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Agriculture.

The Duty of Farmer's to themselves.

A practical man sometimes addressed a meeting of the "Western N. Y. Dairyman's Association."

Many farmers think it doesn't pay to bother with such gardening; but a good, large garden, well planted and well worked, will give a liberal profit from the sale of surplus vegetables, after supplying the home table the season through with all the vegetables desired.

You should keep good stock, and in making a selection you should choose the breed that pleases your fancy. You will be more likely to take good care of them and get the fullest possible returns from them.

The supply of our milk lasted for three days after he commenced delivering milk to the factory.

Farmers Try It!

Just for one season stable you cattle and litter them thoroughly, and you 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.

Beside keeping the drop or trench supplied with dry sand I keep the raised floor covered from one to two inches deep by the animals to stand and lie upon which, they find much more comfortable than the hard floor.

Lard for pastry should be used as hard as it can be cut with a knife. It should be cut through the flour, not rubbed.

The Agriculturist.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

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

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

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Practical Farm Notes.

ABOUT POULTRY.

The poultry deserves more attention than it usually receives on the majority of farms. It is thought necessary but nearly every farmer to have a few hens to supply the family with eggs and an occasional chicken, but as a matter of profit, but little is thought of by the general farmer, and almost any out-of-the-way place is thought good enough for the accommodation of this kind of stock.

If any profit is expected from the hens in winter, a warm place must be provided, and also, an abundance of the proper food. A variety of food is required, as it is well known that they will do better and lay more eggs than if fed wholly on one kind of grain; and here let me offer a suggestion.

APPLE CULTURE.

Although just now there is little work that can be done in the orchard, it should be visited often, to see that the mice or rabbits are not gnawing the trees. It is a very good plan to keep the snow trodden down solid around them.

How TO HARDEN BUTTER.—A method in practice among the best butter makers in England for rendering butter firm and solid during the hot weather is as follows: Carbonate of soda and alum are used for the purpose, made into powder.

Col. Laurie on Stock Raising.

Col. Laurie of Oakfield, Nova Scotia, who exhibited that fine herd of Devons at the late Provincial Exhibition, was lately examined before the Immigration and Colonization Committee, Ottawa, as to the best means of raising stock in Nova Scotia.

He said he owned a herd of sixty thoroughbred cattle. He had experimented with all breeds, and found the most desirable to be Devons. They thrived amazingly well in a moist climate. Hants, Kings and Colechester counties were the best adapted for cattle breeding.

The Stowell's Evergreen has been one of the most popular varieties of sweet corn for growing fodder, but if it were slightly reduced in size by mixing with a smaller variety, it would be none the worse.

Fodder Corn.

On dairy farms, corn, planted especially for feeding green in summer and early fall, is becoming almost a staple crop, and as indispensable as the crop of potatoes, beans, and corn for grain.

The grass is mowed down and piled up just when it most needs to be let alone; just when the hot and burning sun is most severe on the roots; just when it is the least able to bear over feeding.

Raising Calves Without Milk.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman, having asked the best mode of feeding calves without milk was answered: Use hay tea and oil meal.

Linseed or flaxseed contains about 37 per cent of oil, which practically appears to take the place of the cream in milk, being readily assimilated by the calf, laying on fat as readily as new milk.

It was formerly customary to plant a great amount of seed per acre, so that the stalks should be small, but corn planted excessively thick is not so good for feeding, except when very young, nor is it apt to stand up till fully grown, but lodges under strong winds or heavy showers, and thus becomes anything but good wholesome food for cows.

In raising any crop for feeding green in summer, it is always safe to lay out for all that may be required in case of a poor season; then, if more is grown than is needed for feeding green, it can be cured for winter use.

Calves will make a good growth upon this ration without milk, but when skimmed milk can be given with the gain is often as great as when the calf is sucking its dam.

It is not difficult to ripen the seed, and very farmer, by a little care at the right time, could easily raise and cure enough for an acre or two each year.

The successful farmer is he who provides conveniences for the care of his property and the performance of his work; he counts time as an important item in the yearly calculation and care of all his various effects as a factor in the annual return.

Flowers.

There is no pursuit which harmonizes more agreeably with feminine grace and purity, than the cultivation of flowers. It combines taste with amusement, health with virtue, and provides an alluring occupation for all gentle, refined, and cultivated minds.

Every one must be convinced that there is, at work in the kingdoms of nature, a creative and governing power, which none of our senses can perceive;—an intelligence, that came before, and that shines through, directing, according to a perfect plan the impulsive elements into form and order.

The science of botany is, sometimes, considered by the young as a perplexing labyrinth of dry details, technical terms, and uninteresting distinctions.

It is a fact replete with interest, that the root, stem, branch, leaf, and flower, of every plant are contained, latent and invisible, in the undeveloped seed, and that every seed germinates the exact counterpart of its parent.

If you have rheumatism, cut celery—it is said to be a right-down, sure cure—if you eat enough of it. But even if you haven't rheumatism, we advise you to eat it all the same.

It is a fact replete with interest, that the root, stem, branch, leaf, and flower, of every plant are contained, latent and invisible, in the undeveloped seed, and that every seed germinates the exact counterpart of its parent.

Sugar is an admirable ingredient in curing meat or fish, favor the doctrine that latent germs,

Starving Orchards.

A ton of dry unleached ashes per acre will furnish nearly the same ingredients as the Scientific Farmer for the fertilization of the orchards, which is two hundred to two hundred and fifty pounds of bone-dust and three hundred to four hundred pounds of sulphate of potash per acre.

Coal ashes and salt are used with great benefit on some soils, especially in orchards bearing sour fruit. Orchards the soil of which, from close pasturing or other causes, is nearly destitute of humus, will gradually deteriorate and finally die unless restored to that state of fertility which is necessary for the thrifty growth of the tree and its existence in a healthy and vigorous state.

Many sugar manufacturers grow their own beet seed, and a surplus which they sell. The process followed by them is the following:—In the fall, when the beets are nearly ripe, experienced men walk over these extensive beet fields, selecting the most vigorous appearing specimens, showing certain qualities in the formation of their leaves, by placing a small stick along side.

There are 3,708,766 milch cows reported officially in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and the estimated production of milk is 1,000,000,000 gallons per annum. This makes an average of 266 gallons, a figure which may appear diminutive to our practical dairymen; but on examination of the facts of milk production of different countries, national averages will seldom be found much larger.

In England they are adopting a horse-shoe made of cowhide, and known as the Yates shoe. It is composed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mould, and then subjected to a chemical preparation. It is claimed for it that it lasts longer and weighs only one-fourth as much as the common iron shoe; that it will never cause a hoof to split, nor have the least injurious influence on the foot.

Keep your stock constantly gaining in flesh. Use the most unflinching vigilance and diligence to secure this. The moment they begin to go down hill dollars are running out of your pocket, even though you don't feel, hear or see them, and it costs much more to get them up again than it does to keep them up properly attended to before they begin to fail.

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

The impossibility of procuring Imperial Sugar-Beet Seed in America induced the Government of New Brunswick to order a large quantity through Mr. Ferd. Knauer, through E. Th. Gennert; and while doing so, and in order to give the American farmer in every State the opportunity of procuring the genuine Imperial Sugar-Beet Seed, five tons have been imported for distribution amongst farmers.

Sugar is an admirable ingredient in curing meat or fish,

Ordinary advertisements, 12 lines, 1st insertion, \$1.50 Each subsequent insertion, .75

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS

inserted for 6 months or 1 year on moderate terms.

The number of weeks an advertisement is to be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be continued until ordered out, and charged the full time it has been inserted.

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