Board of books THE AGRICULTURIST BOOK AND JOB PRINTING of all description Will be published every EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM. SATURDAY by ANDREW LIPSETT, RATES OF ADVERTISING. at the OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET. Each subsequent in JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B. nserted for 6 months or 1 year on moderate Sabscription, \$1.50, in advance. 19.29 "AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH. ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher. ANDREW ARCHER, Editor The number of weeks an advertisement is to be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be countinued until Should the supscription remain unpaid for 3 months from the time the first paper is FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 22, 1879. VOL. 1. ordered out, and charged the full time NO. 50. sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$2.00 been inserted. fences between mowing and tillage Raising Calves Without Milk. Practical Farm Notes. Col. Laurie on Stock Raising. Agriculture. Flowers. minute and inumerable, are diffused Starving Orchards. lands, and the injury done to mowings amid the vessels and fibres, so as to A correspondent of the Country Col. Laurie of Oakfield, Nova Scotia, ABOUT POULTRY. A ton of dry unleached ashes per by over feeding them in the fall, are There is no pursuit which harmonmake a single tree a congeries of trees, Gentleman, having asked the best who exhibited that ine herd of Devons acre will furnish nearly the same The poultry deserves more attention of sufficient importance to set every izes more agreeably with feminine The Duty of Farmer's to a forest in embryo, to be developed at the late Provincial Exhibition, was mode of feeding calves without milk than it usually receives on the ma thinking, economical farmer trying to ingredients advised by the Scientific grace and purity, than the cultivation themselves. or not, as circumstances may aid was answered : Use hay tea and oil lately examined before the Immigrajority of farms. It is thought necesdevise some method for avoiding such Farmer for the fertilization of the of flowers. It combines taste with obstruct. Time and nature easily tion and Colonization Committee. Another correspondent of meal. sary but nearly every farmer to have amasement, health with virtue, and orchards, which is two hundred to expense and damage, and we know of dressed a meeting of the "Western a few hens to supply the family with transform almost any portion of a that paper approved of the answer so provides an alluring occupation for Ottawa, as to the best means of rais. no move one can make towards a two hundred and fifty pounds of boneplant into a complete and perfect N. Y. Dairymen's Association." He eggs and an occasional chicken, but far, but suggested that an addition of all gentle, refined, and cultivated whole :-- if a root is wanting, it shoots ing stock in Nova Scotia His re better system so advisable as to plant dust and three hundred to four hunspoke of the duties of farmer's to as a matter of profit, but little is linseed oil, which produces a growth marks are interesting and as appli minds. A love for flowers appears downwards; if a stem, it ascends into a liberal breadth to fodder corn. For dred pounds of sulphate of potash per themselves and family, coming down thought of hens by the general farcable to New Brunswick as his own almost equal to milk should be to be indigenous in the female heart, the air; branches are developed acre. This gave some seventy or very early use, the first planting to the more practical portion of his mer, and almost any out-of-the-way Province, but allowance must be made, and sometimes becomes even a passion. leaves and flowers appear in due eighty pounds of potash, fifty or sixty should have been put in last month or Linseed or flaxseed contains about Our language has no appropriate time; it takes an independent stand, in his remarks on "Short Horns," for place is thought good enough for the pounds of lime (from the bones), and early in the present, but planted now, Many farmers think it dosen't pay accommodation of this kind of stock. 37 per cent. of oil, which practically words in which to express that and as ready, in its turn, to become his great personal preference to the ten to twenty pounds of nitrogen, and or even one or two weeks later, good to bother with much gardening; but a On a great many farms we find appears to take the place of the cream species of profound admiration with the father of a multitude. Think Devon Breed :--some magnesia in the potash and crops can be obtained. We never good, large garden, well planted and poultry roosting in an open shed, n milk, being readily assimilated by He said he owned a herd of sixty which the intense votaries of flowers the fact, that all the willows in fertilizer, all of which are called for hesitate to plant as late as the fourth well worked, will give a liberal profit where they are exposed to all the cold the calf, laying on fat as readily as thoroughbred cattle. He had experiregard their favourites. It is not, of Europe are subdivisions and decendto nourish orchards on insufficient soil, of July, and have had fair crops plantfrom the sale of surplus vegetables, blasts of winter. mented with all breeds, and found the new milk. And besides this very course, divine homage; but yet there ants of one tree, brought originally as the flesh of most fruit contains ed as late as the tenth. For very If any profit is expected from the most desirable to be Devons. They large portion of oil, flaxseed is rich in seems to be no word so expressive of from Asia; and admire the exhaustmuch potash as well as lime, in comearly planting, we have preferred the season through with all the vegetables hens in winter, a warm place must be albumenoids (20,5 per cent.), and in the emotion and the act, as adoration. less fertility of nature and the power thrived amazingly well in a moist bination with the fruity acids, and western or southern flat, as it starts phosphate of lime, and other mineral What loving eyes they turn upon of the Creator, which impress such desired. provided, and, also, an abundance of climate. Hants, Kings and Colchester the seeds phosphoric acid. Whether off stronger in the spring and will be constituents to build the frame and the expending blossom! How they energy of life, such capacity of repro-You should keep good stock, and in the proper food. A variety of food is counties were the best adapted for the ingredients required are applied fit to cut a little earlier than the sweet grow the muscles. The oil also pre- are absorbed in the contemplation of duction, on each individual of a countmaking a selection you should choose required, as it is well known that they cattle breeding. Large quantities of varieties which grow rather slowly

A practical man sometime since adaddress, he said :--

after supplying the home table the

You will be more likely to take good if fed wholly on one kind of grain;

the breed that pleases your fancy will do better and lay more eggs than hay were raised for feeding the cattle in Nova Seotia in winter. If cattle care of them and get the fullest and here let me offer a suggestion. could be raised in the Upper Provinces possible returns from them. Having Instead of having a pile of greasy for shipment to England, then, with

the first few weeks. But for the main crops, sweet corn is much to be pre-

elish by cattle.

vents scouring, and is found an anti- its beauties! What sighs they utter less series, leached ashes suggested, it is recomdote to a relaxed state of the bowels, when its brightness wanes! Almended to sow broadcast and lightly ferred, as it is eaten with much better given in small quantity; and from though there may be some dispro- The Production of Sugar Beet harrow in, leaving it to the rain to these quantities I regard flaxseed as portion in this passonate attachment nore thoroughly incorporate with the the best artificial substitute for milk to a flower, it evinces, nevertheless, earth. Such treatment has proven We have received from Mr. E. Th. in raising calves. It is so rich in the a delicate perception of the beautiful, Gennert, a short phamplett on the successful in orchards showing signs qualities mentioned that it will bear and a sympathy with nature, which, Sugar Beet Industry in the United of decay both in this country and in the admixture of other cheaper artiunder proper regulation, would exalt States. We produce a portion on the Europe. cles of food and still maintain a the soul to the contemplation and production of Sugar Beet Seed. Coal ashes and salt sre used with It standard character for a calf ration. love of that beauty, which is in- will be seen that the action of great benefit on some soils, especially The natural food of the calf (milk) visible, transcendant, and underived. n orchards bearing sour fruit. Orgovernment of New Brunswick has contains a little less than one-third of Knowledge of the economy and laws chards the soil of which, from close been the means of introducing into its dry weight of casein (albuminoid of the vegetable kingdom ennobles America the very best quality of seed pasturing or other causes, is nearly matter), and in this is also contained the culture of flowers, gives a superior which hitherto has not been there destitute of humus, will gradually its mineral elements. Now the skilcharm to the garden and greenhouse, procurable :-deteiorate and finally die unless reful feeder, seeking a ration for the the woodland ramble, and the walk stored to that state of fertility which Seed growers and seed dealers calf without milk, will see that it by the wayside. is necessary for the thrifty growth of Europe, sow the seed broadcast, and possesses the important elements in the tree and its existance in a healthy Every one must be convinced that in such a quantity, as to have from common with milk, and in some apand vigorous state. Such orchards there is, at work in the kingdoms of 125 to 150 thousand plants to the proximate proportions. Flaxseed, as are greatly benefited with a top-dresnature, a creative and governing acre, weighing on an average, from 3 we have seen, contains oil in even power, which none of our senses can to 5 ounces apiece. They require sing of leafmould, rotten-chip manure. greater proportion, but the albumimuck from a creek, broken bones. perceive :--- an intelligence, that came but little cultivation, and when harnoids are only as one to three, or one. animal hair of all kinds, and similar before, and that shines through, vested little store room. In spring fourth, and I have often used cooked directing, according to a perfect plan these stunted beets are planted, and material generally at hand on farms, which can be applied without other the impassive elements into form and while the roots now begin to develop. muscle forming matter, while having expenses than the time and labor exorder. The wandering through, too they also begin to develop the seed very little oil. The pea is also cheaper often the slave of the eye, loses sight which in its turn is less developed pended. When manures are used than flaxseed, but not quite so they should be well decomposed of this divine agency, and rests upon than it should be. But these seedeasily digested ; yet I have no practi fresh, warm manures exite young the beautiful but inert image. Still, men are very careful never to use cal difficulty on that point when well trees to a very rapid growth, but the there is less danger of this in contemseed of their own growth, otherwise a cooked. The pea is also slightly conwood is watery and feeble. A dry plating the vegetable kingdom, than dwarf race of beets would soon be the stipating, and flaxseed laxative, so soil of moderate richness is one that in studying higher systems of organiresult. they neutralize each other. But the produces and sustains hardy trees zation, or a mechanism more com-Many sugar manufacturers grow most valuable mixture with flaxseed their wood is firm, the buds are plump plex: the object being of a nature so their own beet seed, and a surplus is ground oats or fine middlings. and close together, and the parts well surpassingly beautiful as to lessen the which they sell. The process followthese may be found in nearly all temptations to materialism, and easily ed by them is the following :- In the proportioned. ocalities The flaxseed costs usually the mind to their great fall; when the beets are nearly ripe, from 21 to 3 cents per pound, while Milch Cows. Author. No part of the material crea- experienced men walk over there middlings cost 3 to 1 cent per pound, tion furnishes such striking em- extensive beet fields, selecting the There are 3,708,766 milch cows and pea meal 13 cents. The flaxseed blems of that perfection of lovliness, most vigorous appearing specimens, reported officially in the United should be well boiled into a thin gruel. which, perhaps, enters less frequently showing certain qualities in the for- Kingdom of Great Britain, and the Put one pound of flaxseed into four into our conceptions of the Deity, mation of their leaves, by placing a estimated production of milk is 1,000. gallons of water, and after boiling than His loftier or more benevolent small stick along side. These men 000,000 gallons per annum, This tifteen minutes stir in two quarts of attributes. Yet amid these fair and are followed in a few days by a gang makes an average of 266 gallons, a fine middlings, or oat meal or pea frail symbols of infinate excellence, of farm hands, who gather these figure which may appear diminutive meal, and boil twenty minutes longer the well-instructed eye discerns the beets carefully, and after they are to our practical dairymen; but on ex-When fed it should be reduced to a chain, so often invisible, which, bright trimmed, deliver them in the seed amination of the facts of milk prothin gruel. One pound of flaxseed strong and electric, binds the ex- house. Here they are scrutinized by duction of different coantries, national with two pounds of middlings will pressive emblem to the infinite attri- the men who selected them, as to averages will seldom be found much turnish a day's rations for a calf three few bunches of such fodder partially bute; making a plant, or landscape, shape and size, no inferior shaped or larger, Including the Ayrshires and or four weeks old, less when younger. like a pictured transcript of its Maker : defective root, nor any which weigh the Jerseys on their native heath, and and gradually increased as the calf until a tree becomes an embodied below 11 or about 2 pounds can pass; some remarkable milking families of grows older and larger. A young hymn, and every efflorescence a song the rest go to the factory sugar. The shorthorns, a better result might animal will eat more in proportion beets selected for their superior leaf be expected by many, yet it must be of praise. to weight, because it is making a formation, symmetry and size of root, acknowledged that milk is a second-The science of botany is, sometimes, rapid growth. are immersed in a solution of common ary object in Great Britain. The considered by the young as a perplex-Calves will make a good growth salt in water, having a specific gra- following statement from the London ng labyrinth of dry details, techniupon this ration without milk, but vity of 71 Beaume. These, swimming Agricultural Gazette may not be inap-

in the formula given or in the un-

with care, the next point is in the feeding. We are often thoughtlessly wasteful in feeding. It is a general practice to feed all the cows of a dairy the same, while it is house, where have a good block, and perfectly plain that some cows will make a good use of a large amount of feed, showing the results in a large flow of milk, there are others that liberal feeding will induce to fatten. In feeding our cows we should use careful discrimination, for in this way we can effect important savings. few years ago the practice of slopping dairy cows had quite a run, and some continue the practice. I supposed was a profitable practice, and was told that it was very wasteful: that meal fed in a slop was taken into the stomach of the cow without mastication ; that it was not mixed with the saliva, and that much of it passed through the

bones stored for soap grease, and breed maggets, feed them to your hens. Take an old axe, for anything better, and go to the chop them up, and my word for it you will be surprised to see how greedily they are devoured. If you are not careful you will cut their heads off, as they gather round the block. Bones will be found of considerable value thus used-more. think, than for soap-grease. The production of poultry and eggs for market may be made a paying basiness, if conducted in a proper manner If eggs arc the object, the White Leghorns are probably as good as any. but if you wish to raise chickens to sell, a larger breed is to be chosen.

APPLE CULTURE.

Although just now there is little animal undigested, doing no good raised. The long wool did not stand work that can be done in the orchard, whatever. I did not readily accept the winter as well as the short wools should be visited often, to see that these views, but after study and ex-They were not raised in sufficient e mice or rabbits are not gnawing periment I found he was correct. Th quantities for exportation. It was the trees. It is a very good plan to feeding of sour milk necessary to house stock for about five eep the snow trodden down solid thought was a measure of economy months in the year ; well fed cattle should not be but most of us are now satisfied that around them. Cattle would have to be stall fed from about orchard. I have seen to its deleterious effects or October to June. The farming populaome farmers let their cattle have free the butter or cheese, it is practically tion did not enter largely into stock wasted. One of my neighbors made winter, but much raising : they fed the cattle in winter butter last spring until April 22nd amage is usually done, and hence a largely on hay. He fed his own catwhen he commenced taking his milk ence should be kept up to prevent the tle on still food and roots, and had to the factory. His cows, five in attle getting in. Now that England about 12,000 bushels of Swede turnips as become a market for our apples. number, were running in a small last year. If he dealt in the English the probability is that the markets pasture field, and were fed one quart market, he thought he would breed become overstocked with of meal, with about twenty-five pounds will not the Devons, as his experience was that choice fruit, and, therefore, it is for of sour milk each per day. they could be bred large. His pastures

"The supply of sour milk lasted for interest that all inferior our own three days after he commenced removed de from our livering milk to the factory. The rehards, and their places taken by choice sorts, which will command meal was fed dry. The grass feed ready sale, at remunerative prices, Province. For feeding cattle small was not better than it had been and and this can be very easily and cheapyet the cows gave fully as much with. out the slop as they did with it, the ly done by grafting. We should ain mill feed from the Ontario mills was mess ranging from eighty to ninety to produce the best whether it be being sold in large quantities in Nova apples, or beef; and in the marketpounds.

Farmers Try It!

higher, and the next grade will sel Just for one season stable you cattl for about the same as if the best had and litter them thoroughly, and you not been removed ; so it will be seen will be surprised next fall at the difference between the large pile of rich dressing that will have accumulated in your barn cellars or under your shed roof with all the liquid retained in it, and the small amount that you usually obtain of that which has been leached and dried and scattered over the yard all summer with the liquid all evaporated or washed away. For littering use anything that will absorb: muck, sand, sawdust or spent tan, and don't be afraid of sawdust. I don't think it will damage the land for I have used some for years and should have used more if I could have obtained it easily. Many of us farmers can remember going in olden times in our father's back field and picking strawberries from the large vines growing in the rank grass along method in practice among the best side of an old rotten log or log pile. butter makers in England for render Now what but decayed wood gave to and grass this luxuriant now using sand. use like it the best It is neat and clean. and the milker with a card or an old very quickly clean from of powdered alum are mingled tobroom can half a dozen cows everything that gether at the time of churning, and should not be allowed on them during put into the cream. The effect of this the process of milking. Beside keeping the drop or trench firm and solid, and to give it a clean supplied with dry sand I keep the sweet flavour. It does not enter into raised floor covered from one to two the butter, but its action is upon the inches Teep fer the animals to stand cream, and it passes off with the butterand lie upon which, they find much milk. The ingredients of the powder more comfortable than the hard floor. should not be mingled together until If the sand is somewhat damp when required to be used, or at the time the it is thrown upon the floor it will cream is in the churn ready for churnwork back dry by the time it is want- ing. ing in the drop. Millions of dollars have been spent by the farmers of this GINGER SNAPS,-Take half a pound country for foreign fertilizers which of sifted flour, a quarter of a pound of best butter, a quarter of a pound of generally than they do grow corn ought and might have been saved if a pulverized sugar, two eggs and two help out the supply of feed for their more careful system had been ob served in stabling their cattle during butter to a cream, then add summer, in litering their stock, and by degrees, then the sugar and the feeding their mowing fields, and when

that quite a gain is made, when there the Committee adjourned. is a difference of \$1.75 in a barrel of apples, or 371 cents in a bushel of potatoes, as at present quotations ; and

ing of farm produce, it should be

graded, as the best will sell much

Fodder Corn.

mowings.

beat

over feeding. If farmers would more

cows in summer, they could, after a

eed verv

flour time, dispense entirely with after-

the advantages of climate in Nova It was formerly customary to plant Scotia, the trade should attain larger great amount of seed per acre, so proportions in the Lower Provinces. that the stalks should be small, but These remarks would apply to New corn planted excessively thick is not Brunswick as well as Nova Scotia. as good for feeding, except when very The want of capital among the farmyoung, nor is it apt to stand up till ing community was a great obstacle illy grown, but lodges under strong in the promotion of shipment to Engwinds or heavy showers, and thus be land. If the people would get into omes anything but good wholesome the way of raising suitable cattle. food for cows. To have corn stalks or large shipments could be made. Good eaves make good fodder, they must beef now brings \$9 per 100 pounds have a fair amount of sunlight to grow dead weight. Never heard of pleuroin. Lodged corn not only loses the pneumonia in the Lower Provinces. sunlight, but it often rots badly on the Halifax afforded an admirable port ground. The seed should be planted of shipment for Canadian products. thin enough so that the stalks will The horses there were rather small. stand up in ordinary summer weather and scarcely suitable for artillery purthen the juices will be sweet and rich. poses. Choice horses commanded One bushel of medium sized seed we good prices, the average for such befind ample quantity for an acre, and ing about \$100. There were no localieven less will give a very heavy crop ties in which sheep were extensively on good rich land.

The Stowell's Evergreen has bee one of the most popular varieties sweet corn for growing fodder, but it were slightly reduced in size b mixing with a smaller variety, it would be none the worse. An eight foot stalk is quite as good for feeding as one that is ten or twelve feet high. In raising any crop for feeding green in summer, it is always safe to ay out for all that may be required n case of a poor season ; then, if more s grown than is needed for feeding green, it can be cured for winter use. But it must always be remembered that all forage crops should be cut be fore they are out of bloom. Corn did not justify the raising of shortno exception to this rule. When horn cattle, and he did not think much omes in bloom, if there is a surplus profit could be made out of that class. above present demands, it should be owing to the various resources of the cut and stooked in the field as corn for grain is stooked, then it will make potatoes were extensively used. The good fodder for late fall or winter. A

cured are very handy to have on hand Scotia now. There were about four in the barn for feeding on rainy days or five herds of Durhams in the Pron summer and fall when it is too wet vince, and his own herd of Devons to handle green corn with comfort was, he considered, the only large One objection to planting sweet corn herd in the Province. A vote and a serious one, too, has been the thanks was passed to Col. Laurie, and high price asked in market for the seed in years past. With seed at four or five dollar per bushel, and the be

lief that two or three bushels are need.

al terms, and uninteresting distincwhen skimmed nilk can be given tions. They are not aware that it is with it the gain is often as great as a rich parterre, glowing with all the when the calf is sucking picturesque beauty of romance. Last year I raised two calves. tinually expanding the after 14 days old were fed on skimmed fresh assessions of useful knowledge. milk and 4 ounces of flaxseed boiled each per day till 20 days old. and warming the heart with rapturous delight. Gladly would we induce the flaxseed was increased to half the fair flourist not only to admire pound of oatmeal added; the latter the beautiful thing she has reared. was increased to one pound in a but to examine its structure, observe weeks, and afterwards another half pound added. These calves weighed its economy, and adore its Author. An observing eye, an inquiring mind only 60 pounds each when dropped and a loving heart, are the incipient and weighed 230 pounds each 70 days old, and 440 pounds at 155 materials which, being gracefully blended, and properly cultured, pro days old, and gained in 10 days the duce excellence of character. Where one 27 pounds and the other 34 shall we find a pursuit better calcupounds; in the following 9 days the have become permanent, the name of lated to develop and educate these average gain was 30 pounds. Their Imperial Sugar-Beet, more than traits, than a scientific, devout study average gain for the whole time was twenty-five years ago, and who has of nature? A thousand nearly 2.5 pounds per day. The flax. mysteries ever since applied all his skill are continually displayed around seed averaged three-quarters of a energy to produce superior beets and which careless observers never pound per day for the whole time. seed, is the justly celebrated sugar After the calf is three weeks old it vestigate, and which, in manufacturer and seed grower. Fred they do not see. Nature coyly with may be made to gain on the ration first mentioned, an average of from Knauer, in Groebers, whose beets so holds her truths for a while, in orde far carried off the palm wherever to stimulate curiosity, and show 13 to 21 pounds per day for the first they have been grown in competition six months. Indeed I have had some value of patient observation. The with any other. "The Vilmorin." origin of the embryo, the cause of the very good calves that never had anv French beet, is every year grown on ascension and perpendicularity of the milk after two weeks old. But after experimental fields alongside of the stem, the twining of voluble plants. "Imperial," and, though showing the coiling of tendrils, the stretching high per centage of sugar, has inforth of the branches towards the variably a less yield in tons, and the light, the tortuous following of the sun, the fall of the leaf, all result root being prongy, having instead one central root three or four lateral from undiscovered principles, and are ones, feeds largely on the surface

on this brine, speedily find their way plicable to enthusiasts on this side of to the factory to be sliced or grated as the water :-the case may be, while those which Lately some remarkable competions sink in the brine are now immersed as the produce to be obtained from in a still stronger brine or 9 dairy husbandry-have obtained wide Beaume. Those floating on the circulation. These returns were obsame, in turn are sent to the factory tained by taking an exceptional cow while the selecting ones are carefully (a cow of a thousand.) under exceppreserved during winter to be planttional treatment, in an exceptional ed in spring. The man who has season, and then by asserting that the foilowed this process with the great- average of cows could be relied on to est care, thereby producing a race of do as much under all circumstances in beets which combine with the largest every season, no allowance being per centage of Sugar they contain. made for health, accident, individua also the largest yield of beets per peculiarites, fluctuations of the market acre, and who gave the beets in which climatic influences, or the inefficiency these two combined characteristics of servants .- New York Tribune.

in utilizing the liquid manurs.

ginger; mix the whole into a smooth that time comes, they will batter with the eggs; lay out few fences, except those around their stiffish Lard for pastry should be used this mixture on buttered tins or paper hard is it can be cut with a knife. at a little distance apart, so as to alshould be cut through the flour, not low the cakes to spread. Bake in a items, rubbed. Islow oven.

in anything the farmer has to sell ed per acre, farmers cannot be expect On dairy farms, corn. planted makes a great difference whether it ed to plant the sweet varieties very specially for feeding green in summer be first class, or only common. But and early fall, is becoming almost a extensively, when sound western corn this is not all-it makes a great dif. staple crop, and as indispensable as can be bought for sixty or sevents ference whether a man has the name the crop of potatoes, beans, and corn, cents per bushel. Sweet corn for of selling a first-class article, with- for grain. It makes such a heavy fodder has been selling in this market out any deception, or the reverse of growth, is so well adapted to land this season at about two dollars pe this. Every farmer should lay plans comparatively dry, and does so much tushel, and unless the demand in this winter, and next season strive to better in dry weather than most creases beyond present expectations carry them out, for the production of grasses, that its cultivation for feeding it will not be much higher.

"the best." Nothing else should green will probably increase rather It is not difficult to ripen the seed, and satisfy him, and after it is produced than diminish. Many farmers, who every farmer, by a little care at the he should put it upon the market in formerly grew but a few rows, now right time, could easily raise and cure taise it by the acre, and feed it daily enough for an acre or two each year. the most attractive shape. from July to September. By grow. The main point in curing the seed

HOW TO HARDEN BUTTER.-A ing fodder corn plentifully, farmers to dry it quickly after it is fully are enable to keep their stock off from grown. Exposure to long storms in their mowing fields in early autumn, the field, or to frosts before it is ing butter firm and solid during the and for this object alone it will pay thoroughly dry, is pretty sure to spoil bot weather is as follows : Carbonate well to grow corn in abundance. If it for planting. There is no better of soda and alum are used for the purthere is any operation on the farm way to dry it on a small scale than in pose, made into powder. For twenty like killing the hen that lays the traces hung in an open, airy shed. pounds of butter one teaspoonful of golden egg, it is the practice of turn- Larger quantities should be spread carbonate of soda and one teaspoonful ing a drove of hungry cows into a thinly in the sun on a dry floor, and mowing field the next day after the turned often till it is past all danger hay is gathered and keeping them from moulding or freezing .- New Engthere till the ground freezes. The land Farmer. powder is to make the butter come deserted farms of New England, which

The successful former is he who a calf is three months old it may we hear so much of through the newsprovides conveniences for the care of made to gain fast upon two quarts of papers, have been brought into their his property and the performance of oats per day and good pasture. present dilapidated condition largely his work; he counts time as an imthis ration will be cheaper than the through this custom of fall feeding portant item in the yearly calculation flaxseed and middlings; or it will and care of all his various effects as a well on middlings and pasture. The grass is gnawed down and pull-

factor in the annual return. When little grain for calves will also pay on still shrouded in darkness. ed up just when it most needs to be he puts the horse in the stable there pasture, for it should be remembered let alone; just when the hot and burnis a place for the harness where it will that it costs less food to put a pound that the root, stem, branch, leaf ing sun is most severe on the roots be safe from weather or any other upon a calf under six months than just when it is the least able to bear

damage; his wagons and tools are pro. over, and that the food required invided with coverings to preserve them. creases constantly according to age undeveloped seed, and that every About his premises will be found a and size. little shop or room where he keens If you have rheumatism, eat celery derful, that the perfected plant may saws, hammers, vises, augers, and the -- it is said to be a right-down, sure be divided and subdivided, so as to various tools that are needed to mend and put in order the different machines cure-if you eat enough of it. he uses. These simple articles prevent even if you haven't rheumatism, we and yet each part will produce a days and weeks of delay, besides add- advise you to eat it all the same. It plant of the same kind, partaking

ing to the length of time implements is a most delicious vegetable when permanent pasture lands. These two will last. It pays to have conveniences properly grown and blanched, and even of every peculiarity of the origithe maintaining of fences and also to get what you do buy of farmers ought to raise one hundred nal stock? This would seem to around tillage fields and division good quality.-Lancaster Farmer. bunches where now they raise one. favor the dectrine that latent germs, curing meat or fish,

soil. It is a fact replete with interest, and flower, of every plant are con tained, latent and invisible. in th seed germinates the exact centerport of its parent. It is still more won-But multiply one individual into hundreds Sugar-Beet Seed, five tons have been imported for distribution amongst

farmers Sugar is an admirable ingredient in

In England they are adopting a horse-shoe made of cowhide, and known as the Yates shoe. It is com posed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mould, and then subjected to a chemical prepar ation. It is claimed for it that it lasts longer and weighs only one fourth as much as the shoe; that it will hoof to split, nor have the least injurious influence on the foot. It requires no caulks; even on asphalt the orse never slips. The shoe is so elastic that the horses step is lighter and surer. It adheres so closely to the foot that neither dust nor water can penetrate between the shoe and hoof.

Keep you stock constantly gaining

The impossibility of procuring Im- in flesh. Use the most unfailing perial Sugar-Beet Seed in America vigilance and diligence to secure this. induced the Government of New The moment they begin to go down Brunswick to order a large quantity hill dollars are running out of your through Mr. Ferd. Knauer, through pocket, even though you don't feel, E. Th. Gennert; and while doing so, hear or see them, and it costs much and in order to give the American more to get them up again than it farmer in every State the opportunity does to keep them up if properly atof procuring the genuine Imperial tended to before they begin to fail.

> An illiterate farmer wishing to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition. Wrote as follows to the Secretary of the Society ; "Enter me also for a jack-ass." And he took the prize.