &c.; to his corn and hay, to make the nutritive ration a proper one; in the latter season, he will give mens, fresh from the trees, can be enough corn to supply the deficiency of his pasture grass in carbbydrates and fat, and not forget the extra relong time.

quirement for salt.

PERCHERONS.

Mr. J. H. Wallace, editor of Wal lace's Monthly, generally considered first rate horse authority, made European tour this summer, has just returned to New York. One of his on the albuminoids already deposited ; articles in the October issue is on the if there is too little fat, the fattening Omnibus Horses of Paris, which he had continually heard and read described as all Percherons of fifteen hundred or two thousand pounds

costly albuminoids. We have here, weight, all travelling with enormous then, reasons entirely independendent loads ten or twelve miles an hour, all

SORTING APPLES.

chievous.

the seeds, and in a short time his but. great aim of the "knowing ones ter reached fifty pounds per week. to make things look attractive.

Almost every year there is a com- Finding his supply of pumpkins so At the present time, in large cities large that winter was likely to catch particularly, there is more demand plaint, more or less general, that apples do not keep well. Farmers them, he doubled his feed, and his for comb honey in small frames and boxes than for extracted. This result who put a great many apples in their butter reached sixty pounds per week. There was in the herd one master is due, in a great measure, to the cellars in the fall, carry out quite a proportion of decayed ones in the cow who learned to drive the others frauds that were practiced in former spring. Instead of having a super- away and lick the seed from the bot- years by manufacturers of what was abundance as they supposed, they find tom of the barrels, and although this called "strained" honey.

that they have not apples enough for effected her kidneys, so that she made Extracted honey is the purest honey their own use. This is a very un- a good deal of urine, she gave an possible, and physicians have often denounced the idea of eating honey enormous mess of milk About the first of September of this and comb also; and when the useless and injurious effects of eating comb making such a one is my object in year, we began feeding pumpkins. seeds and all, to seven cows. Up to generally understood, we shall shrink

One great reason why apples decay that time we were feeding a bushel from eating it as we would from eat-

Extracted honey may be eaten at al now discontinued. The result was an increase of from two to three gallons times with perfect impunity. Our Unly a few out of a thousand growers a day. We are feeding fourteen Jewish friends use honey in many of are careful enough in this respect to mature hogs, from twenty to thirty their religious rites, particularly in

And when we consider that pure up every apple which has fallen from should test such questions for themthe trees. The poor ones should be selves. We have grown this year on honey is the very essence of flowers thrown into a heap for the cattle, two and a half acres of our poorest and plants, in which we are told there The best ones should be put in barrels land, forty-two horse loads of pump- is a remedy for every disease, surely kins, and believe them to be worth we cannot doubt the happy combi- from the ground without having been which remain, being perfect speci- more for feeding than the corn which nation of honey and medicine. The Scripture tells us, in many passages, weeds grow without seeds. Well, we could have grown on the same safely called first-class, and can be land. We believe it would pay to of the wonderful efficacy of honey as perhaps they did once, for it is still food and medicine. And I believe, an open question, which is the first, put in the cellar in full faith that they devote from one to three acres on as the treatment of disease becomes the plant or the seed, the hen or the will remain in good condition for a every farm to this crop .- Ohio Farmer.

USEFUL GRASSES .- Good crops of value of honey as a medicine become son to believe that a field that is Of course, I do not claim that this grass are very desirable to all farmers more and more apparent. Honey has entirely free from weed seeds will alone will make apples keep late who depend on dairying or feeding been looked upon as a luxury. The grow weeds until the seeds are in the spring. Some varieties cannot be cattle as a specialty, particularly the price has been considered high; the some way planted there. The fact kept by any ordinary methods. The former, and the best and most desir- consequence is that fashionablo gold- is, we are too careless in our habits time of picking apples, also, has much able grass, in addition to red clover en syrups have been filling the place of observation. We look at the outto do with their keeping qualities. and timothy, is Kentucky blue grass. that honey ought to occupy, and side of things, or at least, on but one they stay too long on the trees they In order to have the latter in profu- which honey is now fast superseding side, but we fail to look at a subject will become over ripe and will soon sion, the ground properly prepared as the injurious effect of these syrups in all its details. We sow wheat and decay. If they are taken from the and well manured and sown with become more generally known. We chess seed from the same measure, trees and put into the cellar before wheat about the middle of the ninth have often wondered what have dis- and yet as the wheat is the larger, going through the sweat, their keenmonth (September), should be sown colored our teeth after eating certain we look at that only, leaving the ing qualities will be impaired. Then, with timothy at the rate of from four syrups and drinking tea. Can we chess unnoticed. So we scatter miltoo, the character of the cellar in to six quarts of red clover seed per doubt but that it was the chemical lions of seeds of the wild turnip with which they are placed will have much acre. The red clover is the greatest action of the acids used in the manu- our oats and barley, but do not notice to do about their keeping. Apples greys and all entire borses. He says put in a cool, dry, well-ventilated root fertilizer of any of our plants or facture of these syrups? How often it till the yellow blossoms appear in that his judgement rebelled against cellar will keep much better than they grasses. What I mean by root fer- it has been proved by analysis that the field. With the excellent matilizers is the fertility given to the these syrups are adulterated with in- chines now made for cleaning grain rould if put into a damp, warm and soil from its decaying roots, and it is jurious chemicals. In order to give there should be no excuse for sowing close one. All these things will have the most valuable of all crops for the them that bright color so inviting to any other seeds than those we wish an influence. Good assorting will recuperation of the soil, when sown look at-while pure extracted honey should grow. It will often pay to prove a great help, and, if other for and properly used for that pur- is as free from all impurity as the clean a small quantity of grain at things are favourable, will cause the apples to keep well; but if everything pose. It is a biennial plant, and dewdrops of morning, and I believe considerable expense, for the sake of sown as a fertilizer, particularly for the time is not far distant when the having something fit to raise seed else is unfavourable it alone will not any crop, and should be plowed down use of honey in every home will be- from. Some of our best farmers grow avail. Without it there is no possibilthe second season after being sown. come as common as "household ity of any marked success. With its Some farmers in Ohio, use it in this words."-Essay read before the Blue aid success can readily be secured by way for wheat, and putting their Grass Beekeepers' Association, by Wm. every one who will attend to gathermanure on their orchards. My reason Williamson. ing his apples at the right time, gather

help when it is needed is not economy, but the most wasteful extravagance. This is bad enough at any time, but especially during the business depression of the last few years, when the country needed every stimulus to profitable production. It is almost a crime, and it is a grevious sin for a farmer to let good land go idle, or only half productive, at such a time as this. Such neglect is a treble wrong-first, to the man himself and his family; secondly, to the country which relies on the best efforts of every man and woman to restore prosperity, and last, but by no means least, it is wrong to tho thousands of unemployed who would gladly work, and whom it is every man's duty to employ whenever there is opportunity to make their work remunerative.-Country Gentleman.

Sow CLEAN SEED. -Were the seeds of our common weeds as large as pumpkin seeds, there would probably ing the origin of weeds in our gardens and cultivated fields. Many people who are considered men of good, sound judgment in ordinary matters. really believe that weeds spring up planted by the parent weed; that more and more rational, so will the egg? but at present, we have no reaa small patch of potatoes, or corn, wheat, or other grain, expressly for next year's planting, and in this way improve their varieties from year to year, and the practice may be highly recommended. How TO CHOOSE A HORSE .- An Engeason, if bad weather for crops and lish paper tells us that the purchasers among farmers is to attribute the animal when he is in the stable, In a certain sense this is true. It is it. Attention is then directed to the only when it costs too much to pro- largeness of the pupil of the eye, which stable than when exposed to light. After the animal has been led out of the stable, the eye ought to be again produce profitably. To lessen the examined to see if the pupil has been contracted ; if not, the sight is feeble. Others, to test the power of vision. feign to strike the forehead with the hand. If the hollow over the eye be anybody else, to fix the price at profound. Wounds about the temple phoric acid, on which the timothy which they will sel!. That must be suggest the attack of staggers; and done by those who can produce, and when the end of the nose presents circular scars, it may be concluded the horse has been twitched with a cord to insure his quietness while bemeans to lesson the cost of pro- ing shod or having had to submit to some painful operation.

Grade Cow, 2nd; Cotswold Ram 1st; Berkshire Sow (pure), 2nd; Houdan fowl, 1st.

Miss Lizzie Richey, Crochet Cotton, 2nd; Netting, Darned, 2nd; Scotch Needle, 2nd. Jas. D. Reid, Carriage Harness, 1st;

Trotting Harness, 1st; Horse Boots, 1st. A. A. Robinson, Matched pair, 2nd. the nests, and if the latter are very the case with hay and other kinds of

Mammoth Squash, 1st. J. DeLancy Robinson, Pen 5 Ewes,

3rd. Reed & Reed, Brooms, &c., 1st. Risteen & Co., Blinds, &c., 1st; sene oil. In whitewashing the nests, Doors, Factory, 1st; Sashes, Factory. be careful to get the lime into every

1st. crack and crevice. Dust the birds J. W. M. Ruel, Citron Melons, 2nd with sulphur and carbolic powder. Water Melons, 1st; Salsify, 2nd if they are badly troubled. It pays Scorgonerva, 1st; Summer Cabbage,

2nd; Red Cabbage, 1st; Peppers, 1st; to take care of your poultry. We Capsicums, 1st. frequently have letters asking if poul Mrs. Rankine, Ladies' Hose, Cotton, try raising is profitable. It can be hand, 1st.

made so, but seldom is. We know of Mrs. A. F. Randolph, Lacquer Work one case where sixty hens produce 1st.

eight eggs per day, and of another Martha Rossiter, Wool Work, 1st. G. A. Sterling, Stallion, 1 year, 1st; where, from ten hens, under the care Leceister Rum, 1st; Crosses and of a boy of nine, six eggs are gathered Grades Ram Lamb, 2nd. daily. Let one of the child on assume G. R. Smith, Mare, 3rd; Yorkshire Sow, 2nd; Yorkshire Sow, 1st; York- the care of the poultry yard if you have not the time to make it a feature shire Sow, 2nd. John Slipp, Short Horn Bull, 3 of your farming. Encourage him by

years, 2nd; Short Horn Bull, 7 years; selling him the fowls at a fair price, 2nd ; Bull Calf, 2nd ; Short Horn allowing him to pay for them in eggs, Cow, 2nd; Short Horn Heifer, 1st; Short Horn Heifer Calf, 1st; Short which you buy at the regular price, Horn Herd, 1st. or which are sold and placed to his

Elisha Slipp, Short Horn Bull, 1 account. Get him to keep his own acyear, 3rd ; Fat Heifer, 1st. counts ; let him pay for the feed pur-A. Stevenson, Short Horn Heifer

; also by the sale of eggs and Calf, 3rd. ickens. The boy will be happier

Ebenezer Smith, Devon Bull, 3 for the experiment, and will gain vears, 1st; Devon Bull Calf, 1st; Devon Cow, 3 years, 3rd; Devon Cow, habits of industry that will be valu-1st; Devon Heifer, 1st and 2nd; able to him for all his life.-N. Y. Devon Calf, 1st and 2nd; Herd 1st. Herald.

Miss L. D. Whitehead, Wax Work, proportion varies somewhat with the 2nd ; Water Drawings, 1st. period of fattening, but the average Emma Whitelock, Oroginal Oil quantities per 100 pounds live weight per day may be stated in round num-Michael Yerxa, Grade Heifer Calf, bers, according to our present know-Adam Young, Register Grate, 1st ledge, at 21 to 3 pounds of digestible

albuminoids, 15 pounds of carbhy-John Young, Cloth for Women's drates, and 0.5 to 0.7 pounds of fatwear, 1st; Woolen Socks, hand, 1st. giving a nutritive proportion varying

CLEAN YOUR POULTRY HOUSES .- Do from 1:5 5 to 1:6.5. not let the cold weather come upon Another important point is the

you until you have first attended to digestibility of the food, which bears your autumn cleaning for the hens. a certain relation in many cases to Take out and burn all the straw from the nutritive ratio-especially is this

A. W. Rainsford, Ewe Lamb, 2nd; old add them to the bonfire and put coarse fodder. I have dwelt upon up new boxes. Whitewash the house this point in former articles, and now inside, putting carbolic into the slack- only mention it to keep such an im-

ed lime; give the roots a coat of kero- portant matter fresh in our minds.

USE OF SALT.

The supply of salt is a matter great horse authority he may be mis which assumes extreme importance taken, it is too early yet to decide on when animals are on young, luxurient the merits of the colts from Percheron pastures; in such cases, the chemical sires, but the lot shown at the Proreaction between the potash, which vincial Exhibition seems to be very exists in large quantities in this food, promising.

and the salt in the body causes an First,-The omnibus horses of Paris excretion of large quantities of the are the best in the world for that pur. best apples .- Dirigo Rural. latter. Now, a certain amount of pose. They are plain and unattractive in appearance, but strong and well salt in the body is necessary not only suited, physically and mentally, to for the proper activity of the nutritive the kind of life to which they are changes, but also for the health of consigned.

the individual; and if the salt ex-Second .- For all ends of drudgery creted is not replaced, the deposit of they are remarkably serviceable; but, owing to their lack of form and style, fat is decreased, the animal becomes untbrifty, and finally sick. Too much sale, either in France or this country. with 9.5 solids, is the extreme limit salt, however, causes thirst, and the It will be observed the price there is he has ever met with through sucdrinking of large quantities of water very low.

is unfavorable, as I have shown in a Third.-It would be supreme folly previous article; while, therefore, to seek improvement by engrafting this blood upon our own, unless we many claim that salt should be given ad libitum, it is possible that animals may take more than is profitable in and beauty.

INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE.

the most favourable for fattening, and lions of sixteen or eighteen hundred meal.

this way.

believing these descriptions of omnibus horses of Paris, and his own observation justified his incredulity He found that the average height of the omnibus horses were about half an inch less than sixteen hands, and their average weight by between eleven and twelve hundred pounds but nearer eleven than tweive hundred, animals having no form or smarteness about them.

The heavy "Percheron" horse he says, such as has been imported largely suitable place. into the Western States are bred for carts (wagons are seen in France). and that is the use to which he is put. and in which he has no superior. The following are the conclusions

at which Mr. Wallace arrives with regard to the Paris omnibus horse and the Percheron. But though a

> the action of the sun upon apples which have been a few days upon the to speedy decay. Consequently it is never well to put windfalls with the

Prof. Arnold says the quality of 75 pounds of potash, 10 pound of soda, not possible for farmers more than ply of food. If it is very succulent the water increases in the milk; but

culence and moisture in the food. On

the other hand, by the use of food rich in the elements of milk, and wish to enhance the capacities for other circumstances favorable the ex-

Fourth.-There is an unmistakable The former occured in June, with a family resemblance between the feed of grass and brewers' grains; the omnibus horses of eleven hundred and

them carefully, and put them in a for sowing more timothy than clover is that the following season after the PROFIT IN HIRING HELP. As many of the apples which have wheat, the clover is apt to smother

out much of the timothy, and as the fallen from the trees look as well as Towards the close of the working clover is so short-lived much of the those which are picked off, many fruit ground is liable to be left vacant until low prices have made farming unpro- of horses for the French army always growers put them in with the picked the green grass and white clover come fitable, the almost universal tendency endeavor to obtain a first look at the fruit. But this is a great mistake. Such apples will not keep well. Most which they will do in good soil, proof them are too mature. Many of vided they are not pre-empted by the failure to their hired help. "We noting if the animal supports himself them have been slightly bruised. And weeds. The latter grasses may be hire too much labor." "It costs more equally well on all his legs, and if one sown, but in most good soils nature than we can afford to pay hired men." seems to yield, especially examining provides them in due season. Although the clover is so short-lived. ground, has, in many specimens, com- where it has succeeded well, it has menced a fermentation which will lead left a great means of fertility in its duce anything that people suffer from ought to be more dilated when in the decaying roots, on which the timothy hard times. Cheap production must

and other grasses luxuriate, and in ever be the aim of those who would consequence produce more beautiful crops. The roots of a well-set acre of cost of any article is the only practicclover contain 185 pounds of nitrogen, able mode of increasing profits. It is 240 pounds of lime, 45 of magnesia,

duction.

milk varies with the quality and sup- 24 of sulpher and 70 pounds of phos It would require a pretty good article the increase of water can not go be- of superphosphate to equal the above therefore sell most cheaply. But they are not profitable to raise for yon a certain limit, and 90.5 water, amount of ingredients of the same there are very few who cannot devise number of pounds

> The finest quality of wool is found upon the spine, from the neck to within six inches of the tail, including one-third of the breadth of the back or saddle. The second quality covers neck and rump, and the fourth lies! upon the lower part of the neck and

to the bottom of the hind quarters. I we count these up, they will come to carried off the barrels merely.

It must not be inferred from this that hiring less labor is the only, or Apples are so plentiful in New Hampshire and prices so low that even the best means of decreasing farmers cannot afford to pay for help cost. Very often it is no means at all to pick them, though the fruit is of drudgery at the expense of symmetry treme limit in the opposite direction the flanks and extends from the thighs In a great majority of cases, the unusually good quality. Barrels, on has been 81.5 water and 18.5 solids, to the shoulders; the third covers the labor which the farmer himself does is the contrary, are in such demand the dearest labor that he gets. No that when some thieves entered the barn of Charles Dow of South Seafarmer will reckon his own labor at brook the other night they emptied It has been shown that 60 degs. is fifty pounds, and the Percheron stal- latter in the fall, with after-feed and part of the shoulders and the thighs less then his family expenses, and if the apples upon the barn floor and