THE AGRICULTURIST

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ALAW To consolidate and the several Laws relating to Public Markets in the City of Fredericton. (Signed,) GEO. F. GREGORY,

Be it enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Conmonalty of the City of Fredericton as

1, Every day in the year, Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday excepted, shall be and is hereby appointed to be a Public Market day within the City of Fredericton, and the following place and none other shall be taken and considered to be and is hereby declared to be

the Public Market of the said City :-Phœnix Square in St. Ann's Ward, and such parts of the cellar of the new City Hall Building therein, as is not used for stalls, be, and the same is hereby set apart for the purpose of a Country Market, to be called Phænix

2. Such parts of the Phœnix Square Market or may hereafter be fitted up purpose of a Country Market Phoenix Square shall be considered to extend Queen Street, to the Barrack Fence on South reported by the owner or driver to the Market East side, and outer edge of the platform on Clerk, and it shall be the duty of the Market North west side. and every person so bringing the said wood or coal into the Market shall pay to the Market

markets, shall be offered for lease by Public Auction yearly, by order of the City Council, under the direction of a committee of the City Council, to be called the Market Committee at such upset price or prices as may from be determined by the City the first joint of which are not cut off, and the Council, and in case any of the said stalls shall not be leased at the time first appointed, or shall during the year from any cause become vacant and unoccupied, the same may from time to time as may be necessary, b leased by and under the direction of

from sunrise till sunset on every Market day, and on Saturdays, Christmas Eve, and New open later than 11 o'clock at night.

6. No person shall exercise the trade calling of a Butcher in this City, unless he b a ratepayer of the said City, or duly licensed to carry on business within the said City and unless he shall receive a license as a Butche from the City Council, under the penalty twenty dollars for each and every offence and no Butcher's License shall be for a longe period than one year, and shall expire on the first day of May next succeeding the date of the License, provided that it shall be lawful Council at any time to revoke and amend the license of any Butcher for improper conduct or any breach of this law or any law that may hereafter be passed for the weight at which it is offered for sale, or if the government of the Butchers of the said City, or for the breach of any Market Law or regu-

7. Any Butcher desiring to procure Licens as provided in the foregoing section shall pay the sum of five dollars to the City Treasurer to fully marked the sum of fifty cents. form part of the revenues of the City, and the City Clerk on receiving from any such Butcher a receipt signed by the City Treasurer for said sum, shall forthwith issue a license

8. Any duly licensed Butcher wishing business, trade or occupation as such in any other house, shop or place within Phœnix Square ark et may be licensed therefore by the City Clerk, on the recommendation of the Market Committee. The house, shop, or place in such case shall be designated on the License of such Butcher, and every such plying to have the same inspected, and such permission and license shall expire on the first day of May next after the granting thereof. 9. License may be issued by the City Clerk

annually to such and so many persons, as may be recommended by the Market Committee for the time being, to sell partridges, wild fowl, fresh meat, and poultry within the said City, such recommendation to designate the place or shop to be occupied by the person so the sum of one dollar, to be licensed, and to be filed by the Commit-City Treasurer, who may thereupon receive from any of the persons named in such recommendation the sum of five dollars, and on filing a receipt of such payment with the City Clerk, he shall issue a License accordingly, stating, however, in such License the place or shop to be occupied by the person licensed, and such License shall not be assignable; every such License shall be held at the pleasure of the City council, and the shop or place for which such License may be granted shall be fitted up to the satisfaction of the Market committee, and be open at all times to the inspection of the Chairman of the said Committee or such person as he may from time to time appoint, and all regulations made by the City Council shall be obeyed on every neglect or refusal forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, pain of forfeiture of License.

person other than a licensed Butcher or person licensed under the ninth section of this Law, shall cut, offer, or expose for sale in the said market, or elsewhere within the said city any beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or other a quarter, under a penalty of ten dollars for of one dollar for each and every offence. each and every offence; and no licensed sale, and weighed at either of the public scales, Butcher shall so cut, offer, or expose for sale in any other place than at the stall leased by of the Butchers' markets, or the house, shop, or place for which he may specially licensed under the penalty of twenty dollars for each offence; and no person licensed under the ninth section of this Law shall so cut, offer or expose for sale in any other man the place for which such license

shall be granted, under the penalty of twenty

dollars for every offence.

license shall be granted under the ninth section of this law, and no merchant shop-ke-per, huckster, green-grocer or market dealer either by himself, his servant or agent shall contract, bargain for or purchase within the said City with intent to sell any fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, poultry, or fresh meat of any des-cription or any vegetables, eggs, butter or other provisions or articles usually sold in the Public Market in the City until after eleven of the clock in the forenoon on a Market day, under the penalty of one dollar for each and every offence, nd upon conviction of a second offence under this section, the party so offending shall, if holdtions of this Law, in addition to such penalty forieit and be deprived of his License. 12. None of the articles mentioned in the first part(Part 1) of the next section (sec. 18) of this Law shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale by any person whomsoever in any of the public streets or highways, or in any hotel yard or other yard or place (except in the Public Markets), or at any of the Public Wharves or Landings the City, either by offering the same from door to door, or from shop to shop or otherwise under the penalty of one dollar for each and every article sold offered or exposed for sale contrary to the provisions of this section, to be paid by the person seiling, offering or exposing the same for sale of the owner occupier or person having charge of the vessel, boat, cart, wagon, sled, or vehicle or conveyance wherein or whereon the same may have been sold or offered or ex posed for sale, or by the person under whose di-rections or for whose benefit the same may have been sold or offered or exposed for sale. 13. All persons carrying articles for sale into the said Country Market shall forthwith report

and any person bringing any article for sale into the said Country Market shall pay to the Clerk of harket or his Deputy the rates and

the said Country Market shall forthwith report themselves to the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy, and shall declare the quantity of each article which they may bring into the said Market, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy to assign and point out stands for the persons so reporting themselves

ollowing that is to say :-PART 1. and every additional 100 lbs. carcase each. Butter, tub, pail, jar or firkin of 10 lbs. or under, every additional 10 lbs. Butter in rolls or Lard in casks, for every 10 lbs. or under, Tallow for every 10 lbs. or under, Cheese for every 10 lbs. or under, Potatoes per barrel, Turnips per barrel, furkeys each, Geese each. Pigeons per pair, Partridges per pair, Fowl per pair, ******

RNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

Ham, Shoulders, Bacon per piece, 3 "

Moose, Caribou or Bear per quarter 4 "

PART 2.

Oysters in tub or other vessel p. gal., 5 cts.

hechan

5 cts.

Eggs for every 5 doz. or under, 1 Beets, Carrots, parsnips per bushel, 1

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

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

VOL. 11.

Deer per quarter.

Flour or Meal per 100 lbs.,

Socks and Mitts per doz. pair,

Yarn, Woolen er Ib., Corn, green per doz.,

Berries for 5 quart pail, for 10 quart pail, Hides, Ox or Cow each,

Clerk the following sums:-

For each single horse load,

nussed meat, or measly pork, or any flesh

wenty dollars for each and every offence, an

otherwise, and to ascertain whether the same b

has been practised in putting up the same, either

with good, and such Clerk of the Market or

Deputy Clerk of the Market, shall and may de-

and if any person shall sell or offer for sale any

And any person guilty of any imposition in

Clerk of the Market before entering upon th

day during Market hours, and he shall see tha

20. In case any dispute shall arise between th

old, and the name of the seller and purchas

same from the weight of the said hay befo giving a bill of the same to the seller.

Agriculture.

profitable.-Maine Farmer.

by putting up an immoderate quantity of sall

FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 24, 1879.

family improved by a diet composed However depressed business may be people must eat. Times must be very hard indeed to lessen the consumption of beef in England. So the

canning them, they can adorn his

table in winter as well as in summer.

Profits in Farming.

We often hear the remark made by

those whose business it is to till the

soil, that there is no profit in farming.

depreciation in the prices of farm pro-

ducts. With all due deference to the

pinions of these engaged in the busi-

ness of farming and who ought to

to suggest that their views are not

find that they almost invariably seem

is probably worth ten thousand

his farm, after paying his expenses.

As a contrast he mentioned a friend

of his who had about the same sun

invested in funds that he had in real

interest received on those funds as so

much net profit. We inquired of him

left in cash, after supporting his fami-

nind, he replied, " not anything :

sum of his receipts would not pay my

fact he has nothing left after support-

an isolated one; there are many farm-

ers who seem to think that what the

family eat, drink and wear; that

which goes to make them comfortable

and respectable, because it is the pro-

duct of the farm and the result of

their own labor, should not be count

ed as profit, but only the cash which

is left, after all expenses are provided

for. We submit if this is treating the

farm fairly? In one of the cases we

have cited the farm is the capital, the

stock in trade; in the other the capi-

ital is invested in bonds, and that

which goes to the support of the fami-

ly is as much the product of capital

his family and meeting all the year's

"the farmer is obliged to work for his

cattle trade goes on briskly, stockraisers and cattle dealers in the Upper Provinces will make a good trade during the season and have commenced with spirit During the week four steamers have taken in their live cargoes and have sailed. Among these steamers is the "City of London" which has been lately refitted for the trade, at a cost of \$30,000, and with great care so as to ensure the comfort and safety of the cattle. She will ship 574 head of cattle in all; 120 on her upper deck, 237 on her main deck, and 217 on her lower deck, besides some sheep and hogs and 64,000 bushels of grain. When will

The Cattle Trade.

The Farmer's Vegetable Garden.

farmers of New Brunswick be able

to participate in this remunerative

15. No dead Turkeys shall be brought to mar-There is no patch of land on th said City by any person, the necks and legs to farm that yields so much comfort to entrails and crops therein take n out, under the penalty of fity cents for every offence. the family, and shows so much profit on the ledger, as the garden, provided 19. No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale it is properly managed. Few farmers apparently believe this; certainly the any animal killed by accident, or which may have died of disease, under the penalty of great majority do not give such attenforfeiture of the article; and the Clerk of the tion to their gardens as will secure the Market or his Deputy, on complaint being made best results. They seem to regard eing committed against this section, shall exgardening as fancy work, suitable for and if it shall appear that any offence has been committed, the said Clerk of the Market or his women and children, but too small Deputy may detain such article, and shall forthbusiness for men; and it must be conwith cause such offender to be prosecuted for the penalty herein imposed, and such article, afte fessed that the old fashioned farmer's conviction of the offender, shall be destroyed by the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy. garden was a pent-up Utica that contracted his powers. With a hundred roll shall contain one or more pounds weight, and if packed in firkins, pails, tubs, crocks or casks of any description, the gross weight and acres around him, the farmer's fashion was-and is still in many places-to the tare of each firkin, pail, tub crock or cask con-taining the butter shall be distinctly and visibly fence off a little patch five or six rode marked thereon before the same shall be square, with a high picket fence so as for every fikin, pali, tub, crock or cask so offered for sale, and if any roll butter offered for sale in the said City shall be found deficient in the to keep out the hens, plant some curant bushes by this fence, and lay out gross weight of any firkin, pail tub, crock or cask, shall be found to be less or the tare thereof the remainder in small plats for vegebe greater than is marked thereon, in eithe such case the person selling or offering the same for sale shall forfeit and pay for each and every ables, with walks running between them, that occupied a good share of roll so deficient the sum of fifty cents, and for the ground, and required no smal share of attention. A fraction of th garden was devoted to flowers, and pails, tubs, crocks or casks offered for sale in the here was displayed much fancy work required, on application being made to him for that purpose, to inspect the same by boring or the flower beds being made in th

form of triangles, circles, crescents

ellipses, &c., as though they were in

tended to teach the children geometry.

In all this there was much work

and little profit. Such a garden may answer for a village amateur, but the person if he shall purchase the same shall and farmer needs a garden of more sizethe same having been first inspected by the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy, as aforeby horse power, and change the locasaid, when required as aforesaid, such person shall for each and every firkin, pail, tub, crock or ion occasionally. It should be strictcask so sold, or offered for sale, forfeit and pay ly a vegetable garden, and the vegetables should be cultivated in long ner, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three straight rows, with no walks between them, except footpaths for the horse Flowers are all right in their place tuties of his office shall be sworn before the but this place is on the lawn. There it shall be the duty of the said Clerk or his Deputy to attend the said Market every Market the wife can show her taste and know ledge of geometry without intruding are committed against any of the regulations of provisions thereof he shall forthwith give inforapon the province of the husbandman nation and make complaint of the same to the It was the extra labor upon the walk Police Magistrate, in order that the offender or offenders may be prosecuted, and if such Clerk of the Market or Deputy Clerk of the Market shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required of him by this Law, he shall for ly done by hand, as horses canno work well in a contracted triangle that disgusted our fathers with gardenbuyer and seller of any article respecting the weight thereof, such dispute shall be decided by Let the flower and vegetable the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy, who shall gardens be divorced, and let the latter be so located that the vegetables can fresh meat by the joint or in pieces less than pipe in the Country Market under the penalty be cultivated as field crops commonly are and the housewife will not have to complain that she has nothing but shall not be weighed until the same has been potatoes, cabbages and turnips to grace shall by the weigher be there entered in a book, to be by him kept for that purpose, and a bill of her table. In the old style garden ne weight shall be given to the seller on pay ment of the fees, and the weigher to ascertain the tare of each load of hay or straw so weighed there was little opportunity for by him, shall in each and every case weigh the rotation of crops, and that little chance sied or other vehicle on which the said hay or straw may be brought to the scale; and the said was poorly improved. Cabbages and weigher shall be particular in noticing that the binding pole, chains or ropes which were on the potatoes were raised on the same veighed with the sled or other venicle aforesaid. ground year after year, till the former 23. Hay brought to market in wet or snowy weather shall be liable to such deductions became clubfooted, and the latter few from its weight as in the opinion of the person weighing the same will be just and equitable, and it shall be the duty of the weigher to deduct the in a hill, and small at that. The farmers wondered that with garden cultivation the crops were so light. The 24. All hay brought to this city and offere at one of the public weigh scales, and the Les paid thereon, shall be subject to a toll of 25 cents locality among the few vegetables cultivated, and the land became exor exposing hay for sale within the said city without having the same weighed at the public iable to a penalty not exceeding \$1,00 with costs.

25. A Law intituled "A Law to establish and regulate Public Markets," passed on the 12th day of September, 1873, and all or any laws passed since that date, and relating to Public Markets in Passed and enacted this 7th day or May, A. D. CHAS. W. BECKWITH,

hausted of the peculiar food which crop demanded. Locate the garden in the field where there is in both cases should be considered as plenty of room for a variety of vege tables, and let corn, beans, potatoes, &c., follow each other in rotation, and and if the farmer, after supporting even with the same quantity of fertili- expenses, has two or three hundred a little more travel for the honsewife, while the bondholder has nothing plenty of them. The hens, also, will his friend. But says the objector BEET SUGAR. - An indication of the rapid increase of the beet sugar in field; certainly not if it is hedged terest in this country may be found in ground with a luxuriant crop of grass his ease." Does this objection imply the fact that Messrs. Schlegel & Everet After an experience of years with a that it is disgraceful, unhealthful, or of this city have just received from little, contracted, fenced-in garden of seed about one half goes to the I am satisfied that an acre of vegemers who have contracted with them mically by horse-power, than to raise beets, this season. The bal- twenty square rods by manual labor. and the experience of the world from when the heat is properly up, cover Farmers should cultivate a greater the earliest times goes to prove that a State, where a manufactory is to be variety of vegetables than has been reasonable amount of manual labor is started. At \$5 per ton, the price their custom. They will find that a conducive to health; and as to pro- a dahilia. When it grows, cut off at

more of vegetables and fruit and less there is no profit in farming, let them or hot-frames, according to the of beef and pork. It is not to the look the ground carefully over, study weather. Cut the tops again and credit of tillers of the soil that the the question in all its bearings, and again, rooting them all; plant out in denizens of cities should enjoy the our word for it, a different conclusion June. A farmer had better pay \$5 a comforts of fruits and vegetables to a will be reached. Above all they bushel than try this. To produce the much larger extent than the producers should not look to political parties for largest quantity of small potatoes, cut of these things. The farmer is con- a redress of what they regard as their the seed potatoes in two and plant; tent with half a dozen messes of green grievances, for this will only end in this will give a good crop of small peas, one sowing of lettuce and one disappointment. planting of corn, while the citizen has remedy is needed, is in their own this plan to give us a good stock of a supply of these vegetables, raised hands. Let any one having a family Early Vermonts for next season, being by market gardeners, for six months, who has been in the habit of raising short of that variety, and they cannot or two varieties of vegetables on farm and move into the city, where paid here early last fall 6 cents a his table the well-to-do citizen has every needed supply must be pur- pound. I have been grown potatoes balf a dozen. It is a mistake to sup- chased and paid for in cash, and he for the last 30 years, and my experipose that the farmer can afford noth. will quickly be undeceived respecting ence has been that to produce the best ing to his family but potatoes, cab- the profits of farming: and instead of results of the money invested, and to bages and the more common vegeta- envying those residents of the city, supply all sorts of markets, small bles. Vegetables are far cheaper than who have no farms and no knowledge potatoes will yield better than large former, and it requires a pile of the erate their condition. It is often reone to make a little of the other. It marked that the food cooked in a is estimated that one hundred pounds well conducted farm-house relishes of pork are the result of feeding fifteen better than found elsewhere, and why production of "gilt edge butter," has nearly lost her glory, The patient, scientific breeder, having spent years

Cultivation of Potatoes.

The Country Gentleman of May 8th. respondent who knows what he is writing about :-

and more frequently since the great planting potatoes, I will try and dollars a year from the products of estate, and he seemed to consider the now much he thought he would have ray of light seemed to dawn upou his carts or wagons with manure follow,

the centre, and one at each end. One The case of our farmer friend is not I spread the manure on the bottom of that is expected to pass into the hands the drills, according to strength. wards in the drill, laying each set ground the more potatoes there will

sod recently broken up, I use the hoe. nome consumption should use manure, but plough a sod in the fall be large, but they will have a fine flavor-that peculiar indescribable so much profit on the capital invested; flavor, or rather aroma, only to be had out manure. Those growing potatoes chief. my experience I have never yet seen will have large ones, flavor being no consideration. Manuring will no breed disease, or prevent it- at least

tainly is not disgraceful to labor in a than walnuts. From my own crop, I country where every man is the select all the small potatoes for plant makes or mars his condition in life, gardener can make a hot bed, and which the Maine company pay for the large garden will go far towards the fits, where can any class of men be one joint above the first bud; put this beets, farmers can make the culture support of a large family. Not only found mors prosperous and independenting in sand. When callused or so, but they will find the health of the dent, than the farmers of America! rooted, put in a thumb pot; when the what might do for a work horse.

Before our farmers conclude that pot is filled with roots, place in cold

Coloring Butter.

On this subject a correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes :-

in establishing a family of cows that will, with suitable feed; uniformly give rich, yellow milk, learns at last that he has little or no reward for his pains. Yankee ingenuity has discovered an easier way for giving color to butter than the quality of the cow or the food she consumes. Instead of green, nutritious hay, feed stead of rich, yellow corn, give buckwheat bran. Instead of sowed corn, give straw. A little coloring thrown into the cream, and we have the "gilt vellow butter-producing stock, and all artificially-colored butter should as such. Does not the same principle bage, turnips, onions and scraps from of honor and justice require that all the table. Take into consideration

gain. The heathen Chinese may be excusable for giving the artificial of a little gain in price. He might row. Where the field is large, a heap bitterly against fraud and adulteraof manure should have been put in tions than farmers, and now legions

INSECT PESTS.—No quarter should be given to the insect pests which re we permit them. The Potato Beetle down, pressing it in with the fingers exists so plentifully, because some careless farmers actually breed cause the more stalks or roots in the myriads of them. Many fields of potatoes were abandoned to them last year, and the neighboring country was thus stocked for this yeur. Thi by a combined effort for a year or two Another is the cattle Gad-fly, which or early spring. The tubers will not may be found now in the backs of the mors; called warbles. The grabs may be squeezed out of these tumors in a potato so grown. Any person through the breathing holes, and used to them can detect the difference destroyed. Otherwise they will escape

> WATERING HORSES AFTER FEED-ING.—It seems to be a pretty general opinion that horses which are to be driven a considerable distance, and at somewhat forced rate of speed, cannot safely start with much water in their digestive organs, taken either before or after eating. One man as serts that the frequent cases of scours noticed in farm horses, that are occaionally driven either faster or farther than their ordinary service requires, are most generally produced by injudicious feeding or watering before leaving the stable. For a horse that is kept for slow and moderate work, watering after meals or before would be of less moment. A driving horse must be fed differently from

Profits.

A correspondent of the Poultry

shut up the year round. Has a large Hudson, N. Y. hennery, the house fronting the south. Gives a variety of food, such as corn, oats, buckwheat, ail in grain, and with beef scraps, and three times a PREPARING FOOD FOR HENS .- Food

is a very important item, and among

farmers but little is thought of

Their fowls are allowed free access to the corn crib, and what feed they ge they always help themselves to. Now, a much better way is to feed them. and keep them away from your corncribs, for corn as a steady diet is very unhealthy. Food for poultry should be varied. The wants of the towl justice to the consumer, require that fed accordingly. For a cool morning cooked food of two parts wheat bran oats, is splendid for a change, and occasionally green food, such as cab that domestic fowls are created for cordingly. Care for them as though you appreciated and felt that they fits of a poultry yard will be in accordance with the care the fowls receive Plenty of fresh water is also essential to a poultry yard. Milk either sweet or sour, is good for them, and will pay far better fed to poultry than to hogs. Now, to make the foregoing impressive, we will recapitalate: good stock, good, well-ventilated buildings. cleanliness, judicious feeding and plenty of fresh water. The man wh carries out these conditions will always

> space in width and length does a cow them? How is the manger made keep them from drawing the hay out under their feet? Will not the macure wish to lie down more than in stanchions? Will the cows keep chions? I am building a barn this season and would like the best plan for fastening cows. I commenced taking your paper this year, and like it very much. [The dimensions vary with the size of the cows: the stall should at least give three and a half feet, some prefer four feet. The platform on which they stand is usually four and a half feet long, varying also with the animal. The length of the pertition is not essential-about two and a half or three feet. The manger should be a tight box, high enough to reach the throat when eating from the bottom. More care is needed to keep the stalls well littered and clean with chain and ring than with stanchions; but if the gutter behind is a foot or two wide, and half a foot or so in depth, there will be little trouble.

Oxen as beasts of draft are in some places better than horses. They re onire different treatment from horses, and especially in the spring, when warm weather opens. Sufficient time should be given for them to feed, and being slow of motion, they should be driven accordingly In working small mical than horses, and a pair may be useful on a large farm.

The French mode of curing corn

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM

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

Planting Strawberries.

In preparing the ground it can hard-World gives "facts and figures" as ly be enriched too rapidly especially follows, to show that poultry pays: | if the plants are grown by the " hill "One of my neighbors has for system," which consists in keeping several years been experimenting all runners cut off as fast as they largely in poultry. His stock consists appear. By growing in this way the of White and Brown Leghorns and full strength of the plant goes towards Light Brahmas. He started at the the forming of fruit bads or of the commencement of last year with 108 fruit, and much larger berries are He kept an accurate account then obtained. The ground should of the receipts and expenditures. be kept as level as possible in cultiva-They produced 7,879 eggs. His total ting or hoeing, as the word "hill" receipts in eleven months for eggs only applies to the shape of the plant, and fowls sold adding what he had and not the ground when used in this consumed, amounted to \$241.95; cost connection. Set out the plants one of feed and other expenses, \$117.85; foot apart in the rows, and if possible leaving a clear profit of \$127.11. He in the month of April, though many had 98 fowls on hand December first, of my customers report very good considers worth more than success with those obtained during the 108 fowls he had at the com- the first weeks of May. Keep the mencement of the year. He has a ground free from weeds, and delicious pair of Light Brahmas that weigh 26 large berries will, in due time, be the and 1-4 pounds. Keeps his fowls reward. - R. H. Haines, Saugerties on-

Roots are the most valuable product we can grow. One acre of mangels or beets may be made to feed two or corn-meal. Also, feeds once a day three cows for a whole year. This is more than can be done from an acre week with onions and turnips chopped of any other tarm product. To grow mangels successfully, they should be sown this month, before the 20th if ossible. After mangels come sugar ceets and brood beets, which may be sown early in June, out are better sown in May. There are several varieties of yellow-fleshed mangers. which are thought mora valuable than he red varieties. Webb's yellow lobe, the yellow fleshed tankard, the ing yellow, and some other varieues if this color, are already introduced nere, and are found to succeed well.

> FARMERS' PAINT .- Farmers ind the following profitable for nouse or tence paint: Skim milk, two quarts; seed oil, six ounces; waite Burgund olich, two ounces; Spanish white. then mixed with about one-fourth of the milk the oil in which the pitch is dissolved, to be added, a little at a ime, then the rest of the milk, and alterwards the Spanish white. is for white paint. It desirable, any ther color may be produced; thus, it cream color is desired, in place of Spanish white, use ochre alone. Farmers wishing to conomize in painting feaces, or temporary structures. will probably find the above valueable. - Western Agricultur st.

> ODDS AND ENDS - Apply green to potatoes as soon as up...Sow sweet herbs in a seed-bed for a supply of plants to occupy the soil when other crops come off... Thin all thickly-sown crops as soon as they can be handled. while the ground is moist... Dust squashes, melons and all of that family as soon as the plants are up, with fine air slaked lime, or a mixture of plaster and ashes, to keep off insects.

A Vermont farmer recommends the ise of sawdust as a bedding for cattle. to keep them clean and absorp the iquid manure. An experience of wenty years in using on a large far m nows that it does not injure the soil oy being freely applied in this way. Some soils, no doubt, would be improved by the addition of sawdust. others might be injured somewhat for a time until the sawdust decayed.

Cows.-Now that the cows are about to go to pasture, supply them regularly with salt. One ounce a day is sufficient, and it will prevent possible injurious effect of the fresh succulent food which otherwise might dangerous disorders of the blood. A noon feed of hay with a quart of meal will be useful this month, until the

An old stock breeder says: "In my opinion the best cow ever bred for nilk, cream and butter, is a high grade Jersey, a mixture of Jersey and Ayrshire bloods, say seven-eights Jersey and one-eight Ayrshire. Such a grade will produce more milk, c eam and butter of equal quality than any other thoroughbred Jersey.'

farms, oxen will so found more econo- teachers must be not only good gardeners, but qualified to teach horticulture, or they cannot pass examination.

Hen manure should not be composted with unleached ashes unless it is to the stalks when green and packing be used immediately. It is better to them in a deep trench in the ground, mix it after being thoroughly pulversprickling with salt and then cover- ized with dry earth, which is one of ing so as to be perfectly air tight. It the very best absorbents. All of the comes out as green and fresh as valuable constituents of the fertilizer