SATURDAY by

ANDREW LIPSETT,

OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET,

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

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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.

My experience teaches me that is a mistake to crop the ground in young orchards after the third or fourth year after transplanting, if the growth of the trees is thrifty, as the roots extend much farther than is usually supposed, reaching a distance of ten or twelve feet or more from the tree, where the surface is rich and mellow, and the sub-soil hard and forbidden, leaving but a thin stratum for the roots to extend themselves, which they seem to do all the up the roots and interfere with their progress, seriously checking the growth of the tree. The roots are fine, and not easily seen, so that the the warmth and the rains, and the immediate effect of manure spread over the surface, are favourable to this. Shallow culture, mainly with here, in connection with mulching, which is equally important.

For a fall and winter coat, coarse open and severe winter is witheld. though a benefit, is not sufficient: weather of no season can be foreseen regular attention is the only safe

It will be seen that an orchard on And it is this exposure and the neglect plaint with our orchards. But when following the warm rains and the air as they benefit the crude soil, thus requiring less attention and less manure. - Country Gentleman.

NUTRITION IN FRUIT.-R. F. Kenzie. of Lansing, Mich., furnishes some facts and deductions from analysis. showing the relative nutritive value of fruit as compared with other foods. Taking the average of the more common large and small fruits they contain from four-fifths to nine-tenths water. They do not rank high for repairing and building up the human body. An egg, weighing a little over an ounce and a half, and containing 77 grains of albuminous matter. is equivalent in nutritive value of 77 ounces of heart cherries, 22 ounces of grapes 30 oz of strawberries, 40 oz. of apples and 4 pounds of pears. Heart cherries contain only threefourths water, and have nearly double the nutritive value of strawberries, which have more than nine tenths water. These, we may remark, are the result of analysis; but in actual prise unless he takes a keen interest foods are more readily assimilated one must love the pursuit, take a destrongly promote the digestion of everything neat and tidy about him. other substances. In one respect, He must take pleasure in reading fruit possesses a power of preventing journals devoted to his calling, so that disease, when regularly eaten, which he may profit by the experience of

VACCOUNTIONS.

JOURNAL DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

VOL. 1.

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

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

While well informed, practical

men have little controvercy on thi

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The number of weeks an advertisement is ordered out, and charged the full time

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

table with an abundance of eggs. A dozen hens, with careful management would supply an orinary family with all the eggs they wanted, and a fowl now and then for the table. The cost of food for this small number of hens would amount to little; the care and attention given to them would be amply repaid by the pleasure afforded in studying their habita and watching their cunning ways; and the profits realized from the food obtained would amount in a year to very handsome sum. During this period a dozen hens would lay at least a hundred dozen of eggs, and raise chickens enough to supply the family with a weekly dinner. From these data calculations can easily be made of the profits gained by keeping

Spruce butter tubs are the best; white hemlock makes a sweet tub; acids from the oak colors the butter and injures its appearance; white ash gives the butter a strong flavor if

THE FARMER'S DAYS. - Where are the equal excellence in all particulars, makes the cover of fruitful soil. and having ten or more good crosses. Labor hides itself in every mode and are rejected unless they show connect- form. It is massed and blocked away ion with imported stock in all their in that stone house, for fifty years. It crossed or (in the American Herd is twisted and screwed into fragrant Book) with animals recorded in that hay which fills the barn. It surprises work. Is their any reason or justice in the perfect form and condition of in this, when it is known that animals trees clean of caterpillars and borcrops and gardens .- North British grain per day. They will pay for it not of pure blood have been im- ers rightly pruned, and loaded with grafted fruit. It is under the house, in the well; it is over the house in TREATMENT OF CALVING HEIFERS slates and copper water-spout; it grows AND CALVES .- An enthusiastic be- in the corn; it delights us in the ginner in Jersey breeding asks the flower-bed; it keeps the cow out of the garden, the rain out of the library; the miasma out of the town. It is in dress, in picture , in ships and cannon; in every spectacle in odors, in flavors, in sweet sounds, in words of safety,

Ralph Waldo Emerson. Although it was believed that the down, the weeds were killed, and the stock. I take the liberty of asking Great Eastern would be well-nigh trees presented an appearance of you (as you have been among this useless after her value as a passenger thrift, which the most enthusiastic kind of stock and seen them raised) steamer had been disproved, she dehorticulturist could not but admire before any calves are dropped, so I velops latent capacities every once in and envy. The growth of the trees will know just what to do." In the a while that show her builders to was most vigorous and the foilage re- first place your care should begin be- have been wiser than they knew. markable luxuriant. The fruit was fore calving. Do not allow the heifers Everybody remembers the immense abundant, of large size, and free from to run with older animals, for fear of service she rendered in laying the accident from "bullying;" give them Atlantic cable, which, without her, excellence was accounted for by the all the fresh air and sun light you can it is highly probable could not have propietor, who remarked that the, keep them from damp land, and while been successfully put down. She has hens ate all the worms and curculio keeping them in thrifty condition be laid a number of cables, and has in careful that they do not get too fat. that way been a benefactor to the He found less trouble with their roost- Let the first calf suck at least three whole of civilization. Now she is to ing in the trees than he expected, and days, and until the bag becomes be employed in a new manner-as a that a picket fence six feet high kept thoroughly soft. It will be well to cattle transport between England and them within bounds. His orchard milk the heifer dry three times a day Texas, making regular trips between was divided into three sections, and so that the calf shall have to work for London and Galveston. She will the fowls were changed from one to his living. If the teats are small it is carry, it is said, 2,300 head of cattle heather. And, moreover, a small Herefords. Mr. J.S Hawes of Mt. Pleasant Farm, Vassalboro, was the Pleasant Farm, Vassalboro, was the fowls or the orchard section seemed for a month or more until they are thus go far toward feeding the British

of delight, of wrath, of science."-

Experiments are being made by ground. The reason why the trees the calf may scour. The remedy for the New Zealand agriculturist in culdo not do so well when the ground is this is to decrease the proportion of tivating their fields of clover. Common bees are not strong enough to force their way into the petals of the clover flower, and thus fertilize the plants as they fly from one to another. For this purpose, therefore, the humblesent out have been destroyed. Attempts to acclimatize the common proved useless. After a short period they quit the hives and cannot be en-

Chatsworth, the estate of the Duke inches in diameter, pierced with small which he retains for his private park and flower garden, besides thousands each wire holds the daily ration for a which cut it off from the rest of the private residence in Europe.

SOMETHING EXTRAORDINARY IN THE very farm establishment there POTATO LINE .-- Mr. Patrick Hooper. should be a poultry yard. Without it Moneton, has raised two crops of pothe farm would be incomplete. We tatoes this year from the same piece see no reason why poultry should not of ground. He planted the seed for I was eating potatoes the result of this

FREDERICTON, N. B., OCTOBER 12, 1878.

EXPERIMENTS WITH COLO-RADO BEETLES.

The report of the Entomological Portland, Me., of which the Maine ORCHARDS ON SHALLOW SOIL. Society of Ontario, Canada, gives a Farmer gives a full report in its issue statement of a series of experiments of Saturday last, September 28th. with the Colorado potato beetle, the From the account given of the cattle Starks, were also contributors to this result of some of which will be in- department and of the high character department. teresting to our readers. They were of the stock, it would appear that the performed by W. Brodie, of Toronto. breeders and farmers of Maine are far Thirty beetles, after being starved for shead of those in New Brunswick, breed upon the grounds. The bull twenty-four hours, refused leaves of and that there State Fairs have done Harry-of the Dane herd-ten cows, carrot, parsnip, beet, pumpkin, lettuce much to raise the standard of stock four young heifers, six calves and sun-flower, sage, and cabbage. After than our Provincial Exhibitions have three yearling bulls making up the eight more hours, when supplied with done for the stock of New Brunswick. potato leaves, they ate them freely. The improvement of stock is a matter A similar experiment was made and of the first importance now that the given 8,000 lbs. of milk in the year repeated with a large number of exportation of live cattle to England 1877, while for some days her yield common weeds, but none were eaten. from America has developed into a more rapidly in a lateral direction. Again, thirty beetles, after being kept vigorous and growing trade. But the Libby is to vse the young bull Maine, It will be readily seen that ploughing eleven days without food, were given farmers of New Brunswick never can of the well known Douglass strain. kinds of Noctuæ have been represented is short. The extra food will be paid the leaves of a large number of weeds hope to compete with the Americans The State Reform School showed the both by those which feed in darkness for each day by the milk it produces, which remain untouched. Potato leaves in that trade unless they give far young Ayrshire bull, fourteen months were then eaten freely. Three repe- more attention to the raising of stock old, presented to that institution by titions gave the same results. To as- than they yet have done. We excertain how long they would live tract a portion of the Mainr Farmer's all the growth we can get for young which were allowed uothing to eat "Commencing at the right of the the fourth day, thirty-three the fifth tary's office, for the purpose of making day, two on the sixth day, and three

partment. In all there were more nineteenth, five by the twenty-third, largest exhibitor was Mr. A. J. Libby ani nals were exhibited. The exwhich was repeated with like results, and one of six year olds-all being Philips, five heifers; P. H. Snell show that beetles may be secreted in first class animals, the two year old Withrop, two animals; O. Gardiner. ments were made by which it was farmers of Somerest county for good ascertained that on an average one cattle-Edgar Hilton & Son, Francis from March 16th last, to Sept. 10th. minimum thirty-seven hours. One 2 in.; and John M. Hilton had on the owned by Dr. Quinby of this city. beetle is able to defoliate entirely one ground a pair of steers seven months ant of potatoes during its beetle old measuring close on to five feet, beetles, and the time required for girthing 6 ft. 7 in., pulled the 6,600 show conclusively that if no potatoes Wednesday. He also showed a pair

were planted within their reach the of two year olds that girthed fully six pair of four year olds filling out al-Toronto Globe, wrote lately the follow- most eight feet of the girthing chain! ing letter on the above subject. It One of the largest and handsomest The Rubicon is passed, and our and weighing 3,670 lbs. Other exhi-Canadian cattle have been quite a tors of working oxen were City Farm, success in Scotland this year. They Portland, two pairs; Wm. Brooks, have stood side by side with the Irish Palmyra, two years old, girth 6 ft. Dalkeith, and Hawick, besides this indeed; Wm. Warren, Scarboro, five grand city of Edinburgh and the years old, splendid workers; Lorenzo

heather. And, moreover, a small Herefords. Mr. J.S Hawes of Mt.

tion of the syrup from Indian corn Waldo Coempion, five years old weighing 2,100 pounds. Shorthorns. Almost the only contributors to this class were J. R. Bodis a financial impossibility may yet well and S. G. Otis, Hallowell, and J. Carrington, the editor of the Entomo- trotting stallions of good size and markets. One of the features of the Mr. Jones showed two bulls, six cows which most village schoolmasters and uncertain business; and when to understand the difference between the is the manufacture, on the grounds tor, four years old, being a bull of could adopt, would be to keep the inof sugar from the amber sorghum, a very fine quality, and showing good sects under glass during all their of training, the chances of profit are blowed and the timothy and clover hemp-seed oil and salt. The paste new fariety of corn that will succeed white, was disliked by some. But requisite permission to have space in any general farmer to engage in the corn will ripen. There seems to be consideration, indeed it should be merit so far outweight it, as in this in- 'insectorium.' The result during the or recreation for gentlemen the financial point, and that can only ed 1,300 lbs. Mr. Bodwell had a herd to the information given, on inquiry, fascinating; but those who have found the meantime Canadians, and especi- head farmer, Mr. H. C. Austin—and by the attendants, many applications it a remunerative business are scarcer be meantime Canadians, and especily our brethren in the North-West,
Duke of Oxford—bred by the Talcotts to arrange and manage similar collections who breed large, stout, and wellwhere sugar brings a dreadful price, of Rome, N. Y., and consisted of seven tions. Among the coleoptera, the formed draft, or active, stylish, good- Department, has been making a series the horses are extremely fond of den alone comprises 102 acres, wherecan afford to wish well to the project. cows, and a number of heifers and stag-beetle and several of s A man cannot succeed in any enter- view, cows noted as deep milkers, and have been several varieties of plant permanent one. showing by every mark and character- bugs. The hymenoptera have been istic that they excelled in this particu-illustrated by the common turnip fly,

-the gem of the lot being the cow pearance of the larva? The orthopter A State Fair was lately held in pounds of butter per week on common His bull calves, dropped in January and April last, girthed about ave feet, and were very promising animals. W. W. Waugh & Sons,

Alonzo Libby of Saccarappa, was the leading exhibitor of AYRSHIRES, who had twenty-three head of this seasons, with the parasitic ichneumons, from poor pasturage, it cannot be number. His cow Snowbird (466, N. Frank Buck, Esq., of Orland. Maj. plants, also the stable moths, ordinary milk ready to be continued when the Seward Dill, Phillips, also showed clothes moths, &c. The less conspicu- grass grows again from the fall rains, several grade Ayrshire and Jersey ous Aphida, or plant lice, have been What we wish to impress upon the cows, very pretty animals,

We now come to the Holstein beautiful animals have been so fre- trees, such as plum, apple, oak, and feeding, to produce a uniform and quently described in our columns that besides the usual species so well known abundant flow of milk; and when a the bull Zaandam, with twelve cows though this is rather apart from the cannot afford to feed liberally he had and ten calves, and were much ad- principal object. There is hardly a better sell his cows at once and get out mired by all visitors-and they held village school in the country without of a losing business. We know a man good reception every day-

JERSEYS. In this class the show exhibitors were the Hiltons of Anson cows exhibited by Mr. Pike and Mr. bus Ailton-contributing largely to of butter, and her record is 14t lbs. of this department. The latter shows a butter per week. She is by the bull

> ENTOMOLOGY AND AGRICUI TURE.

jurious lo crops and gardens was held than at present; and the prices which of Arts, under the presidency of the little, if anything, below those of Duke of Buccleuch, one of the ques- five years. 2 in., and said to weigh 2,220 lbs. A. tions discussed was how a knowledge Rand of Thorndike had a good of the life histories of insects hurtful imporations of draft stallions from to and useful to the farmer and market France and Great Britain to the gardener could be spread among those United States during the past ten applies to New Brunswick as well as pairs on the ground was owned by A. employed in such work in a manner years, the supply of large, well-formed H. Pettengill of Livermore Falls, to enable them readily to learn to dis- draft horses in this country is still bethree years old, girthing 7 ft. 5 in. tinguish in the different stages of low the demand; for as the supply inmetamorphosis their friends from creases, the demand grows apace; and their foes? The late Mr. Andrew little horses, unless they possess ex-Murray who opened the conference ceptional speed, are correspondingly and Scotch in the north-Aberdeen, 3 in., weighing 2,300 lbs; Joseph with a paper, quoted from articles in neglected. October 4, 1876, and March 1, 1877, size, which must inevitably result bearing upon the subject, in which the from the extensive use of these imwas pleasing to me to find our cattle Several good pairs were shown with- societies who had considered these fail to have a beneficial effect upon islation on the destruction of injurious used for draft. Many of the stallions insects had been resorted to both in imported from France show unmis-May I ask, then, our Canadian showed twelve head, and at the time the present, all that could be done in once so famous for ability to make ledge of the appearances and the heavy load, and from their decendents were several good cows, and three subject largely in view; but the mak- the demand is active, and the supply in grass, is because it is not grazed skim milk.—Bulletin of Jersey Cattle Chief. Mr. Geo. W. McKenney of ing of copies of this collection in very light—good, stylish, high step- and kept short as in England, where Club. Monroe also showed seven Herefords various agricultural districts was re- ping large coach or park horses. The all the orchards, or at least ninty-nine of the Underwood strain, his bull cognised as somewhat expensive, and use of the Olydesdale is also giving us a as needing skilled artists both with foundation of much the same sort, brush and pen, and in setting up pre- upon which we can build, with large plowed. But the grass is grazed with Winslow Jones, Portland-the whole logist, and now naturalist at the West- style, with certain profit. number of animals being some forty. minister Aquarium, that a simple way, Breeding for speed alone is at best breeding although his color, nearly changes. He therefore obtained the so slight that we would not advise wholly set aside, when other points of series of cases which he has called his running horses. As an amusement

served specimens. It occured to Mr. stylish, thoroughbred, and well bred the Aquarium for the erection of a businees, either with trotting or stance. At one year old Victor weigh- summer has been good, and according wealth and leasure, it is most Kennebec Chief and 2d Baron of Fair- histories. Of the hempitera there prices, and this demand must be a

BUSINESS.

We are satisfied that the increased

Baron Liebig says of agriculture. nebec Chief by her side (she by 2d Athalia spinarum. This caterpillar, so "Not merely for its utility, but on than others, and those which contain light in following it, be ambitious to Baron of Fairview) was especially well known as the black jack, palmer account of the very intelligent nature little nutriment in themselves may raise good crops, good stock, and have noteworthy in this particular. Had worm, black palmer, canker, &c., is of its pursuits, it stands above all his animals been pampared for exhi- most interesting in captivity, the occupations, and its practice procures bition they would undoubtedly have larvæ eaten immense quantities of to the man who understands the voice be made from ordinary corn stalks. mittee, but were exhibited from a turnip leaves very rapidly. The dip- of nature, not only all the advantages common pasture to show how practical tera have been illustrated by Tipula for which he strives, but also those the Whitman strain, Fitchburg, Mass., 'daddy longlegs' who know the ap- ance is greater."

Don'T ALLOW THE COWS TO SHRINK. have been shown by crickets and -The milk yielded by a cow repregrasshoppers all through their stages. sents the only basis of profit to her The lepidoptera have been in the owner. When the milk ceases she same way extensively shown in such | becomes a bill of expense. The dairywell-known pests as the three white man then should study how to keep a cabbage butterflies, Pieris brassicæ, full flow of milk through the whole napi, and rapæ. These were plentifully season. He must remember that the shown in each stage of their respective milk is allowed to shrink in quantity, which in a state of nature keep the again recovered when the feed bebalance so beautifully, never allowing comes good. If the dairyman has the lepidoptera to become too plenti- green food-such as green oats, pease ful. In Canada and some parts of the or corn-let him feed these; but, if United States, where these white but- he has not such green food, he should terflies have become colonists from then resort to grain to make up a full various causes, it has been found ration. Four to eight quarts of bran necessary to resort to the introduction or middlings to each cow per day, or of the cocoons of the parasitic ichneu- four quarts of eats or corn meal, will and those which feed on roots of besides keeping up the quantity of also included. One set of divisions of minds of all dairymen is, that under the cases has been occupied with silk- all circumstances the only chance of Togus is the only exhibitor. His worms, which will feed on English profit in a dairy must be from liberal as feeding on mulberry or lettuce, dairyman makes up his mind that ho a patrou who takes an interest in the with twenty cows, who watches the school, and who might be found ready condition of his pasture and the thrift to contribute the small cost of glazed and yield of his cows constantly, and cases in which insects might be kept. adds extra feed in barn at once on any seven animals; L. S. Robinson, War- Mr. Carrington has practically shown appearance of falling off in milk. And ren, three animals; Geo. A. Pike, how simple such an arrangement may the consequence is that his annual be; and his happy idea goes a long yield of milk is fifty per cent. more way to solve the question how chil- than many of his neighbors; while dren in agricultural districts may be the cost of the extra food is not onetaught to recognise, in their various third what he receives from the extra -men who for forty years or more Snell were choice animals and showed changes, the insects which are useful yield for the season Do not be afraid and those which are damaging to to trust your cows with a few quarts of Journal.

FUTURE OF THE DRAFT HORSE Notwithstanding the extensive

temporary grass here. When

Horsemen.

every night .- National Live Stock ported ?- Ohio Farmer.

HENS IN ORCHARDS .- Speaking of reason to feel encouraged, says the orchard in which fowls were kept, the owner of which told us that before the fowls were confined in it the trees made little or no growth, and a corresponding amount of fruit was worms and other imperfections. This in their reach, even the canker worm."

> out of a hundred, are kept in grass. and never under any circumstances nothing to prevent sun and air from

the Beauty and Bianca families, by have been shown all through their life variably find a ready sale at good of beet sugar from the stalks of Indian or quite dry; and although, when fed ployed to keep it in order. The recorn. A Washington dispatch says exclusively on these cakes, they be- mainder of the 2000 acres is all in he is not yet able to tell whether his come thinner in appearance, they do grass and woodland, and stocked with experiments will result in showing not lose any of their strength, though deer. This is said to be the finest that sugar can be profitably made hard worked .- Druggists' Circular. from Indian corn and sorghum. In the use of the new process he has proceeded so far as to show that a most excellent quality of syrup can

This is about all that can be said in be considered as a species of agri- his first crop in the latter part of April gives it great value. Residents of others. Instead of being an ignor- farmers keep their stock—and the oleracea, the common 'crane fly' or pleasures science alone can afford. favour of the horse's health; by at- cultural stock, and turned to as good digging the potatoes, which were of a committee should have taken this fact 'daddy longlegs.' the lava of which is There is no profession which for its tending to his comfort and wants, and account as cattle or hogs. In fact, large size, about the 11th July. The when they can have a regular supply telligent, and to pursue his business into consideration, which, perhaps, so destructive to mangel wurgel crops successful practice requires a larger by following the advice given, the every householder, whether farmer, into the ground iill some two weeks. of well ripened fruit, are rarely at— understandingly. Such men adorn showed four cows, two heifers, and while feeding on the young roots. amount of knowledge than agriculture farmer or owner will be repaid; yea! mechanic, or professional man, would after this ana Mr. Hoppen last San tacke with malarial diseases which the agricultural profession.—Colman's two calves of this breed—chiefly of How many are there familiar with the and none in which the actual ignor- a hundred fold.—Hints and Helps to find to his advantage to keep a few

WHAT IS A THOROUGHBRED.

Jano Works

subject, it is amazing how never ending is the discussion in relation to it, by men interested in the various rings that have been established by dealers in mere pedigree. A thoroughbred, thoroughly bree animal, is one whose ancestors hav been bred to a certain standard of form and quality, for such a number of generations that this standard uniformely reproduced in the offspring. Experience has established that by the use of mails of the ol races, such as Devons, Short-Horns Herefords, etc., in cattle, upon good

cows of common or mixed blood from

five to seven generations, we establish poultry. in the progeny the fixed characteristics of the superior breed. Hence, the Short Horn Herd Book published by the associatian of the breeders of Great Britain, admits to record bulls having five crosses of record- kept long and increases the liability ing sires, and cows with only four such to mould; maple smells and cracks crosses. The American Herd Book badly. Soak all tubs four to six days admits all animals tracing to imported in brine before using. stock, or to stock previously in that work. The American Short Horn Record admits all tracing to imported farmer's days gone? See they are hid stock. And in both these works the in that stone wall, in that excavated. decendents of animals imported with- trench, in the harvest grown on what out a pedigree, are admitted to record. was shingle and pine-barren. He put In many cases the record in these his days into carting from the distant American publications shows only swamp the mountain of muck which four or five crosses; while animals of has been trundled about until it now

keeping hens in orchards, the Poultry following: "As my Jersey heifers are Breeders of draft horses have every world says: "Last fall we visited an springing very fast, I thought I would consult you as to the raising of the with the heifer until her bag is in good condition (that is if it should get hard and feverish,) or take them obtained. But what a change was away and feed on skimmed milk, as I evident now. The grass was kept was told had to be done with all Jersey well developed. The calf must be Metropolis. ORCHARD IN GRASS .- An old friend very gradually. First teach it to writes us. "There is a great deal of drink fresh milk, then add a little

> PORTABLE FOOD FOR HORSES .- The Journal de St. Petersbourg furnishes the following details regarding the sheep and calves and never mowed. preserved food for horses, prepared and it is well-known to be wrong to in the event of scarcity of oats, or in grow what is not returned to the soil case the transport of the food as used obtained by this mixture is then cut sward is grazed in England, there is up into thick cakes of about four of Devonshire, contains 2000 acres, benefiting the roots, and the sheep lie holes, to assist the soaking in water. a great deal under the trees and leave On being taken from the oven, these more that are rented for farming. His droppings and urine. - Rural New cakes are strung upon wires, so that park is bounded on all sides by hills. horse. Each ration, of the weight of world, and no other house than his INDIAN CORN SUGAR--Professor four pounds, is equal in nutriment to own can be seen from the windows of

hens, at least enough to supply the planting .- Times.

Agriculture.

mischief is little suspected. We want without food, of forty-five beetles, report. trees, and the exposure of the roots to after changing to beetles, four harrow and cultivator, is the thing dying first. The next experiment strongest features of the lives tock dewas to take thirty mature beetles, which had partaken of food; they

Mulching in summer guards against were then kept without it. Two died the heat of the sun, and against the by the fourteenth day, six by the the better pair in the whole lot. The chief if no protection is given. Also a coat in winter guards against the while 20 per cent. survived fortycold. Nature has her shade and her seven days' fasting. This experiment leaves for these purposes. As such shallow soil usually occurs in our clays, some vegetable material is prethe packing of merchandise in ships, and may easily cross the Atlantic weeds or coarse grass cut and applied green, and immediately after working the soil. This will keep moist a long time. The mulch, well rotted, beetle will eat an inch square of Hilton, John M. Hilton, and Colum- Sixteen pounds of her milk made one Agriculturist. will form an excellent material in potato leaves in thirty hours, the maxithe soil, loosening and enriching mum rate being ten hours, and the pair of four year olds, girthing 7 ft. Trojan, out of the celebrated cow

barnyard manure is the thing, serving for enrichment and for protecting and ite. The experiments on feeding the preparing the trees for an early and vigorous growth. And this care must be continued while the orchards lasts, increasing the attention as the roots more and occupy the soil. A single race would soon die and disappear. neglect may be hurtful, and sometime fatal-as were protection during an Edinburgh correspondent of the during a very hot, dry summer. In the latter case, more cultivation, alneeds a coat to protect; and as the

But where there is no such soil avail- Montrose, Dundee, Arbroath and Blanchard, Cumberland, a pair of The Times of September 16th, 1876, able it must be used; and most of our Perth; in the south-Galashiels, Kelso, eight feet cattle, very handsome approaching it—clay predominating, manufacturing city of Glasgow, and it Knight, Auburn, and Eli Stone. experiences of French and American ported stallions in the West, cannot overlaid by a thin arable stratum, from Guelph, Galt, Fergus, Peel, out cards being attached and it is immatters were referred to. Direct leg- other horses than those especially bright and fresh amongst the Scotch all has been that is stated the most farmers, through the columns of the ve visited his booth eight blue and this country was to promote a know- long journeys at a quick pace with a

their interests and improve their herds were flying from his various pens-an There is no need for Canada to take a evidence that he had not been slight. habits of the insects in their different in this country, out of well-bred mares, There is no need for Canada to take a evidence that he had not been sightsecond position in this transatlantic ed in the distribution of the awards at stages. The Government collection we may reasonably expect to produce apple trees requiring cultivated if the quantity is increased too rapidly humblebee. The object is to assist ticularly for an orchard, and never at trade. I want Canada to do her duty Worcester. His five year old bull of the science and Art Department, by a proper coarse of breeding hereless than a depth of four feet. This in the matter, for depend upon it there Highland Chief led the herd, in which arranged by Mr. Murray, had the after, another type of horse for which Canadian produce.

The difficulty about the crystalizaand sorghum having been now overcome, there is a possibility that those northern countries in which beet sugar find themselves supplying their home made is first-rate. The real test is on