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nserted for 6 months or 1 year on modera The number of weeks an advertisement is to be inserted should be clearly stated. When

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT

ordered out, and charged the full time it has een inserted.

Raising Early Lambs For Market.

A shrewd, clear headed friend is newly-dropped lambs which come in midwinter, he made a remark which eems trite and commorplace, but While this close attention and watch-

Our friend purchased, last sea on,

good strong fellows. The oldest were

aspect of the matter is that he ap- trated and nutritious of feeding ma- had deserved that any business in pears to believe it; and now we have terials, cotton seed cake, to foreign which anybody could engage without the fable of the fox who lost his tail countries, and sends North for a por- much of an investment of money or repeated in a new form. The man tion of her needed meat; and what is labor, or skill, or close personal at who lost his fertilizer because he had worse, allows a large part of the im- tention, did not leave much margin no brains strives to convince other mense support of tor profit. His previous training well farmers that they must lose their waste, for is useless as a fer- fits him for his proposed business, and

in this article represents a sum that of mongrel breeding, some of them

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

NO. 9

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS. ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher. are good croppers when grown on Agriculture. rich soil. Robertson's Golden Ball is

without doubt one of the finest table sorts we have, is a fine keeper, and is On Sowing Wheat Late. of a beautiful bright-yellow color. For A correspondent of Dirigo Rural early sowing we would plant the

REMOVAL.

THE AGRICULTURIST

Will be published every

SATURDAY by

ANDREW LIPSETT.

at the

OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET,

Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B.

for 3 months from the time the first paper is sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$1.50.

REMOVAL.

Subscription,

- \$1.00, in advance.

VOL. II.



Has Removed

CUSTOM TAILORING

ideas on sowing wheat late. He is and White Strap Leaf, all of which decidedly of opinion that wheat early are excellent table sorts and command sown in or about the 1st of May, good prices in the markets. The taking the average of season, than Long White or Cow Horn, as it is when sown early in June. It is less familiarly called, is well suit for deep. likely, he thinks, to suffer from a rich soils, and matures very quickly; drouth, and one gets a better catch of the flesh is very sweet, and it is withgrass in case of seeding down, and out doubt one of the best table sorts what is also very important it ripens we have. This variety is grown all off before the foggy weather of dog through the South; and in the lower days sets in, thereby insuring it Southern States the crop remains in the against rust. But he adds :-field all winter, and the bulbs are If I could not sow wheat before the gathered for use as wanted. On some 10th of May, I should postpone it till of the plantations large quantities are into June, then the probability would grown, and it is a pleasant sight to be that foggy weather would give see the young darkies go for them, esplace, during the ripening process, to pecially when they have been disthat of clear, cool air, which is the covered by the owner, and on being

remedy of rust. While the stalk is asked why they took them, reply,

green, it seems to have the power of "Why, I jis want a turnip," convey-

can, and don't be afraid to sow late. the leading variety, and is worthy of

Put it by till your potatoes are plant- extended culture. Skirving's Purple

ed. Perhaps potatoes will also be a Top is another excellent variety, good

trump card for a few years while they for table or stock, and is a fine keeper.

are rotting so badly in other parts of Laing's Improved is a very early

sort, of good quality and a very hand

at the present time is attracting very

much attention on account of its

tains a large size, is very sweet and

rich, is firm of flesh and a most ex-

cellent keeper, and, in short, possesses

all of the qualities desired in a turnip.

sembles it; it is grown for its tops.

being greatly relished by stock. It

forms no bulb, but has a good-sized

top. Of all root crops the turnip can

Bagas, however, do best when sown

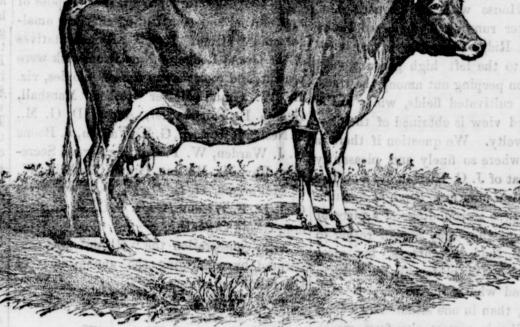
young turnips have appeared, thin

which are very valuable for feeding, bors.-Ex.

It at-

superior quality for the table.

gives its readers the benefit of his Early Dutch, Red Top Strap Leaf,



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

FREDERICTON, N. B., JUNE 7, 1879.

' Tiberia," one of the Herd of Jerseys which took First Prize at the Centennial. Property of Chus. L. Sharpless, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Bad Fences make Bad Neighbors

Work on Hand.

The season's campaign in now fai I think I should rather live in a country where there were no fences ly opened, and farmers are every where than where all the fences were bad. busy putting in the seed. The season It is better to have no watch-dog at is later than last year, though not

Oil Cake in Cattle Feeding. Fertilizer is not Brain,

We occasionally, nay, not unfre-One of the most valuable aids to quently, meet with people who so ex- meat production is almost entirely trying, for the first time, the plan of press themselves concerning fertilizer disregarded in this country. The raising lambs for market in June. that we must assume they expect to flax seed cake made here finds its Thus far he is well pleased with the buy in a bag of superphosphate or market mainly in England. It is true results. He has not reached the final Stockbridge manure, not only the that corn is cheap, but there are feed- test-actual sales -but his success in plant-food, but also climate, soil, sea- ers in this country who have proved rearing the lands is such that he purson, and good judgment. We find the economy of a small ration of oil poses enlarging his it is this year. land selected upon which the farmer cake. No less than 201,299 tons were In speaking of the business, and of the is unwilling to plant corn, let us say, received in Great Britain during 1878; necessity for careful attention to the with manure, because he knows the and a large quantity besides, is manu land is unsuited to corn; yet this factured there from imported seed same farmer may put this unsuitable The sum of £1,625,863 was paid for land into corn, apply fertilizer, fail in it, more than \$8,000,000. The quan- which has the explanation of the his crop, and then find out, as he may tity exported from this country marked succes of some men, and of and often does say; that fertilizer is of during the fiscal year was 342,446,- the small profis of very many,

no account; that fertilizer-dealers are 499 pounds valued at \$5,065,163. swindlers, etc., etc.; and the worst in South sends the most concent ful care is not especially pleasant, he

" millions in it."

resisting the injurious influence of ing the idea that they had only taken our door than to have one which only later than the averge, pendence of judgment they can see animals, with targe quantities of less in it. one, when they doubtless had stolen makes a pretence of watching, unless pects for a fruitful year are very dog-day weather. Here on the Upin him. It speaks well for the gen. nutritious materials, would double the peck or more for their own and their indeed we know that he is only there promising. Grass is looking finely per Penobscot, the fly does not seem eral good sense of the community, value of seed as manure, beside mak- about 100 ewes and ewe lambs-only friends use. The Telton or small as a scare to evil-doers. But to put and a good crop of hay is well asthat farmers acts are often better ing the cotton States a cattle export a dozen or so of the latter. As a class to trouble late sown wheat, and many think that about the 10th of June is Berlin is the smallest of all turnips, trust in bad watch-dogs and bad sured, provided we have no long than their talk, and that fertilizer is ing region. The waste of rural wealth they are rather inferior, common ewes really the best time for sowing. I the roots taper like a spindle, and fences will alike ensnare us. They drouth. We presume the spring sold more largely each year have had wheat do well both ways- grow entirely under ground. The give us a sense of security where there grain is all in, and our information Now fertilizer is plant food,-sim- would astonish the best informed far- quite old. They cost only \$1.65 each early and late-and see no reason rind has a peculiar flavor, and is not should be none, and lead us in to goes to show that an unusual acreage trouble unawares. They are a pre- has been sown. The potato crop is ply this; plant food in a form which mers of the country. It is a waste, on an average He bred them to Linwhy the product of this one, any more taken off, since this part of the root may be available to plants. Whether one of a numerous class, that has coln rams, and now has 180 tambsthan the other, should yield less than enhances its value. This sort is culti- tence, and may answer for a time; an important one to Maine, and the plants get it, depends on other when some day, unexpectedly, in the dry ground potatoes can be planted the average amount of flour. vated very extensively in Germany. agencies. No matter what fertilizer

talk said Mr .---- would be willing to

some bulb, The Large White French all-powerful eyes; for when the case until it has the proper degree of heat.

The use of cotton seed cake is rapidly dropped about the first of the year. case of the bad fence, some one knocks quite early, their depth below the I refer to the Lost Nation wheat, and by our German farmers at the may be used, or how it is applied, increasing in England; the receipts Some of these at the middle of April at the door. A boy is there: " Father surface being such that a heavy frost which, I think, has proved a "god- West: they slice the turnip and use there is always a chance that drought were 344,000 bags in 1878, and 297. would weigh fully fifty pounds. Cirwanted me to come down and tell you, will not injure them. But potatoes send" to the farmers of Maine. There for flavoring soup. The Seven Top is may injure the crop, a frost may mar 000 in 1877. The value per ton there cumstances made it inconvenient to may be other varieties of plumper a curious sort of turnip, having nice sir, your cattle are in our corn he thinks can be planted at any time between it, or cut-worms may ravage the field, now is £6 15s., representing a decline ship these, although probably, they they must have been there all night. the middle of May and the middle of kernel, and giving more corn to the large leaves which are used for greens. It is time, then, that farmers should on account of the price of maize. The would have sold for as much at that They have broken down heaps of it. " June, with a reasonable prospect of a bushel, yet, as a hardy standard crop The Green Globe and Green Barrel realise that they themselves are im- best cargoes have averaged 18 per date as at any later time, as the mar-Now the tone of the boy, the message good crop. We have known the tuber it will not be superceded by any are very good sorts, and are thought portant factors, and that full as much cent of oil and 42 of flesh forming ket will get better supplied. The he brings, will depend much on to yield well when planted the first other kind. highly of by some growers. depends upon their good judment as materials. The Agricultural Gazette, principal difficulty thus far has been whether his father intends to be a days of July. We prefer planting in In conclusion, I would say to my Of Ruta Bagas the Improved Ame-London, calls this "the most valuable the failure to get any uniformity in upon the fertilizer. good neighbor to you, or is willing to rows, though some prefer planting in fellow-farmers, sow all the wheat you rican Purple Top still continues to be The man who studies his fields and feeding stuff imported," and claims the time of lambing, some of the ewes make trouble with you. I heard of drills. Our way is to make the rows

man was sent, and after making much about half that distance.

gets closely acquainted with his farm, that by a liberal use of it the English not coming in until the middle of who knows what to expect from each graziers can successfully compete April. This is probably partly atfield under the ordinary customs of with the American. Cotton seed cake tributable to their thin flesh in the farming, is the man who can afford to is gradually displacing linseed in that fall-possibly to overtaxing the rams. experiment on new ways and use new country. As the seed of cotton weighs It is hoped this difficulty may be methods, because he has that informa- twice as much as the lint, the utiliza- avoided in future. A trial of some of tion which shall avail to tell him of tion of 1,000 pounds for every bale, or the Down rams is proposed for next the comparative efficacy of his new about 2,300,000 tons per annum, would winter, -- Nat. Live Stock Journal.

On Selecting a Horse.

One of the best horsemen in the country offers the following suggestions, as the result of close observation and long experience, in judging of a horse by outward appearances : If the color be light, sorrel, or chesnut, his feet, legs and face white, hese are marks of kindness. etween the If he is u. eyes, he may be depended upon as a orse of good sense, and capable of eing trained to anything. As respects such horses, the more ndly you treat them the better you will be treased by them in return. of this description Nor will a stand a whip is well fed. If you want a -afe horse, avoid one that is disher wet. He may be so far gentle as un to scare ; but he will have too much go-ahead in him to be safe with everybody.

If you want a fool, but a horse of not a white spot about him. If his

face is not a little dished, so much the

worse. Let no man ride such a horse

that is not an adept in riding. They

If you want one that will never

give out, never buy a large, over-

A black horse cannot stand heat nor

are always tricky and un-afe

fertilizer on a swamp, plant his corn, pay for the jetties, and make other and blame the fertilizer because there demanded internal improvements in is no harvest. Such a man will not less time than would be required to knoll, apply fertilizer, and then blame Government. In cotton seed, cow the fertilizer because drought has peas, various native grasses and sevechecked the formation of tubers. Such ral other products of luxuriant growth a man will not plant his squashes, use in that climate, the South has facilities for productions of beet and pork fertilizer, and blame the dealer beto which other sections of the country cause the almost universal worm destroys the crop. Yet we have actual are strangers. In this direction cotinstances of each of the cases in mind ton may aid in repairing the injury which, as an imperial monopolist

We wish farmers would realize has inflicted on the agriculture of in South.-N. Y. Tribune. fairly and squarely, once for all, that MAKING HENS EAT POTATO BUGS .all the same. Until the corn is too of brains along with the fertilizer is Our first experiment was to offer both arvie and bectles to the fowls, but refused to touch them, and acted jected to on account of cutting off the from any cause this year, let farmers newhat afraid. Next we mixed surface roots of the corn, but we in- carefully ask themselves who is to the insects with the corn and other food that was given them, but they eline to the opinion that this is not blame and what the cause, and let up a little on the making of dealers a refused even to eat the corn for a

time; by and by, however, they began from stirring the ground and destroy- the dealer farmishes an honest article, to eat the corn and soon lost all fear gr at bottom, get a deep bay, with of the insents all hough they still reequal to what he represents

forty hills of corn were trampled, nor crops depend almost entirely on the attempts. Such a man will not use suffice to build the Mississippi levees. more than forty-five ears eaten or after treatment they receive, but there bitten into. I think people are very is none which depends more on the willing to see damage in some cases ; after culture than corn. Clean cultibut the worst thing about bad fences vation cannot be too strongly enjoined is, not that cattle jump them and you upon all. This is essential not only plant his potatoes on a dry, droughty get the money from the maternal every farm, while in England thou- The English Rape cannot be called a find it right to pay something for the to the success of the present crop but Ruta Baga, although it closely re- damage they have done,-the worst for future crops. Not a weed should is, that bad fences make bad neigh- be permitted to mature its seed. Whatever may be the other conditions

Corn should not be planted until

the state of the ground or the weather corn will not yield profitably unless

spring' either in drills or broadcast. but turnips all winter, while other from worms and other imperfections. tes or Europe, and The drills should be from twelve to flocks are fed with bran, or oats and The excellence was accounted for by ing the weeds, than harm from severing some of the surface roots.

Last fall we visited an orchard i be grown more early than any other, which fowls were kept, the owner of

especially when sown broadcast. Ruta which told us that before the fowls is left unstirred and hard, excluding were confined in it the trees made the air and sun from the roots, no in drills two feet apart; and after the little or no growth, and only a corres ponding amount of fruit was obtained out to six or eight inches. Sow the But what a change was evident now. seed from the 20th of June to the The grass was kept down, the weeds middle of July, on rich soil, warm killed, and the trees presented an ap and moderately moist. The practice pearance of thrift, which the most enwith our farmers is to cut the tops off thusiastic horticulturist could not but

before storing for the winter. In admire and envy. The growth of the England they are put into pits or cel- trees was most vigorous, and the folilars without cutting, and are fed en- age remarkably luxuriant ; the fruit ter made in the United soon as the ground opens in the tire. Some of the sheep get nothing was abundant, of large size, and free

If it is allowed to remain choked with weeds and the earth about the plant as we write.

corn need be expected. If there are they must supply the brains, and the no weeds, the ground should be stirred dealer the fertilizer, and that the sale large, the cultivator will do much of neither the duty nor the province of

corn receives much greater benefit scape goat for every complaint. When

a case the other day where the hired about three feet apart, and the hill

settle the damage for ten dollars. the ground is sufficiently dry and

Now this ten-dollar man must have warm, for the seed will not germinate

was looked into a little, not more than The goodness and value of all hoed

Fowls in Orchards.

the after culture is what it should be.

this work. Late hoeing has been ob. the dealer. If then there is a failure

much of an objection, and that the

CLOTHING

the country.

Turnip Culture.

The turnip is one of the best vege-

table we have, and is suited alike for

Europe the cultivation of roots for

feeding is an important industry on

sunds of acres on all of the large

sheep farms are devoted to the cul-

ture of this vegetable. The present

season will inaugurate a new era in

the culture of root crops, since our

New England farmers will plant

several hundred acres with sugar

beets. The culture of Ruta Bagas,

Russian or Swedish turnip, is also

being carried on quite extensively,

and are considered valuable both for

stock and the table. The turnip will

grow on nearly all kinds of soil, but

it succeeds best on a light sandy or

gravelly soil, well enriched with

stable manure. The fertilizers should

be applied to the land after plough-

ing, but not before harrowing, the

THE \$250 HIGGENS ground. For early turnips, sow as

stock feeding and for the table.

WILMOT'S BUILDING.

Fredericton, May 3, 1879.

Highest Awards





best Butter made in fifteen inches apart, and thin out early bran ground. Without doubt a great the proprietor, who remarked that New York State, was warded respectively o H. Smith, Shebog-Camp, Oswego, N. Y., and J. S. Murray, Delhi, The First Premium for best Butter made i venor, Esq., of Canterbury, N. B., in Oct. 1878. Above parties all used the Cooley System.

States. The \$125 ASH-TON Prize for best But-

he FIRST PREMIUM for

The "Cooley System" gives sweet cream and intervals of a fortnight until the last milk all seasons of the year; raises cream in 10 of July. The main winter crop, howflies and dirt of all kinds; does not cost as much as milk pans, saves more than half the labor and makes butter all one uniform color.

AGENTS WANTED.

ordered direct from Factory. Will sell off a few County rights. Address

F. S. MCKAY. Sussex, May 9, 1879-3m

SPLENDID

FOR SALE.

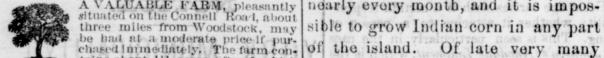
A LL that Valuable Landed Estate, being the A land situate in the Parish of Studholn Kings County, with the several farm houses an buildings thereon, belouging to John Saunder Esq., and comprising part of what is general known as the Studville property.

The above property, containing about 110 acres, a considerable portion of which is inter vale, is situated on the River Kennebecasis and close to Apohaqui Station, on the Intercolor Railway, and abcut three miles from Sus It comprises several farms and will. rether, or in lots to suit purchasers Most or the land is in a high state of cultivation and is admirably adapted for farming, and espe- their favorite dish owed to the growcially for grazing purposes.

Terms of sale reasonable and will be made ers of turnips in Devonshire and known, and plans of the property shown and any known, and plans of the property shown and any information given on application to FINNE-MORE MORTON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Sussex Kings County; or to W. Z. EARLE, Esq., Civit grow so large a crop of turnips to the Engineer, Union street, St. John, or to the Sul scriber at Fredericton.

J. SAUNDERS. F'ton, Sept. 28, 1878.

Valuable Farm for Sale



tains about 111 acres, fifty of which are cleared, the balance being well wooded, with an excellent growth, principally hardwood and a good sugary. There is an excellect Barn, a small House, partially finished, and a good well

ESTEY, in Woodstock. MRS. G. F. ESTEY. and Globe are excellent, while they manure, good and good per cent.

Woodstock, N. B., April 5, 1879,

to six or nine inches in the row. The saving of hay and grain might be the "hens ate all the worms and curgan Falls, Wis., G. S. main crop, however, should be sown from the 1st to the 5th of July; but New Brunswick, was awarded to C. E. Gros- if a succession is wanted, as is the farmer this season to raise a good case with market gardeners, sow at crop.-Scientific American.

ever, may be sown at any time during July and August; but we prefer the

former month, since the roots will get Send stamp for circular before purchasing milk pans. Ten per cent, discount on all goods a much better start, and will ordinarily do better than when sown later

in the season. When grown for the Sussex N. B. table, choose new land, say a piece of ground recently cleared of its growth and life sustaining food, is not only of timber, and the turnips grown will shown by analysis, but is well underbe very sweet and delicious, free stood by every farmer. The Boston Farming Property from all bitter taste, which is too

> the best varieties of Indian Corn that has long been cultivated. In England the turnip is grown very ex. Gluten and albumen, that which goes tensively for feeding sheep in connection wilh bran, and this method of fattening them has given the mutton of England a world-wide reputation. The fame of English chop houses is heralded by all American travellers. who may not have known how much those elements or proximate principles build up the system in all its parts. acre as our English brothers, since the soil and climate are wholly unlike. In England the soil is moist. culture. The fodder and corn will do

> and the climate is likewise, to use : familiar expression; frost occurs sary to carry on the farm, and keep-

CORN. The nutritive value of corn as com-

pared with other cereals and in connection with the greater amount which can be produced upon an acre.

should not be lost sight of. Its relative value as a nitrogenus or health

Journal of Chemistry gives the follow. ing as the constituent principles of often the case when grown on ground

> to form muscle, 12.60; gum, starch sugar, oil, &c., which keeps up the animal heat and forms fat, 77.09 mineral salts which enter into the formation of bone, 1:31; water 9.00 In corn alone, therefore, is stored up in nearly the proportion required for the use of man and animals, all or here.

which are essential to keep up the animal heat, restore the waste, and For worn out farms, there is nothing better to renovate them than corn

much toward wintering stock neces-

of their stock. A VALUABLE FARM, pleasantly nearly every month, and it is imposing stock is just what is wanted to sible to grow Indian corn in any part

bring the soil round to a state of fer- for hay materially influences its qual- tical trials of this method of irrigation

For further particulars enquire of GEO. already long list of sorts. Of the corn After the first year or two, if beginning of flower, contained 55.43 planting of old fruit cans, as here in-

The best time to destroy weeds is made if more turnips were fed; and cuilio in their reach, even the canker when they first make their appear- his commodity analyzed, and see the trial should be made by every worm." He found less trouble with ance. They are then tender and wilt their roosting in trees than he expect- as soon as they are detached from the ed, and that a picket fence six feet soil. If allowod to take deep root, high kept them within bounds. His they draw much nourishment from orchard was divided into three sec- the soil which ought to go to mature tions, and the fowls were changed the crops, and are hard to kill. Wood from one to another, as the condition ashes, or plaster put around the roots

of the fowls or the orchard sections of corn, or potatoes before hoeing, reseemed to require.-Poultay World.

horse now known can show so anci-

of the large draft class can show so the manner in which this work is per- 200 chestnuts. The orchard is interperfect and fine a form or exhibit the formed. power, action, endurance, pluck and docility of this admirable race. This is the reason that in Europe he has so ate uses of an old fruit can that can ong taken the precedence over all be devised is to make it contribute to others of his class, and the reason, also, that as fast as he becomes known the growth of new fruit to fill new America he is taking precedence cans. This is done in the following manner : The can is pierced with one.

ploughing. Now let our farmers look well to or more pin holes, and then sunk in their own interests, and if they wish to breed horses of the greatest utility

tific American.

perly arranged, will extend its irriga- two bulls were offered him to breed (during quiet hours of the say that it the general safety."

ported to be sold : if you are, then joined them, and in a few days more whatever loss results is clearly and they appeared to relish the beetles manifestly your own : if you are being about as well as the corn. Up to this cheated, the remedy at law is in your time I did not observe any of the fowls eat a beetle from the potate own hands .- Scientific Farmer. vines, but they now began to do so

there his responsibility ends and the fused to part After a few days.

farmer's responsibility begins. If you by keeping usects in their food

suspect the dealer, have a portion of all the time, some of the bravest of

the hens began to eat a few insects.

and it was not lung before the rest

The largest orchard in the world is and we were obliged to put them in pays the trouble and expense. This doubtless that owned and worked very their food no longer. After this the has been tried so often and with such successfully by Robert McKinstrey of beetles were so reduced in number in

whether you are getting what is pur-

THE PERCHERON-NORMAN. - No uniform good results, that it can no Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y. The this garden that they did no material longer be called an experiment. We orchard is situated on the east bank damage. It would seem from the ent a lineage as the Percheron-Nor- would again emphasize the import- of the Hudson River, on high rolling above that although the beetles were man, for here he is at this day of pre- ance of the work on hand, during the table land, and contains more than naturally repugnant to the domestic cisely the same type, so far as we can weeding and hoeing season, for the 24,000 apple trees, 1700 pears, 4000 fowl, yet an appetite for them may be learn, that he was so fortunately cast success of two of our most important cherries, 500 peaches, 200 plums, 200 acquired.-J. C. Bates, South Abing over a thousand years ago. No horse staples, corn and potatoes, depend on crabs, 1500 vines, 6000 currants and ton.

A GOOD LAWN.-No greater fallacy directions shows that he is attentive sected by roads over six miles in length for the passage of wagons, and exists than the idea that spading is to everything that is taking place How TO UTILIZE OLD FRUIT CANS. is bounded by a continuous row of better than ploughing of an equal around him; and while he is so doing -Perhaps one of the most appropri- apple trees, set ten feet apart, for four depth. No tilth can be better than he cannot be much fatigued, or likely miles and a half. The apple grop of that given by the plough, followed by soon to become so. Few horses sleep last year was 30,000 barrels. Twenty frequent and continual applications of without pointing their ears as above four men and fourteen horses are em. the harrow. Leveling with the spade that they may receive notice of the ployed hauling out the crop or in can then be executed in the most per- approach of objects in every direction. fect manner, and the finishing touch "When horses or mules," says Dr. can be given by a light cross plough- Arnott, " march in company at night

the earth near the roots of the straw- PEDIGREE BEFORE FORM .- It was ing and harrowing. Seed should be those in the front direct their ears berry or tomato or other plant. The once remarked by one of the most always liberally applied; and, instead forward, those in the reardirect them and such as are sure of a quick sale at pin holes are to be of such size that distinguished breeders of Shorthorn of the various lawn grass mixtures, backward, and those in the centre good paying prices. They cannot do when the can is filled with water the cattle in England, that he would sooner we believe in the use of simple redtop turn them laterally or across; the better than turn their attention to the fluid can only escape into the ground trust to the pedigree of a bull than he seed, together with a very little white whole troop seeming thus to be Percheron-Norman for at least a part very slowly. Thus a quart can, pro- would to his form-that is to say, it clover; and when it is thus applied actuated by one feeling, which watches

tion to the plant for a period of several from of which the one could show a may fall evenly,) two or cree years

The period at which clover is cut days; the can is then refilled. Prac- much longer line of well bred ancestry should suffice to grow a tates, velvety derman J J The celebrated English farmer. Altility. If the soil has been exhausted, ity: thus according to Wolff, the leave no doubt of its success. Plants than the other, although he might not turf. Weeds are the greatest enemies has but so varieties of the turnip have been in- in the first instance, proper commer- amount of nutritive substances in Red thus watered flourish and yield the be so showy, or of so fine a form, still of good turf, and every lawn should ture, and v. troduced to our attention, the finest of cial fertilizers must be applied, and clover at beginning of flower is 11.26 most bounteous returns throughout he would assuredly profer him, and be kept as free from these pests as a average 200 sheep, and a fifteen to which, the New White Egg, promises no crop has been more successfully per cent.; Red clover in full flower the longest drouths. In all warm lo. to prove that his was correct, flower garden. The employment of the longest drouths. nell Road, and the rear on the Meduxnakik to be a decided acquisition to our treated with chemical manures than 13.04 per cent. Red clover hay, cut at califies, where water is scarce, the he pointed out to me the produce of good artificial fertilizers greatly hel s enty head of cattle. All food is cut no roaming at large is allowed supplemental food is invariably all the crops are fed out on the farm, per cent. of nutritive matter, while the dicated, will be found profitable as a two such balls, of which that got by to secure permanent freedom from yellow kinds, both the Yellow Stone there will be an abundance of stable same cut in full flower contained 46.07 regular gardening operation. - Scien. the one of most ancient pedigree was weeds, since foul seeds cannot very en. The sheep are always within hurdle f. removed morning surley the best. well lurk in them. and evening

white one cold. If you want a gentle horse, get one with more or less white about the head; the more the better. Many people suppose the parti-colored

horses belonging to the circuses. shows, etc., are selected for their ddity. But the selections thus made are on account of their great docility and gentleness.

It is a good sign for a horse to carry one ear forward and the other backward when on a journey, because this stretching of the ear in contrary

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ep as an