Equity Court

ANDREW LIPSETT,

EVICE ON QUEEN STREET,

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Varieties.

Looking Back.

A barefooted child, by the meadow stile Sets down her basket to rest awhile, And, turning, swings her hat, with a smile To a classmate, taking another way O'er the sunny fields, with Spring flow

With bright face saddened a young gir One glimpse to catch of fast-fading scenes; Learning the sorrow that parting means, As, bourne along by the hurrying train, Living her school-days o'er again, She's looking back.

A fairer picture there cannot be Than you vessel, sailing, proud and free, Out to the billowy, open sea; Yet a fair young bride with wistful eyes Keeps looking back.

A widow stands by a lonely grave O'er which the sheltering grasses wave, Marked by a stone with no record, save The mossy traceries of changing years; And to the far bright past with tears
Is looking back.

Whitely and silently falls the snow On the meadows still, and cold winds blow O'er the dark'ning fields, as, sighing low, An aged woman, for the last time, seems

A child again; in happy dreams Still looking back. Thus all through the world, where'er we

Over by-gone hours; and thoughts still burn Within us, that were uttered years ago, As in the midnight watches slow We're looking back.

But angels, kneeling before the throne,— The loved ones found; the long race won: All thrilled with joy by this thought alone: Their eyes "the King in His glory" see. Yes, in His presence there can be No looking back.

They Borrow but Never Return.

highway.

There are many strange people we see; And the worst, I conclude, are the ones who On our charity, be it so free.

Not a dollar they honestly earn; Yet they prosper and thrive, and the wa Is, to borrow and never return!

If you lay up in store a few dollars or more. Upon this you can truly depend They will sure find it out, and they'll chase

Till they force you your money to lend If you doubtingly say, "I'm afraid you won't pay," Such ideas of course they will spurn;

And you'll find out some day, I am right That they borrow, but never return !

They have plenty to eat and to wear

It is better to beg than to earn While it is true, as a rule, they will deem you a fool.

school-mistresees because they are less likely to marry. Whereupon one of them exclaims "The idea of pitying because she is unmarried! munion with the washtub seven hours a day, and then walks the floor with Also there is a great difference in the snoring only long enough to inquire be studied, and that is the richness of come tender without burning, but why in thunder she can't manage the the cream in the butter qualities it should be removed a little before the Ledge, Gulf, Ontario, the famous Unloved and unmaoried, indeed!"

"Arrah, Pat, wouldn't ye be afther than ever will test the milk from each fowl be fat, and there be much oil in time:bringing home the shovel I lent ye cow. Keep and well care for the months." "Be jabers! and what'll I do for a shovel meself?" "It's perfeetly aisy for ye to borrow one, as I did; so be off wid yerself, and not be afther bothering me ag'in wid ver

parried man himself, takes the case to the greatest advantage or profit. under advisement.

exclaimed a girl who was studying ers and those who have small garden her spelling lesson. "Why; sis," said patches would only realize this fact, her brother, "they come through they would pay more attention to folks quarrelling. Then, you know, collecting and saving the droppings with him some 100 head of sheep to one word always brings on another.'

heve that the dead actually walk on this earth?" "No doubt of it, madam." floor clean from droppings and make really as enabled him to pay his pasanswered the doctor; "I've repeat- it easier to clean out when necessary. edly heard the Dead March in Saul."

According to Herschel, there are sand preferable, for it seems to sepa birth. It is believed the next visit stars so far off that light, which rate, to disintegrate, the droppings will be made next year with a lot of said, that he had never fed any sheep tian, ginger and golden seal. travels at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second, would require 13,000 years easily applied as guano or any of our

school-boy, "is how the mouth of

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

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ANDREW ARCHER, Editor.

ORIGIN OF DIFFERENT BREEDS OF

Agriculture.

the cows exhibited at the Interna- sex generally. For example:-

quarts of milk, dropped her calf in less about results.

and four quarts of bran, depth of

seventeenths of an inch.

of meal and two quarts of bran, depth inside and out with salt, in which of cream, three-fourths of an inch.

of milk, dropped her calf the middle cream, three-fourths of an inch.

feed, brans and roots, depth of cream, tablespoonful of pulverized

A correspondent of the Country flavorless. If old, it facts to that paper, says :-

.. The length of time since dropping tender. If done in a something to do with the result. quently with the water in the amount of grain feed, which will admit of study. Another point should to side. The cloth will allow it to be contains; though this test, import nt fowl is taken from the oven, that the breeder of Cotswolds and very well, if at all. I will say no I best, and drop out the poorest. the quantity and quality of the milk be the gaide, without regard to the particular name the cow may go by, of flour, then a pint of rich, sweet or the place that name originated.

Save the Manure.

Even by farmers, who should be the ones who would realize the value there is in it, there seems to be but an in different effort made to save the her manure, for much of its value is wasted by not taking care of it properly or in time, while it is so often used on such crops as are not capable of utilizing it Good hen manure, from fowls which have been liberally fed, is worth as "I don't see how there ever came much as guano, for all kinds of crops for which guano is used, and if farmfrom their hens than they do. " Doctor," said an old lady, "do cleaning the fowl house out every day time it is cleaned, so as to keep the and realized about £100-as much etc., on the floors, but we consider better, soon making it by a little care fat cattle .- Dundee Advertiser. in working over, almost as fine and as to travel from those stars to the superphosphates. We always put it ful rate in Iowa, the former from The editor answered: into barrels as soon as it is taken up smut in the cornstalks and the latter "What I'd like to know," said a vey it to some dry airy place where we let it remain until wanted for use, when we empty it out on a heap and

Dressing Poultry.

A lady under the soubriquet of Grace Gleen," in the Country Gentleman, treats in a very pleasant man-

held in New York City during the obtain some directions about the stuff- take a long time to overcome. The is committing great havor among first week of December, nine cows of ing and roasting of poultry. She causes of non breeding are numerous, valuable herds, and the grade animals was expecting some friends to Thanks- and it is not always an easy matter of the small farmer are in as much milked, about 5 p. m., Dec. 5. The giving, she said, and did not dare trust to decide upon the cause in individual danger of being attacked by it as the test was in glass tubes 53 inches long to her own knowledge, or rather want cases. In cases of twins, where there high breeds of the fancy breeder. and I of an inch in diameter. The of it, fearing her dinner would prove is a male and female calf, the female The following extract from the pen of cows were milked clean and the milk a failure if she did. We gave her the is very likely to be barren, although a writer to the Rural, gives some was well strained and a tube filled requisite information, making it as such heifers do sometimes breed, es- hints worthy of consideration :from each cow, the milk standing in minute as possible, because the young pecially when they possess all the them 221 hours in a temperature of and inexperienced are sure to find mat. general appearance of the sex. If, 53 degrees, an inch divided into 16 ter for uncertainity and anxiety in lit- however, they have large horns, a parts was used as a basis of a unit to tle things which we older ones do by thick neck, and carry a marked retest the depth of cream. The results chance, or by guess as it were, or semblance to the form of a steer, afterwards propagated by infection rather in a certain way through force they will not breed. Again, heifers

feed, six quarts of bran and six quarts there gently plucked, so as not to tear remove the crop, being careful not to and roar almost constantly, when runendanger scenting your meat; another dropped her calf in April, feed, four in the body, also small, carefully cording to our experience and observa quarts of bran, depth of cream, fifteen- taking out the entrails, gizzard, liver very little-say a third of a teaspoon- of a few months is all the treatment 6. Jersey-five and one-half quarts ful-of pepper has been mixed. Next required. prepare the stuffing. If sufficient

quantity only is desired for one turkey sometimes be induced to breed meal and four quarts of bran, depth of or two chickens, cut about two thirds giving better feed, thus increasing dropped her calf the 11th of Novem- this just enough hot milk to moisten, ber, feed, six quarts of bran and six being careful not to get too wet. quarts of meal, depth of cream, three- Add a half teacupful of butter-8th. Holstein-five quarts of milk, regulated somewhat by the fatness or dropped her calf the first of April, leanness of the fowl-a small even ten heifer calves, and is successful 6. Aryshire-two quarts of milk, pepper, and one well-beaten egg. good ones, he has little cause for cor Chop the heart, liver and gizzard. two quarts of oats ground, and six which have previously been boiled quarts of bran, depth of cream, nine- tender, and add; then mix all-well toadd some dry bread grated fine. Fill soft thread. Fill the neck and tie it. a patent baking-pan up the fowl in a piece of coarse cotton A sympathizing moralist pities half Shorthorn showing one-fourth couple of hours; but do not bake too Gentleman, who furished the above boiled for an hour, then stuffed and above. A promising heifer is worth adopted. the calf to the day of trial, may have dripping-pan, it must be basted fre Farmer.

and turned also a few times from side outside may nicely brown. When the pan, turn off the most of it, and set the pan on top of stove, and stir in gradually a heaping tablespoonful milk, seasoning with more salt and

gravy-boat, and carry to the table. CANADIAN SHEEP EXPERIMENT. Illustrative of the grazing competi tion of our cattle feeders and graziers tled down near the city of Montreal, where he has been farming 300 acres

of land, the half of which he rented, since he went to America, he resolved to visit the old land, and to bring enterprise. He arrived in this counweek, giving it a good sanding every try with the stock, sold the sheep, sage coming and returning and to see his friends and the district of his

have lost every hog they possessed.

There are marine plants which grow eat, but they should be sufficiently

Non-breeding and Shy-breeding Cows.

which do not breed as regularly as tion. It is a disease of which "Mrs. Lee came in this morning to bandry which it will undoubtedly it. This disease has committed, and 1st. A red polled cow yielded five of habit, thinking little and worrying which are not twins are not all per-shall now, in a brief manner, throw fectly developed. Such animals usu- out a few hints for the considerati dressing ally flesh up quite readily, and make

good beef with very little extra feed. at a previous parturition, as where ning with other cattle, and get the very

Turn over posite course. But, after all, it ma disappointment connected with ever half teaspoonful of salt, a sifting of fortunate, and if five of the eight are high standard to strive for. It may be a little comforting to a breeder paratively less when heifers refuse

When valuable, pure bred animals cow at any time.-New England

Winter care of Sheep

thoroughbred stock, discribes the way more now, hoping dairymen more tender, remove to a platter, and if the he cared for his sheep in winter

> "We fed pea straw, clover hay, swede turnips, oats, peas and bran-The feed in the morning consisted clover hay as much as they would eat without wasting, fed in racks, and pepper if it needs, let come to a boil, about six pourds of cut swedes per then turn out at once into a bowl, or sheep, and at noon half a pint of bran, one-third pint of oats, and one-third pint of peas each for breeding ewes. and a little more for shearlings. At too small a space, provided they are kept clean.'

Gentleman, enquiring how much corn before, and he would like to give them all they would eat, but had doubts to the wisdom of such a course.

hurt them to feed them all they will

Abortion in Cows.

As most farmers who have experi infrequent ence in the management of animals among our readers, of cows and heifers know the cow is very liable to aborwould be desirable. This is one of cause is not known with certainty, the vexations incident to cattle hus- though there are many theories about

When abortion prevails among whole herd of cows on one man's farm, I should consider it as an er or by sympathetic influence. of dairymen and breeders, in view the adoption of preventive measures for, since neither medicine nor med cal treatment can arrest the plague. our only hope of stopping abortions which in this country are alarmingly on the increase, lies in the practice of preventive measures.

A very runious practice prevails a some milking establishments for keep ng the cows impregnated all ime. The mother no sooner gets through the pain and perils of parturition than she is again, oftimes compelled to submit to a re-impregnation. This is what I call an excessive use of the reproductive organs their integrity. It is well known to all physicologists, and I presume that the reader must have some knowledge of the facts, that the uterine organs. like those of digestion and respiration can be overtaxed; and disease. occur in overworked organs. nsue. The uterus, like various other organs of the animal economy, must have periods of rest, or the day of eckoning will surely arrive.

An excessive use of the reproducive organs generally, if not always, mpairs the integrity of the nutritive organs, and vice versa; hence if a cow s kept pregnant all the time for the nwise purpose of making her yield a constant supply of milk, it should not appear strange if she fall off in the quantity of milk, appear unthrifty, be off her feed, and have a glairy discharge from the vagina These are the symptoms which usually pre- the walls were much

constantly engaged in converting the elements of good and bad into chym and chyle; and they must not slacken much, else where are sixteen quarts, be nourished, and the wear and tear of the cow's organism to be provided for, when the stomach is not in work-

with whom I have had conversations thief of time," a most true and and a rackful of pea straw, with al- in substituting for food a dose or two be found a great saving instead of years ago a gentleman left the parish dry and clean, in their sheds and amount of blood in the system, and as of being permitted to lie around

Breeding cows require a great deal of care and some watching. Careful from the chicken house floor, and con- from cholera. Hundreds of farmers per day, and increase gradually until her fœtus in utero is indispensable. Neither the one nor the other can be

turnips, damaged meal, musty hay, or sour apples, etc. Care is also requi- Fowls.-The Michigan Farmer gives site in providing for the animal's want the following curious information on in regard to "watering." This is a the various breeds of fowls and their subject of great importance yet very different origin: "The names of fowls which its importance demands. The their form or appendages. For in horrible stagnated stuff found in some stance, the Dorkings were named

ments, and abortions.

A Case of Garget-Diseased Heart. Garget is a troublesome disease among high fed and heavy milking so little understood, and is so unsatisfactorily treated as this. The pro- fowls, all from their respective coun portion of Jersey cows that have lost tries. There are also the Guilders one or two quarters of the udder from from Guilderland, Holland, the Bolton this disease, or with which there is grays and bays from England, and are many others, such as the Creve curus, from France, silky fowls from stock imported by Mr. Taintor many ble occurred before it could be reduced to a proper condition. The lost teat. a front one was partially regained by sareful treatment, such as bathing he quarter with warm water, frequent

System and Calculation in Farming.

course in farming, the farmer save time and accomplish more than from? How is the fœtus in utero to he will by a reckless and indifferent course, besides the work will much better done in the one case than in the other. To work only when necessity compels, results in remain. The practice of milking cows to ing poor, as well as in many instances within a short period of parturition is losing what you have accumulated highly injurious, yet some persons Young says: "Procrastination is the on this subject contend that, in some saying. When system and calculacases, it is impossible to "dry the tion are observed in farning, vexacow." I advised them to reduce the tion, hurry and confusion are avoided animal's food to less than one half, or and the farmer consequently performs even one-fourth, if necessary; in fact, his work with greater ease and with there would be no harm in witholding more satisfying results. By observevening they got their feed of swedes food altogether for a short time, and ing system and calculation there will may expect to meet, it will interest ways plenty of litter, which consisted of aperient medicine. This course great leakage in farm matters. Farm some of them to know that thirty of the refuse pea straw to keep them must necessarily soon lessen the implements will be cared for instead yards. They had, of course as much the milk is secreted from the blood, it fence corners and remain in the lot water and salt as they would use, will decrease in the same ratio, or, where they were last used. Repairs Care must be taken not to feed too rather, be essentially lessened; and in will be made when repairing becomes much grain to breeding ewes; from view of reducing the quantity of milk necessary and all things will be found of the remainder he vas the proprie- one-half to two-thirds of a pint per I also urge the necessity of keeping in their proper places and places for tor. Never having been in Scotland day of corn will be sufficient for a the cow on a small quantity of water all things will be provided for the good sized ewe. Of course for fatten- This practice may not, on all occasions farmer on a well regulated farm. all day in the yard, and invariably all together and let stand over night. have considerable coarse feed. Breed. tion, still it is the only rational way calculation well understood, adopted We do sell by way of making an experiment ing ewes and young sheep must also of accomplishing the object. Abor- and continued, together with force as to the paying results of such an have plenty of exercise, but for fattention is sometimes attributed to a and energy in farm work, is the great ing, they can scarcely be conined in debilitated state of the animal. This ecret of success. It is the course by also arises from a derangement of the which many have become independstomach. Then an opposite mode of ent and rich. Why is it that farmer A farmer of Wisconsin wrote the treatment must be pursued, such as a A is so much more successful than change of food to that of a more farmer B; he has no more land nor pigs:-" When the pigs are of the nutritious character, and the frequent any better land (naturally) than proper age to be taken from the sow, he was fattening for spring. He administration of small doses of gen- farmer B, yet farmer A is becoming shut them up in the pen in the mornrich while farmer B is growing poor? The writer has often heard this ques- noon, and again at evening. The tion asked and he thinks the solution second day let them out only at mornselection of the right kind of food for lation and well directed energy in farm night. On the third day let them out his pork on wild rabbits. He catches Begin by feeding them a gill each the necessary wants of the animal and matters. Calculation is the product at noon for the last time. These two great elements have pro- everything except scant feeds of corn

few husbandmen give it that attention arise from other peculiarities than pastures and water-troughs, which after Dorking in England; the Black the thirsty creatures are compelled, Spanish, or as they are otherwise from sheer necessity, to imbibe, is known, everlasting layers, after surely operative in producing very Spain; the Polands came from Poland many unnecessary diseases, derange- the Houdans (pronounced Houdon) from Houdain, France; the Shang hais are named after Shanghai, in China; the Buff and Partridge Cochin Chinas also take their names from Cochin, China; the Siberia or Rus sian fowls from Russia; the Malays, Jays, Columbians, Barbarys, Dutch that they were carried to the cockpit in bags which the owner shook as

> horns and Brahma Pootras, all o which indicate whence they are nam are so short legged that they are compelled to advance by jumping instead of stepping. Rumpkins, or tailless fowls, came from the wile breed of Ceylon.'

The greater the care the better the Fowl.

Pen your fowls comfortably in wir All experienced fowl raisers say so:-In the fall the farmer should prehis grateful birds. It will pay him liberally to have these quarters warm, well ventilated, clean and light. joys in hearing the music that comes

ported guano. It pays in having good SALTING AND SMOKING

There are many different ways pickling and preserving meat, but the following will be found a good one For every hundred pounds of mest use eight pounds of salt, three ounces saleratus, one quart of molasses, and cient to cover the meat. Put all tothe meat tight in a barrel and pour on the pickle when it is cold. For beef it should be put on hot. Leave the then take out and smoke with green hickory or maple wood, if either can be obtained. If the smoke house is tight and cool, the meat may be left mineed meat, one pint of caopped hanging in it all summer or until suet, three pints of chopped apples used, but if there is a danger of insects one pound of raisins, two pounds of getting at the meat, wrap each piece currants, one natmeg, one teaspoonful in good thick brown paper, and rub of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of the outside with salt and lime of the cinnamon, same of allspice, one teaconsistency of thin paint.

Luck in Farming.-Too many far- apples, meat and suet together, boil mers attribute to "luck," or Provi- the other ingredients and pour the hot dence, the failures resulting from liquid over the mixture, and again One farmer sows his grass seed on the surface, in the spring, leaving it heart boiled and chopped fine; one for the sun and rain to make it grow. dozen good-sized apples, also chopped. He finds after harvest that he has a Mix together, and season to taste "poor catch," and says it is his bad with salt, pepper, cinnamon and allluck. Another, instead of putting spice. Add three teacupfuls of juicy his cows back in the stable in cold apple-butter, two teacupfuls of sugar, weather after they drink, leaves them and one teacupful of raisins. Mix loses one or two during the spring by being gored or hurt in some way. This he also calls bad luck, and it is than ever before in the history of the true. There is a great deal of bad State. In Manchester, the best round luck attends the shiftless farmer. WEANING Pigs .- An old farmer

of it will be found in system, calcu- ing and evening, keeping them up at

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Household Receipts.

PRESERVING CIDER SWEET .- Put some cider in a preserving kettle, and bring it to a boiling heat; then fill some bottles with it, which you have prepared as if for canning fruit, and put the corks in tight. The cider will keep sweet for months.

CORN STARCH INSTEAD OF EGGS .-Corn starch may be used in place of eggs in baking. If four eggs are recommended in a receipt, two may be used and two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, and your cake will be as light and good as one with four eggs.

EYE LOTIONS. -(1) One of the best iquids is a very diluted solution of sulphate of copper or acetate of lead. 2)Sulphate of zinc, six or eight grains; sulphate of morphine, two grains; glycerine, two teaspoonfuls; water, four tablespoonfuls. Drop two or three drops into the eye night and morning, and bathe the lids frequentthe centre and touch the carefully with lunar caustic moistened At bedtime apply bread and milk.

CURBY, -Take cold chicken, turkey, or cold lamb, cut in small pieces, and side of the platter, and in the centre put the meat, and throw the gravy

SUET PUDDING. - Four eggs, one half pound or one cup of suet, chopped fine; one pint of bread crumbs, one quart of milk, one half teaspoonful of cianamon, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, and two tablespoonful of flour or corn starch. Mix the suet. crumbs, cinnamon, nutme, and flour (or cornstarch) together boil the milk, and while it is hot pour suet &c., into it, beating thoroughly; add the eggs, beaten. Sweeten to the taste; add a little salt, brown the pudding in an oven, and serve warm

LADY CAKE. - Take a quarter of into a bowel of boiling water, renew the water as it cools, and letting them stand in it until the skins peel of then throw them as they are bloached into a bowl of cold water, which wil improve their whiteness : pound them frequently a few drops of rose water. to prevent them oiling, and being heavy; cream together one pound of powdered sugar and three quarters of a pound butter, and then add very gradually the pounded almonds, besting them in very nard; sift in a separate pan half a pound and two oances time of each; having beaten the whole as hard as possible, put in a with paper and set it immediately in a moderate oven You must not open been in the oven half an hour, and then you must be careful about having the door of the oven open for any meat in the brine six or eight weeks, length of time. It should bake an bour, and great care must be taken in

RICH MINCE MEAT. -One quart of spoonful of salt, one quart of ciderand one pound of sugar. Mix the

PLAIN MINCE MEAT .- One beef's

Pork is lower in New Hampshire hogs sell for five cents per pound, and in the country they can be bought half a cent less. A man was in Enadopts the following plan for wearing field the other day with a dressed hog which he tried in vain to sell for 31 cents and was obliged to carry it

NEW USE FOR RABBITS .-- A farmer living near Boise City, Idano, fattens about 400 per day in traps placed While doing this give them all the along some 3 miles of brush fence. action of the mind upon matter. slop they want, but refuse the mother The bodies of the rabbits are fed to rivers can be so much larger than work it over well before applying it up three hundred feet from the bot- fattened by spring on a pint of corn diet of slops, swill, brewers' grains, as lingered with pleasure upon past drying up at once, and without any there is a bounty of two cents on each