SATURDAY by

ANDREW LIPSETT,

at the

OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET,

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

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## Parieties.

The Song of the Stream

Over the mosses and grasses.
The white cloud passes, Silent and soft as a dream And the earth, in her shy embraces, Conceals the traces

Till my threads are braided and woven, And speed through the cloven Channels, and gather and sink, And wind, and sparkle, and dally, With song in the valley An shout from the terrible brink

Of the secret birth of the stream

Then the whirl of the wind divides me, And the rainbow hides me, As I midway scatter in air; And I bathe with endless showers The feet of the flowers, And the locks of the forest's hair

Till proudly, with waters wedded My strength is bedded By meadow, and slope, and lea; And the lands at last deliver Their tribute river

POLYGAMY AND PORRIDGE .- When Utah not long ago we were hospitably entertained by the Mormon bishop at had been brought up a rigid Presby-"Ah, well," said he, "they ing my religion; but there was my bere he spent the whole evening in In the morning I gave him the best coffee and rolls, trout, beef and venison steak, and such like. Poor Aleck! blurted out, "Oh, Jamie, mon! Jamie, to this? I could hae forgi'en ye a' yer poleegamy, but hae ye gien up yer parritch?"

became perfectly easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity.

At a late meeting of the British communication on "left-handedness." once begun in a family curious fact that left-handed people had the left foot one-third to oneeight of an inch longer than the right.

A wag brought a horse driven by a try.—London Agricultural Gazotte. young man to a stop in the street by the word "Whoa," and said to the driver:-"That's a fine horse you he was formerly owned by a butcher.

was entirely without fault, and vet he is blind." The dealer looked blandly into the irritated countenance of the loser by the transaction, and said, with charming naivete, "I do not regard blindness as a fault, sir; it is a mis

none practise, and yet everybody is content to hear. The master thinks it good doctrine for his servant, the laity for the clergy, and the clergy mean that Jones' birds. Any person think it good for the laity.

"My lord," said a fellow, condemned many years ago, to be executed for sheep-stealing, "all I ask is that I shall not be hanged on Friday. "Why?" asked the judge, in surprise. "Be use it is always counted a mighty unlucky day."

Beware of idleness, the listless idleness that lounges and reads without the severity of study, the active idle ever busy about matters able.

A female lecturer in Boston said :quek about it. Don't wait for the guis to become angels. You would look well beside an angel, wouldn't pound of soda, two ounces saltpetre you ?"

It is with little souled people as is with narrow-necked bottles-the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring out.

er's ink,

## JOURNAL DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

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

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Agriculture.

the Care of Cattle.

To guard against chills and colds. with the loss of time, expense, and risk of ansound wind which often follows, horse owners require to be on the alert especially at this season year. Horses alternately of the sharply worked, and when hot allowed to stand in the open air until nearly cool, should have warm coverings waterproof on one side, for their back and loins. Farm, as well as town. horses often catch cold whilst their thirsty drivers are leisurely refreshing in the public house, and the mischief is sometimes aggravated by the extra spurt which is afterwards put on to make up lost time. Many horses especially if they have been senselessly been allowed to lie out during the later autumn nights, have already grown a long, thick winter ly dry; they stand chilled throughout the greater part of the night, and hence thrive indifferently, and are especially liable to colds. Whether of the light or heavier breeds, all porses which, from habit or previous management grew these long, heavy coats, should be singed or clipped enmight trap your queen. tirely or partially. Trimming or singing the long hairs along the chest and belly, and down the legs to the clipping the bair from the chest, belly, arms and thighs.

A Good Rule .- A man who is very receive. It is apt to be forgotten that condition is acquired slowly, as a reand mortality. Young, unseasoned if they are to maintain health condition, should have a frequent of

or cold. By the gradual breaking in of ailment, the London General Omuibus Company have recently reduced by one-half the casualties amongst their horses. The same sensible prin ciples, intelligently called out. secure the same salutary results in

What a "Strain" is.

other studs, whether in town or cour-

The Pet Stock Journal gives the following definition of the term ally of poultry:-We hear of the Jones' strain of

Cochins, Mr. Brown's strain of Brabmas, Mr. Green's strain of Plymouth Rocks, and so on through the list, the terms generally being used to denote superior excellence, and stated in the advertisement to draw customers to the stock, which it inveriably does. While there are many who read the advertisements and understand the meaning of the word "strain," there Humility is a virtue all preach, are many others who do not, or suppose that it means birds bread by Mr. So-and-So. When Meyers advertises birds of Jones' strain., he does not can, by the exercise of care, judgement and knowledge, produce a strain, provided he knows first what he is striving for, and then shapes his course accordingly. The best results cannot be expected in a single year, but it will take several years to so improve and quality the stook as to

make it capable of surely reproducing

the qualities and peculiarities you

wish to breed in them; then, and only

then, it is entitled to be termed a

"strain." As used now, its meaning

s too broad.

CORNED BEEF. - Make a brine as beef take four gallons of water, six pounds of salt, two of sugar, balf meat in a wooden vessel or large rub the mixture in; will be ready for pleasant surroundings, that no money stone jug, and when the brine is cold pour over it, and put a weight on to keep it under the brine. This is

A Word about Bees,

about the last of August, but, as a until interrupted by frost, and if lifta nymph or pupa, and passes six days tritious food assists in keeping up the sent out by the Agricultural Departin this form, and on the twentieth or strength of the bird. This is highly ment, and sowed in Maine, produced twenty-irst day emerges from the necessary at this period, for it is the beets vielding only five per cent.

the perfect state of the queen is at- for a moderate sized flock, say twenty

in the egg, six and one-half as a tity of drink, and after once accustomworm or grub, and changes into a ed to it rather relish the pungent perfect winged inseci, on the twenty- flavor. fourth day from the laying of the

ingress, and before putting them or fasten pieces of comb in the top each one at the same distance apart as bees generally build. Pieces an inch square will do, and they can glued on, though some use melted beeswax. I would not advise built below, and the queen will

deposit eggs in the boxes. Now about taking up honey Some say do this at night, for you, and they can't see to sting. no such thing. Take out the filler boxes in the middle of the day, for this reason: Most of the bees are a work in the field, and you would have so many in the boxes as von would at night. Again, you can see what you are doing; the bees are no the boxes are carried into a darkened on to two little blocks to hold it and the blinds in place, the bees will leave the boxes, will fly out and not return. and they can readily find the way

SPICED CORNED BEEF .- To ten Farmer. oounds of heef, take two cups of salt wo cups molasses, two table-spoons saltpetre, one table-spoon ground pepper, one table-spoon cloves, rub

Use of Cayenne for Poultry.

The cayenne pepper so desirable months, May, June and July, is cap- for fowls is easily raised in the garden Sensible English Notions About able of laying from one to two thou- with a little care in starting. The nert read an able paper on Beet Susand eggs per day, which will pro- seed should be sown either in a hot- gar, of which the Country Gentleman New England, probably from the fac duce queens, workers or drones, ac- bed, or in the house, early in the sea- gives the following synoptical re- that so few are raised, I am firmly son and transported to the garden port:beds as soon as the ground is warm, and the condition and shape of the and all danger of frost well over. The Gennert, secretary of the Maine Beet | wealth and comfort of the community cells in which the eggs are deposited. plants are small and delicate, and Sugar Association, read a paper on you will find cells of a cylinderical when all trouble is ever, and when said that sugar is exclusively an ag- rangement as to feeding and stabling shape in an upright position; these kept thoroughly clear of weeds they ricultural production; the manuface a flock. It requires no little attention are queen cells, and they differ from will grow and bear an abundant crop. turcr only extracting it from the crop those in which the worker or dropes The whole plant is dwarfish in comare batched, as these last are built in parison with our garden pepper, and of the sugar cane is constantly growa horizontal position. Among the produces a profusion of white flowers ing less in the West Indies, and sheep, with six lambs a month old horizontal cells you will find some which are followed by possabout half whenever slavery shall be abolished My stable is twenty-five by twelve larger than others; these are the an inch in length, that turn to a bright there it will nearly cease. The con- feet, opening into a yard having the drone cells, and should not be found scarlet when ripened, and are filled sumption of sugar is constantly in- sun, and well protected from the wind in the center of the hive; but if found with small, white seeds. Both the creasing, especially in the United with a good supply of pure spring there, and you see the movable frame pods and seeds have a hot, pungent States, which imports it in large water, by short aqueduct, and seldom hive, they should be shifted nearer to flavor, one pod seasoning farther than quantities. The \$75,000,000 sent freezing over in the tub. To the the outside of the comb in the hive. a dozen of the common peppers. There abroad for sugar by the United States water and the yard they have free ac As a rule, every hive ef bees has too are two varieties of the cayenne, the should be and can be all retained at cess, but remain most of the time in many drones. You can kil! them off small, round one, known as "cherry" home. France and Germany have the stable, where they are fed regular great num- shaped. They are nearly alike, there can be profitably raised for sugar on quality from contract the being a slight difference, and only in land worth \$100 to \$500 per acre. The medium and lower grades. As extra worker bee. Leave it so until the and full of berries, the plant presents culture in the United States is poor sixteen quarts, with a few damaged un a beautiful appearance, intermingling farming. No crop pays under poor beans. They seem to relish a change

The male or drone passes three days breeds. Fowls consume a large quan-

Ticks on Sheep.

D. S. Campbell, of Royal Oak, complains that the lambs which were dropped in February of last year, and which were sold in the spring to the butcher, would not fatten because they were infested with ticks. This he does not want to have happen again. destroy ticks, for he says that his yearling ewes are rubbing themselves and on examining them he finds them full of these insects. Just as soon as the lambs are dropped he may be sure the ticks will leave the ewes and go for them. The surest method is to make a trough long enough and deep enough to hold a solution of tobacco taken up and dipped in it. This lution of tobacco may be made of re fuse tobacco stems, plenty of which can be had at the factories cheap, and steeped in hot water. Keep it lukewarm, and give every lamb a dip in it, taking care that the solution is not too strong. With lambs you cannot afford to wait, for the ticks will keep them poor in flesh and stop their growth in a few days more than can the lambs are kept under cover till they are perfectly dry. This treatment is the sprest. We note that sprinkling with bisulphuret of carbon has been found back to the hive, which they could very effective with the French for lice and ticks, but we do not know that it has been tried here .- Michigan

Make your farm so valuable by constant improvement, skillful culture. well into the beef, turn every day and good fruit, ornamental shrubbery and will tempt you to leave it. And then Beet Sugar

At the late meeting of the New York Agricultural Society, Mr. Gen-

Thursday morning Mr. Ernest T. beet sugar in the United States. He management of sheep; the best ar in which it is grown. The cultivation | vent their wasting fodder; so I have deeply cultivated. Beets pay in Eu- consisting of pod, ferns, briars, young The workers kill the drones off ing, blossoming and bearing fruit rope, at \$3.50 to \$4 per ton, when and tender sprouts, rushes and coarse grown on land that will produce 40 grass, The rattling of a dry leaf wil

cial in the months of September and by themselves. Analysis showed 14 The royal worm also passes three the fowl. All medicines, however, even for feeding purposes than the on nearly a pint of boiling water, per acre, averaging 20 tons. This at soon. There is no difficulty in getting

> twe others used it in large quantities, paying 50 cents per ton for it. Three tons of green beets make about one of pulp. In Germany the tops and pulp are put into silos and thus kept for daily use all summer. should be ploughed deep in the fall. having been well measured for the as possible, the seed should be sown; thing here comes in our way. We for naught if we .... the earlier the better, as frost will not should be thinned as soon as all danno vacant places may occur. Mr. Gennert said that 15 pounds per acre must be made certain. By the fourth

New England farmers. The first occupation of man, agriculture, will always be the noblest calling that men can pursue. formerly the foolish world, the farm life, have assumed to think agriculture beneath it, the times have looked up to as one whose occupation is the first and whose influence is the

fitable in New England.

Wintering Sheep.

this subject, especially here in New Hampshire, and generally throughout persuaded that fewer dogs and more sheep would add materially to the and suitable feeding apparatus to pre found it. I am wintering some twenty

a profitable crop, even if grown to promptly as the shaking of a sal This species of pepper is found to feed to stock, A dairy cow will do dish. Once a day, I feed them this needs in beets at average cellar tem- dry sticks. I had known before that

Sugar-Beet Culture.

A correspondent of the Dirego Rural writes on the subject of "Sugar-beet Does Farming Pay?

The question is yet unanswered uried in Northern Maine this year company do not offer sufficient price ing does not pay with many people. the Maine farmers could be induced

feed. To feed fattening stock, one land, and we make sla coming year they offer \$4, only equal ready for spring work now. a source of profit to New York and once they have got through clearing

if you are under the necessity, for any a trip to Europe to investigate the inreason, of selling, you can secure a dustry there, reports that there is no now to be settled. Report says that and be sure and not get behindhand smoking; smoke with corn-cobs or The road to fortune is through print- also an excellent receipe for curing sheep during a single night would much higher price than if your farm reason why it may not be made pro-

in northern Maine, of anywheresome say eight or ten per cent. Now The papers have little to say or if a ton of roots produce 200 or 150 pound of sugar, and then if the cost of manufacturing will save the farmer 100 pounds, that will begin to look why this may not be the case. One great hindrance to success in this three or five miles, the thing becomes purpose is yet to be settled. A call just now from a farmer in sail, "In time of peace, prepare for

little light on the question. He says with money, the best ca

give him twenty tons, perhans. an acre I can make worth with sugar beets, if I am to seed them. vei for fattening cattle and hogs, so we must thank the beet sugar company for bringing them, whether they take them for sugar or not.

Does Farming Pay.

A correspondent of the New Eng land Farmer, writes on the question

ing for the past few years, but the facts, thus far, though they give some knows that it means nothing. We the question. Thus far the beet sugar | ly know how, why or when, Farm. to pay for raising them. But the on account of their ignorance. They countries where it has been a success new, and when it would bear crops ed to make it so here. First, will the steps, for the soil has been skinned than forty-eight bushels. Last season To make a beet crop pay, the ground on as to give half or more of the value call the land "all run out." It is useless, by the old methods, to underalong with the waste of the roots for take to make money farming on such

No weeds feed, as they can in France or Ger- for small crops, which, when sold at many. We have got to use the leaves low prices, bring but a small return and pulp in the short term of fall and will pay but few debts. Well, feeding. Now on the question of the what can we do? This land is all we seed should have bean sowed, so that pay per ton, which the manufacturers have, and it is growing poorer every can offer the farmers. There seems year. We must stop grumbling and great improvement complaining of the hard times; must The past year they paid \$3, and the turn over a new leaf and begin to to eight cents per bushel. The hope wood enough to last a year, and not ground. The crop is not suited to the of the farmers is that sugar beet cul- be obliged to get up in the morning prarie region, as the summers are ture is to be a lasting industry in the and chop wood to get breakfast with twenty-five cents per bushel, which all the farming tools repaired and and double that number could be made they expect to have to give up, when ready for use when wanted; have the new land and ploughing up old pas- and by all means begin early; don't tures. Now it is a question to be be planting when you ought to be settled by facts and not by theory; beeing, and hoping when you ought whether beets can be raised with less ought to be harvesting. Don't let half a pound each of salt and brown as the question may before you get time to dig them, and pepper allspice and saltpetre; mix be, by the feed that comes back to don't be afraid you will get on too and rub well over the ham- laving The agent of the Maine Beet Sugar and rot; but when all things are you can. Improve every opportunity are thoroughly covered, let them re-Company, who has just returned from taken into account, what price will and try to make your farm better and main four weeks, take out and hang strangely. Giving the largest, yield may yet prosper.

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THE WORK FOR WINTER. - Winter is the time for planning, as the summer is the season of execution. Winter is the time for thought, as summer is the season for carrying thought into action. It is the way that farmmore encouraging, and we do not see ers open their winters that makes them long or short headed. It is be who carries in thought one season enterprise is the distance for hauling over to the next which makes his en is the roots for delivery. If the estab- meet and lap. It is he who sees the end from the beginning, who works only the patronage of farmers within from the beginning. Every farmer should sow every crop, and harvest more hopeful. Will some one give every grain field while the soil is us the facts as to the cost of manu- bound in the ic. fetters of winter, and facture in other countries, where it is the seed from which that crop is to a success. Thus far we have only spring, is still in his granery. He proved that beets cannot be raised should plan his whole coming season's and delivered for ten cents per bushel. agricultural campaign during the The beets are here and have proved a long winter evenings, so that when success in growing-a marvel to us the spring opens he may put his all for richness; but how to get the forces into the field and lead them sugar or how to raise them for the wisely and well. As the great farmer soldier and Father of his country, has

> skilled in the language of the "tes grounds," but I am of opinion, that if I know what a farmer does with so-called leisure hours and days of winter, I can in some measure predict his success in the busy days, seed time and harvest. The farmer who, as he brows the frozen clods of "hav" from his stack to his balf frozer sheep the Shugness and comfort o sheds and long racks filled with sweet who, for aught we know, may by the

to raise beets to sell to the factory, when almost everything we have to purpose best, and to this end we unmanent industry along with other de | we going to do? We think we have | with grain in proper proportions, you days in the egg, and is for five days a should be given in reasonable quan- pulp left at the factory after extract. partment of mixed farming. And been doing the best we could, have will soon have something very choice the workers tities, as overdoing amounts to the ing the sugar. The Company paid now, facts and hours as fast as we been trying to economize for years, and to offer up on your tables to your close cell, and it at once begins spin- same thing as underdoing. Take last season \$4 per ton to the growers; get them, must govern in the solution still we are losing ground, and can- triends, as well as to your family.

able to offer more and a paying price groping along in the steps of their regard to the ripening of the wheat, when once the manufacturing is in ancestors, following in the same old I sow in scores, twelve inches wide, 96 pounds when dry. The pulp is ex- successful operation near the place ruts, as did their fathers and grand- perfectly flat on bottom, leaving a cellent for feeding cattle, but few of where they are raised. In beet sugar fathers, who had the soil when it was space of ten inches between the wheat beets produce the amount of sugar, and turned over, and skinned again, my yield was fifty seven bushels to and can the manufacture be so carried until it will bear it no longer, and we the acre. - Correspondent Country Gen-

> PIGS AS INSECT DESTROYERS. -The n Germany may be acceptuted to the