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

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH

VOL. II.

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ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

NO. 21.

Agriculture.

Sugar Beet and Amber Cane. Little has been said, lately, about Sugar Beet and Amber Sugar Cane culture. It is to be hoped that the efforts of the Department of Agricul-

chased in Germany, and will arrive tention to the Continental trade as s, as the paper shows, nearly, if not to entirely eschew the use of seed products of art and science, it would The Farmer says: in good time before the manufacture well as to that with Great Britain, for altogether obliterated, by the cost of bought from our markets. This can seem that country people would

What about the Amber Cane culture? The wet weather and frosts in early part of the season were rather against it in this vicinity, but it is to be hoped that enough will be raised to show that it may be grown here with success.

Mr. Alfred Whitehead, President of the New Brunswick Sugar Cane Comany, is now on a visit to Minnesota. where the cane is most successfully cultivated. He will, no doubt, give interested in the matter, the benefit of his observations on the manner of harvesting the cane there.

A Sussex Farmer's Idea of Profitable Farming,

A correspondent giving the initials deep and mellow soil "P. F.," and hailing from Sussex good surface and bottom drainage; west .- Factory and Farm. Vale, N. B., writes to the Farmer's spread the roots out well like an Advocate on farming for profit. He umbrella, which will prevent heaving

farming is by selling the products of fertility, and this can be best obtained by raising turnips for stall-feeding. As manure depends for its efficacy on the rich feed of the cattle, turnip feeding is the necessity of the farm .-Every one knows that raw or green is necessary to turn the manure hear to raising their potato crops on sod order to save the manure for the turnip crops. The most obstructive difficulty in turnip-raising is the fly, and this can be greatly remedied by sow ing guano or superphosphate, well pulverized, along with the seed, which stimulates its germination and growth so that the plant is soon to strong for of the battle of Waterloo that Caley first sowed turnip seed in drills on

that he was too fast. It is folly to keep old sneep. They plant an orchard and had two locations, cloddy. Care should also be exershould be turned off to the butcher while they are in their prime. does not take half as much to fatten them. When they get old and in order to put them in condition to slaughter, the whole structure must be rebuilt. Four sets of lambs all any ewe should bear; this will bring her to five years, and this is an age when, with little extra care, she will round up to a full carcass Exceptions may be made when the breed is scarce, and the blood is more valuable than anything else. - N. Y.

the banks of the Tweed, on the border

of Scotland. It was said at the time

put a soft shelled potato bug larva into carbonic acid for three days and then boxed it up and sent it to Europe for a zoological specimen. Nothing daunted by the fifteen days journey under such discouraging circumstances, when it reached the old country dry hay in the morning, before turn- severe winter season. The Japanese the bug was found able to eat potato ing them away to pasture for the day. goose is much more prolific than the vine as cheerfully as ever.

The matter of friction in farm machinery is really a serious one to the owners and yet we suppose the owner of farm machinery will go on reaping rich rewards year by year, from the useless wear and tear of ma- grapevines with a weak solution of fastidious, and the yield of feathers chinery, and which they really do not carbolic soap, as helping to counter- and down is described as something discover, simply because the majority act the work of the steel-blue beetle wonderful to see .- Ex. of our farmers depend upon borrowing on the buds, and also as having a an agricultural paper, rather than to tendency to kill off the seeds or sprouts buy one, and thus often lose more in of mildew which exist on the bark

Canada Wheat for Antwerp. American and English Farming.

The Montreal Gazette says:-" A

out better than if crowded together: Experience shows us that the best if the soil is dry, settle it about the the farms in fattened meat, yet more and keep the surface well protected is required than fattened meat .- with such a mulching in winter Neither the farmer nor any other taking care not to cover the crowns man can live by that exclusively. He of the plants. If the soil is heavy or must have wheat, and for this pur- clayey, make it slightly convex about the plants, and press it firmly with vate the wornout land and restore its the foot, leaving a smooth surface to

Age of a Sheep.

The first year a sheep's front teeth commence the operation of "earthing year all the front teeth are large. The requires some experience before it sixth year all begin to show signs of can be skillfully done. In our own

Great Britain. In the United States about the plants, which are held doubled, but the cheapness of the celery grows, more earth is from land, the use of machinery, and the time to time drawn up around it. It cost of fertilizers, makes it cheaper to is not necessary to hoe the plants cultivate larger areas rather than to after the first operation. The only work for large averages,

A Maine farmer says: Were I to the earth is fine, and not lumpy or one in a valley surrounded by hills except on the south side, and the other a high elevation exposed to high winds, I would choose the latter in preference to the former. The great object is to keep back the this can be done best in northern exposures without shelter.

proves, every season, the wisdom ploughing as much as possible for spring sowing. Early fall ploughing has the benefit of fallowing to some extent, and the earlier it is begun the more advantages are derived from it; Prof. Mayer of Boston recently it is more beneficial on heavy land than on light, but light, land cannot fail to be improved by it.

> DRY HAY FOR COWS IN SUMMER .- I climate even better than our own have realized beneficial retults from domesticated geese, and can be kept better when six months old than when the mother and wife, must always business, and with habits formed

adapted to this purpose. As regards M. B. Batcham advises to wash as to be prepared to work 100 tons of facturing season,

Saving Our Own Seed.

It is somewhat trying to the feel-The last number of the London No. 2 Canada Spring on Continental one acre yields on an average thirty where none was ever known to grow ornamentation:-

have been somewhat remiss in allow- to the English market. The real seed cheaper than we can buy it, and desire to cultivate ing our neighbors to monopolize the advantage which the American far, know that it is clean from all noxious nature, and adorn their houses with country. The Greeks and Romans in mer has over the English lies in the plants. In an experience of thirty- her ample and pleasing charms, their palmy days fully recognized the While five years of farming, we have never With nature as a guide, and our na- dignity of labor. Their orators, poets

the American soil needs little, if any bought a bushel of grass seed. soil every year, if he simply expects low enough to take all the heads; lay valued.

How to Manage Celery.

Set celery in shallow furrows

rawn four feet apart by a light plow.

he time of planting, there is no occa

A New Breed of Geese.

ordinary breeds, and commences lay-

The plants should be six inches apart the row, and pains should be taken have the soil pressed firmly about he lower part of the root. If the ion for shading the plants. All that necessary in the way of culture for ome time after transplanting is to keep the soil well stirred between the rows. When the plants have attained a height of from ten to fifteen inches.

lons of water on Saturday. This What wonder. the neighbor sent me word on Sanday to muse the plaster. I did ...

thirty rows again. Those where the beds, the ornamental shrubbery, etc., plaster was used were three days should be considered as important afterwards much greener and taller, objects of attention as the corn-field, and still show a better growth and meadow or orchard. That there is color. This I think much the cheap. no time aside from that required by est and best management for large the ordinary farm labor to attend to idlers, thousands upon thousands if it is meadow set the machine high vines. For small ones I take a fruit them I deny, and hold that any and can, punch holes in the bottom, nail all time given to the improvement of a lath to the inside of the can for a our farm house lots or yards will A prominent writer in one of the with fifty, sixty or even seventy times ment to be derived from such improve- During the flush days thousands left Only on a firm, thick set turf, should foreign journals devoted to agricultu- its bulk of plaster. If I can do this ments. Nothing can make home ral interests, strongly recommends while the dew is on I do so; if not I more attractive to all its inmates, the introduction of the Japanese goose put it on when the vines are dry, only next to the love that makes home, FALL FALLOWING. - Experience into poultry yards. From the des- stopping for a heavy wind. An than beautiful door-yards, and nocription given of this breed, it is only active man can poison five or six thing to my mind is more beautiful well suited to our wants as to those of small vines .- South St. Louis, Mo.

change. This goose is as nearly A dairyman recommends putting like. They withstand changes of salt an inch or two in thickness. He claims that the butter thus kept is

> will give 35 pounds of butter to 100 pounds of live weight; while a Hols-American Agriculturist.

In England, sheep of the Cotswold him. long-wool breed have been known to reach the enormous weight of eighty-The Maine Beet Sugar Co. will put four pounds per quarter, or 366 in this year additional machinery, so one day than would pay for a good and buds of the vines during the beets per day, during the next manu- weighing above twenty pounds are foliage as to prevent the berries from social position, than the farmer. They farmers, for whose benefit it was osnot uncommon.

Rural Ornamentation.

There is a great deal of truthcargo of Canada White Winter Wheat Economist gives an interesting, and, ings of a tidy farmer to see a thrifty truth which our farmers would do article on the "Dignity of Labor," in has been purchased in this city for as it would seem, very careful com- growth of white weed waving luxuri- well to receive, in what "Thornley," which the editor vindicates the calling shipment direct to Antwerp, at \$1.10, parison between farming in England antly over a neighboring tract of a correspondent of the New England of the farmer, and deplores the general and further inquiries were made for and farming in America. In England, mowing ground adjacent to his own, Farmer says on the subject of "Rural tendency of young men to look down

have been received here from Ant- yields on an average only thirteen. Two years ago, this field was seeded the happiness, or has more influence called learned and genteel professions. werp grain firms, and the probabilities The American farmer must, con- to grass without grain, and to-day over the lives of those who live in It is a well-worn theme, but the "dig- rely? We need more producers in are that this new export trade will sequently, cultivate two and a half the ox-eye daisy is as uniformly rural districts, than the degree or nity of labor" cannot well be too peracres in order to produce the same scattered over the field as the grass character of embellishment with sistently insisted upon. It is as we siderable importance to Canada. Ant- quantity of wheat as the English itself, although not so thickly as yet. which they surround their dwellings. said last week, one of the difficulties werp ranks second only to Havre as a farmer raises on one acre. How is it It is impossible that this could have And yet no subject has greater ne- of business, that too many men who large Continental importer of grain, then, the paper asks, that the Ame- been introduced in this case in any gleet, or more careless treatment at might make good farmers if they ing State. The Maine Beet Sugar and Bordeaux third. Between July rican farmer can, nevertheless, not other way than with the grass seed the hands of those who ought to be turned their energies in the direction Company have contracts for 1,250 27th, 1878, and May 2nd, this year, only compete with the English far- used. It is in just this way that most interested in it, than this. Born of tilling the soil, prefer trying New York, Philadelphia, Boston and mer, but even beat him in his own many of our noxious weeds and plants and reared to a life of toil and labor, make, what they mistakenly suppose Massachusetts, and a very large yield Baltimore shipped to Antwerp 2,300,- market? The answer which first have been scattered far over the land. apart from the common centres of to be a more respectable living, by is expected. Elaborate and costly 000 bushels of wheat, and to Havre presents itself to this question is the Now how are we to find a remedy habitation, and deprived to a large going into trade, into any business in machinery, capable of working 100 over 3,000,000 bushels. We are glad enormous difference of rent in Eng- for this? We know of none, in neigh- extent of the pleasure derived from short, on which they can keep white tons of beets per day, has been pur- to see our exporters turning their at- land and America, but this difference borhoods which are free from it, but an acquaintance with the works and hands, and a ruffled white shirt front. of sugar commences about the first of there can be little doubt but that we transportation from the Western fields be done. We can raise our own grass naturally imbibe a strong and earnest or in any country, is in exact propor-

cheapness reappears at nearly every upon the mown field, in gavels; mow the principal causes why we see no the only pursuits befitting the high point of the cultivation, excepting, the bottom, which comprises the main more attention given to beautifying born, and during those dark days, agperhaps, only that of labor. In the bulk, and hay it at once. Turn the the surroundings of country resi- riculture and every other branch settlements along the Red River in gavels occasionally so as to expose dences. Farmers and rural dwellers human industry languished. Minnesota, a plow may be run through the upper and under sides alike. In fail, not, I think, from a lack of natur. ery, rapine and plunder engaged their the soft, alluvial soil for miles in a a few days the hulls will begin to al taste, but from a neglect to culti- attention for a part of the time, and start from the stem at the the bare vate the same, to appreciate the during the remainder, the pursuit of touch; then care must be taken that influence on the lives of themselves a hare or deer with horses, hounds it does not waste. When just right, the and families which such objects of and menials, were the only occupa hull and seed can be whipped off upon beauty and attraction as nicely-kept tions in which those of "gentle blood" pastures, in this way: If meadow, as the inside of a hogshead in the field, lawns, growing flowers, and good could or would engage. Agriculture in sufficient quantity to fill a barrel trees, etc., unquestionably have. The was left to the serfs who had few in in a very short time. A barrel of work of such improvements in embel- centives to labor since they could not hulls and seed, well trodden down, lishing the earth is of a particular enjoy the fruits of their toil. will usually yield from four to five and fine character, and its results and But the feudal age with its barbaric pecks of clean seed. Of course, if the influence upon the minds of all those pomp and splendor, at length passed seed does not form well, there will not engaged in or benefited by it, are of away, and the plow, the emblem of an ennobling, refining, and elevating peace and plenty, has overturned the Select a clean piece of clover, well nature. Those who live by farming mouldering relics of baronial pride. headed but not very stout; mow it come in contact with much that is The cultivator of the soil was no when the seed is ripe, and let it lay displeasing and coarse in its effect, longer a beast of burden. By degrees n the swath until the hull starts and the pleasures derived from obser- his occupation has advanced from easily, turning it occasionally after it vation of beautiful surroundings com- mere handicraft to a profession, call-

s cut. When the hull is sufficiently pensates for this disadvantage, and ing for the application of talent and loose, carry it to the barn and thrash also affords entertainment and in of scientific principles, and now the clover and struction in their isolation from others profession of agriculture stands even the of mankind. The home is thus ren- with all professions, both in importas when dered more pleasant and attractive, ance and dignity. While great adand were matters of this kind given vances in this direction have been So, also, our garden and other more attention, it is safe to predict made in the old world, and labor eeds can be raised much cheaper that the young people of the family everywhere asserting its dignity and than we can buy them; besides the would be far less inclined to quit the power, there are still certain privilegadvantage attained of knowing what farm for other scenes, an inclination ed classes who regard manual labor

we are using, when we produce our now prevalent among young men and as degrading. There are still traces of KILLING COLORADO BEETLES .- A Young people very properly enjoy would like to see eradicated. We correspondent of the Country Gentle. out-of-door exercises, but they seek would like to see professional men and Take a teaspoonful of Paris green ing features of landscape, just as they ual labor; to become producers instead the former year, and a good crop can and gill of plaster to three gallons of do similar characteristics within doors, of consumers, but how few there are be relied on, water. My neighbor, who cultivates and when wanting about their home who do it. And we have known ineighty acres, uses five tablespoonfuls they look for these elsewhere. This stances where the farmers themselves. of green and a gallon of plaster to a becomes finally such a habit of cus- recreant to the dignity of their calling, sons will form a permanent sod and a barrel of water. I had seventy-one tom, that, when any entertainment have exhibited an itching desire to perfect protection from the sun's heat tablespoonful of poison in three gal. tively turn from home to find

...en, that the young so on Monday, early as possible for town life! ..... I believe the lawns, the flower

handle, and sprinkle the Paris green always be well repaid in the enjoyreasonable to think that they are as acres a day in this way in a field of about a place than a clean, bright lawn, tastefully dotted with flowers and shrubs, and set with well assorted shade and ornamental trees. beautiful in appearance as it is pos- down butter in a stone jar and cover- The first cost and labor of arranging and its every avenue to preferment is sible for a goose to be; it is equally ing with brine. He then puts the jar it is not necessarily large, and once choked with eager votaries, nineat home on land or water, and its in a box a little larger than the jar well established the labor involved in movements are graceful and swan- itself, and covered it on all sides with its care is very slight, and withal pleasant, if rightly applied.

returns after his day's labor can but grass is largely filled with water or July, which of course renders it ne- tein cow, weighing 1300 pounds, will ennobled, for he not only causes the give 36 pounds of butter to 100 pounds earth to fructify with grain and proof live weight, and 674 pounds of milk ducts for food, but helps to beautify and wrong doing exist, and the doctor element. The names of Mr. Barclay her surface in a way that gives himto 100 pounds of live weight. - self and all his family a sure and honest pleasure while they live, and serves to bless his posterity after

Dignity of Labor.

The Maine Farmer last week had an upon manuel labor as degrading and

tive taste and ingenuity as aids, great and other great men, or many of Select your herdsgrass plot, not improvements in this line can be them, were practical agriculturists. average narvest year after year, the over stout, but well headed; let it accomplished if only the proper in- and by their example and influence Although spring is the best time English farmer must apply a heavy stand until the heads attain a yellow- terest is taken, and the results of stimulated others to engage in like quantity of artificial manure to the ish cast, then reap with a sickle just labor necessarily expended, rightly pursuits. But in the long darkness

women of our country homes to a re- this same absurd and unmanly premarkable and damaging degree. judice in our own country, which we and desire the amusing and interest. merchants educate their sons to manthe so called learned professions.

tenths of whom must be entirely disappointed, and the fortunate few at With such surroundings children the next turn of the political wheel which would make any kind of manual labor or business disagreeable.

against the learned professions, nor sentatives of the agricultural interest, against any honest calling. The lawver is a necessary evil as long as vice omission of the Scotch tenant tarmer is heir. The merchant is a co-worker the Marquis of Huntly, who took the with the farmer and essential to him. initiative in bringing the question What we claim is, that neither the before Parliament, has no place in the Salt is an excellent manure for members, of the learned professions, list of Commissioners. Unless these strawberry-plants after the berries nor the merchants, nor any other glaring omissions can yet be remedied, pounds the carcass, while fleeces have been picked. If applied before class, have any claim to a higher, to have the confidence of tenant are not to be looked up to by the tensibly formed.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

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EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERMS

o be inserted should be clearly stated. When ordered out, and charged the full time it has

great producing class as a superior or privileged caste; by no manner of And in selecting men for office, there is no reason why they should almost invariably be taken from the non-producing class. Why should not the producers who are in the majority, select true men from their own class-men on whose latures. A man brought up on a farm or to a trade, and has had to bestir himself to provide for the wants of a family may perceive more clearly, discriminate more keenly, and seize on the right means more readily and decisively, than he who has accumulated vast stores of book learning without practical experience. Let farmers and farmers' sons only assert and maintain the dignity of their calling, and no man, nor class of men will dare to gainsay it.

How to Top-dress.

The following practical remarks on the best mode of top-dressing are made by a correspondent of the Country

The common practice is to mow meadows every year without returning any fertilizer until again plowed for a grain crop. Low lands that receive the wash from uplands will endure such usage, but land that is not very rich, and does not receive any wash from other lands, will show signs of weakness after mowing three or four times. Such meadows should receive careful attention, especially if it is desired to keep them permanently in grass, which is often the case. My plan is to top-dress such meadows, or apply good, well rotted yard manure liberally (according to character of soil,) and harrow thoroughly with a smoothing harrow. If bare spots occur, I apply seed and harrow it in at every time going over. If the harteeth, about three strokes will make a or seed, as it is repaid in the end. In this way I can nearly or quite hide all has gone. If no smoothing haris at hand, roll down to finish. This showers come the roots of grass will revive, and at every shower after the growth will increase. By winter a good protection will be afforded. The next spring the young grass from If the land was quite thin when laid

their own sons from a life of and from extreme freezing, and the it. labor by educating them for some of land will rapidly recuperate under this treatment. I know some will say In the general mania to escape a the expense is too great, and too much life of manual labor, every profession labor is involved, but it is better than is overstocked. We have ten times as to let the land run down and become many lawyers, and ten times as many worthless. Certain things must be doctors, and we may add ten times as observed to insure success; surplus many ministers as we need, and the water must be drawn off entirely. Do various schools are grinding out and not try this plan and condemn it unadding to this already vast army of less the land is dry and kept dry, and every year. The increase of con- in mowing, and do not go over with a sumers over producers, is one of the horse rake more than to rake into principal causes of the late depression windrows. I seldom go over to glean the farms and hurried to the cities a rake be used more than once. The with the hope of making rapid for- little that is left will pay better by its tunes, and perhaps one in a hundred aid in the protection necessary to the did that, while the ninety and nine newly bared roots. I have learned failed. An encouraging sign of the many lessons of patience and endurtimes is that these same persons grown | ance from doing thorough work in all wiser from their failures, are going farm operations, hence I advise my back to the farms. Politics too sup- readers not to weary if they would

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COMMIS-SION. - The constitution of the Royal British Commission appointed to inquire into the causes of agricultural depression is not likely to satisfy tenant farmers, however agreeable to concerned, the composition of the Commission seems fair enough. The We would not create prejudice names include some genuine reprecannot be dispensed with as long as and Mr. C. S. Read are conspicuous we suffer from the ills to which flesh by their absence; and it is no less