Board of horks BOOK AND JOB PRINTING THE AGRICULTURIST of all description Will be published every EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM SATURDAY by ANDREW LIPSETT, RATES OF ADVERTISING." at the OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS. A WEEKLY Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B. nserted for 6 months or 1 year on moderate Subscription, - \$1.00, in advance The number of weeks an advertisement is "AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH. ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher. ANDREW ARCHER, Editor o be inserted should be clearly stated. When for 3 months from the time the first paper is sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$1.50. FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 19, 1879. ordered out, and charged the full ti VOL. II. NO. 15 been inserted. It acts as a divisor and disitegrator of

apiaries which should be avoided, and the sebaceous or fat secreting the axiom that "perseverance gains Save Absorbents for the Farm DUCKS MORE PROFITABLE THAN Therefore, I would say, never use but follicles and glands correspondingly the day," for upon his taking the CHICKENS.-The saying often applied It is a good time now, while the one style of hive and let that be a first dormant, it cannot be possible that chosen sleeve for the third time be- to young ducks, that "they eat more weather is comparatively dry, class novable frame hive; and have the sudden and forced cessation of ac tween his teeth, the owner awoke to than they are worth," may be a very collect and lay up dry soil to use in all your frame hives made exact inside tion of the former in the animal the idea that a deed of kindness might unjust one. Several years ago we measure as your sample-all of which economy would be the signal for the be required of him; so putting his were speaking with a woman who should be well made and painted with springing into healthy and vigorous hand upon the horse's neck he siad, raised yearly large numbers of ducks "All right, old fellow; march on !" and chickens. Regarding the comtwo good coats of paint and linseed oil. action of the latter.

Sheep and Fertility.

A correspondent of the make their own hives, often, too, Gentleman, writing on "Sheep as profrom lumber not as dry as it should moters of fertility," says :be and of an inferior quality. Now "On a farm of 160 acres any farme let me say, in conclusion, get the can raise more grain and keep up his hive as above, and have all your bees farm in better condition with 150 ransferred into the same; and do for sheep, than without them. In that ustice's sake look after their interests branch of farming, it is unnecessary once in a while, and your reward will to burn much straw. Sheep will clear be plenty of honey, as well as good the farm of foul herbage, reduce his strong stocks, with a good prolific clover to manure and leave as much queen in each hive, and you will have fertility on the land as they take off the gratification of having your bees

while running in the fields. In winter pay you from 500 to 800 per cent. the straw can be worked into manure, Now is the time to feed your bees a which is of most importance for absmall quantity of syrup in order to sorbing the liquid manure that would boration in England. A contemporary

The horse at once led the way to a parative amount of food consumed to pump at the further side of the square. bring them to full growth, she stated Some colored servants were lounging that "ducks eat less in proportion to Country about the spot. One of them, at the their growth than chickens." Our bidding of the white man, filled a readers may be surprised at this, but bucket with water. Three times was upon giving the matter a little thought the bucket replenished and emptied they will understand the reason. It before the "great thirst" was assuag- is because the ducks reach maturity ed, and then the grateful brute almost sooner than the chickens, and of

spoke his thanks to his white friend course the longer it takes to bring a by rubbing his nose gently against his creature to maturity, the greater the arm, after which he walked off with a expense, not only of food, but of time and trouble. Experiment has demongreat sigh of relief.-Nature.

strated the fact that, with the same It must be confessed the "life and quantity of food and care, the ducks, death" process referred to does not in ninety days from the shell, may be carry conviction on its face though it made to weigh nine or ten pounds per has received some amount of corro- pair.-Exchange.

the stables for absorbing the urine which would otherwise be partially or wholly wasted. Loam, dry muck or sawdust may each be used the case of clayey garden soils both This hive business is of more imporwith advantage for taking up and tance than most people think, and is and coal ashes were especially holding the liquid excrements of the valuable as disintegrators. Coal ashes too often overlooked by many who stable. That substance will be

commendable where straw is aban.

use his grain straw for feeding pur-

poses. Muck from the swamp makes

an excellent absorbent for the stables.

and some kinds may be really injuri

stones, will make a good absorbent

If one has waste land that he does

not care to cultivate, or if he ha

How to make Bees Pay

article, which appears in the German.

town Telegraph, from the pen of Mr.

M. Hicks, an Indiana bee keeper

keeping bees for honey or for stock.I

would recomend for use a good mov-

able frame bee-hive, of which there

seems to be many various kinds and

able frame hives, all of which I laid

I will say to all who contemplate

We produce the following practical

for the stable and barn vards.

trees are hog pens and cattle vards, but

change of the last few weeks. contain but little manurial value, it which can be obtained best Wheat, in general, appears to be consists principally in its mechanical readily. Sawdust near mills, muck good, owing to the amount of pains action in disintegrating the particles from the low meadows, and loam the farmers have taken with it. of soils, rendering them as sand sand from the fields will each be pre-Oats and Buckwheat are, on the would, light and porous. Coal ashes ferred by different farmers, according whole, good. A great amount of may be applied to such soils, to the circumstances surrounding turnips have been sown, for the pur- casionally until they form about one them. In these sections of the country pose of stall feeding cattle. Some are quarter of the soil, to the depth to where grain raising is carried on as a looking well, others the flies have at- which it is worked. For sandy soils leading business the straw is used as tacked and are in a weak condition. coal ashes should not be used. an absorbent quite freely by the far-Grass promises to be better than last better application would be to mers. We have seen it spread over season. Potatoes are fair, but the bug from twenty to forty loads per acre cattle yards to the depth of a foot or has made its appearance. We also of thoroughly frost-weathered dry hear of it New Maryland and other clay. With this twenty or thirty Canada, and such practice is highly parts of the county. Unless active bushels of lime and the same of ashes,

when the

will be the "price" of successful con- before being used. Wet muck fresh

tention with these tiny foes. The from the swamp is no absorbent at all

prev on the foliage of apple and cher- ous to the land if applied in the crude

ry trees. The apple worm moth lays state as it comes fresh from the bogs

its eggs in the calyx of the young Any farm soil, if tolerably free from

the soil, and decays less quickly than

more porous soils. Hence again the

value of compost in all clayey soils

We have heretofore shown that



The crops at Kingsclear are looking

well. Although some were late in

consequence of the wet weather, they

have improved very fast since the

in assisting plants while yet they are young, and especially so to the A Kingsclear correspondent writes gardner.

wood



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Sir

find enclosed the n payment for escription to the

nd four hundred pounds of salt the country of such a pest, the loss in acre will also be found valuable years to come will be serious. Every farmer, where the bug has made its Injurious Insects.

The

appearance, should strive to destroy It is now the season it either by Paris green or by hand ects which prev picking. Unless steps are taken most destructive, and require the should be dug out and exposed to the similar to those, in a few years they losest attention. " Eternal vigilance" action of the weather at least a year

promptly made to rid

of the farmers of Kingsclear are endeavoring to keep it down, and have met with good success so far. amount of land planted with potatoes Executed Promptly this season is greater than ever before and the prospect for their sale is good

> lowing to the failure of the potatoe in the West. In some instances the worm continues

will become so numerous that it wil

be impossible to raise potatoes. Some

in the fruit without causing any ap- more than he can properly use by the Composts, parent damage, and it is only when ordinary method, it may not be a bac There are a variety of crops raised the apple is being eaten or cut up that plan to set apart a small area in some on the farm, and especially in the the unwelcome tenant makes its ap- out of the way corner to draw from garden, which, however rich the soil, pearance. The Spitzenberg seems to for this purpose. Plough the group are all the better for a little well- be a particular favorite with this de- to kill vegetation and make it easy digested compost in the hill. In all structive insect, for we find a great shovel, then cultivate occasionally t districts where manure must be used, deal of this fruit wormy. A great dry the surface, when the top may b more or less, for all crops, this is well many of the moths may be got rid of drawn as wanted, or a pile may be

understood. Hence the large amounts by building fires in the orchard at stored for use in wet weather. Some of commercial fertilizers bought each night. They will be attracted by the years ago, we built a shed adjoining year. As a rule, in all the newer light, fly into the blaze and be de- the cattle stables, for the express pur sections of the country, the farmer stroyed. Some persons place a lamp pose of laying up dry soil or othe having virgin land cannot spend time in the centre of a tub of water; the material to be used as bedding an to make compost. The more thickly light attracts the moths, they fly absorbent under the cattle, and al a country becomes settled, and the against the lamp, fall into the water though we find a pile of dirt a little greater the diversity of the crops and are drowned. hard on the wood work of the build

tent caterpillar and the canker worm

fruit, and the grub, as soon as it is

hatched, cuts its way to the core.

causing the fruit to ripen prematurely.

raised, the greater the necessity of The gooseberry and currant cater- ing, yet we are convinced that manure. The making of compost for pillars begin their work of destruction investment we have ever made ha special application next follows. as soon as the leaves are fully develop paid a better per cent. on the outlay The crops to which compost is especi- ed. The gooseberry caterpillar is the All the year through, from January ally valuable are those raised in hills larva of a species of saw-fly which to December, there is dry material at and drills, such as sorghum, potatoes, lays its eggs on the ribs on the back hand for taking up all the urine from corn, etc. Strong commercial ferti- of the leaves, and as soon as the young the animals, much of which would h lizers, as guano, must not be allowed worms are hatched they commence entirely lost under ordinary methods to come directly in contact with the preving on the leaves, eating their We know the practice makes some seed. It is apt to kill. Farm com- way into them. Their presence may extra work, but it is work that pay posts, however, may be applied be detected by the appearance of It will not do for farmers to spend directly in the hill or drill, and im- numerous small holes, like pin holes, their hard earned dollars for purchas mediately in contact with the seed. in the leaf, and as a whole brood are, ing fertilizers and freighting them Compost is simply any vegetable at this early stage, contined to one miles across the country, while the or animal substance reduced to a leaf, they can be easily destroyed by liquids from their stables are soaking

homogeneous mass by being thorough- picking off the leaf and tramping on down into the soil beneath, or being ly rotted and mixed with earthy or it. washed by every rain into the street mineral substances, as soda, loam, Bark lice are very injurious to fruit or down some ravine, as is far too

muck, peat, ashes, salt, gypsum, etc. trees, as they find shelter under the often the case. These hot, sunny To make it, it is simply necessary to bark, through the crevices of which days are just the time for preparing prepare a peice of ground so that they prey on the sap, and injure the dry material for the stables, and one liquid constituents may not escape. vigor of the trees. They may be de- should only need to be reminded

dant, but in diary districts the farmer should always be done artificially. often finds it far more profitable to

Care of Farming Tools.

As a rule, the most skillful and manure, to be returned to the fields thrift farmer is the one who pays the to keep up the fertility, instead of strictest attention to the minor details being blown away in ashes. Then of his business. Such a one is known again, yards and stables well littered by his efforts to save as well as to with dry straw afford much comfort acquire, for he who neglects the les- to the stock.

ser things will surely find large and constant drawbacks on his profits. and eight or ten cattle, with the ne-There are many farmers who in the cessary teams and usual number of course of a few years sustain as much swine, a farmer can put out 400 or 450 loss or are put to as much trouble and loads of manure each year. This, his pigs, while unconscious, so far way-wheels tested. For burning, the expense in procuring tools, by their with the droppings of the stock in injury and decay on account of need- summer, together with the clover that

wear on the farm. It is too often the ed under, will keep a farm in a good case that the most expensive farm state of cultivation. In seasons when implements the plows, harrows, the there is an unusual growth of straw, horse-rake and even the mowing ma- the surplus, or a certain proportion, chine, instead of being carefully put can be threshed in the field and thinly under cover after having been used, scattered on the poorest portions of are left exposed to the sun and rain. the farm and burned, the resulting And when their use for the alkali having a good effect. This is ver they are often left by the roadmuch better and cheaper than rotting ide to remain there for the winter, it down without the use of stock." and not only these, but wagon wheels

leds, carts and hay racks are often Growing English Ivy.

Such needless exposure of farr implements does more to weaken the

wood, promote their decay and render ew ones necessary, than all other wear upon the farm with careful pro ection from the weather when not in use. No farm implement or tool any kind, should be left exposed to the up or rain when not in use. Those not wanted during the winter should be put away in a dry place during that eason, and so with sleighs and sleds and other winter implements, during

The damage to farm tools by the weather though the principal one. not the only reason why they should e kept housed, for scattered about he premises or drawn up in battle array by the roadside, they are an intolerable nuisance, not only to the owner of the premises, but to the travelling public. They frighten horses and oftentimes are placed so

otherwise flow into low places around the yards, and be partially lost. All the weeds, and the best of the straw, will be converted into the best of

With the above number of sheep

ess exposure, as from their actual can be sowed with the grain and turnthe effect of the chloroform has passed

eft scattered about the premises, out of the season of their use, where they oon rot and become worthless.

they could not afford to wait for a apparatus. - N. B. Agriculturist. small vine to grow to any considerable size. While visiting my old

your success ?" She assured me that should be fed, and the eggs, when cut down, and at last accounts was was no secret, adding. "I put a emptied from the shell, will be large not expected to recover. piece of beefsteak at the roots every and round. Every practical house.

spring and fall, and this is the result." keeper knows this. Not only so, but Dr. J. Milner Fothergill, an emi-But does not the odor of the decay, if you would raise good sized, plump nent London practitioner, expresses beef annoy you?". "It never has, and healthy chickens, you must feed the opinion that there is a decided and why should it? Won't people the hens which lay eggs on good opening in the English markets for fill the pots half full of stable richness, sound healthy, nutritious food. Take American cream. He is sure it could and never think of offensive odor ?" | weak or poor eggs and set them, and be sold at remunerative prices, and On my return to Worchester I put a few, no doubt, will hatch; but the that all difficulties in its transportation near the highway as to interfere chicks will be weak and feeble, and, in a sweet condition could be overome steak, a piece perhaps two ravel. Wherever these sights meet therefore the liable to pine away and come. Dr. Fothergill says crean inches square, under the roots of the the eye of the traveller, and they are ivy, and in a week or two it began to die, and what few do live never with stewed fruits would be a much not so uncommon as many may think, amount to much. But take good more palatable food than cod liver oil run, and has grown very rapidly ever they proclaim more loudly than words. strong, rich eggs, and nine out of for invalids, to say nothing of those since. Now, parhaps other decaying that idleness and unthrift are the every ten will hatch, and the chicks who would take it from choice matter would do as well, but I can leading characteristics of the owner be strong and healthy, and near as truly recommend the steak as having iable to disease; and if from any Potatoes cut to single eves, it is been tried. Many say too much richsaid, and planted on land that is cause you should fail to feed them, ness will kill the plant, but I know Natural Characteristics or Tend sufficiently fertile, will produce a their vigorous vitality will enable encies of Cows. from experience that vines, all kinds greater crop, according to the amount them to run about in search of some of ivies, air plants and Madeiras can-We find in cows two distinct an of seed planted, than in any mode of thing to appease their appetites. not have too much. Use mixed directly opposite tendencies. One field practice. But unless the land dressing, such as has been made these is the secreting and laying In startling inventions France has is quite rich the sprouts will look ready for the garden, two-thirds o styles, as well, I might say, many of flesh and fat; the other is the resolved not to be far behind the very feeble when they first appear this and one of common earth, and more that are wholly worthless hav- cretion of milk, and the consequent terprising Yankee : for we have this above ground, except those which your vines will grow rank and beautiing used twenty three different mov. taking off of both flesh and fat. start near the butt end of the potato. veek a letter in the Times, from Mr. ful, astonishing you with large leaves affirm it as a cardinal principle in my . S. Cockledge, describing ploughing and stems. - American Cultiva aside some eight years ago, and am philosophy that the secretion of milk, A practical farmer tells how te by electricity in France! One of Mr. now using a hive that has no loose both in quantity and yield and durakeep the bowels of a horse loose in Howard's double-furrow ploughs has honey board or boxes to misplace be- tion of flow, depends altogether upon winter as follows: "At each feeding been used at Sermaize-les-Bains EQUINE SAGACITY.-A fore seeing your bees and brood, which the constitutional tendency of the pleasant give them about a quart of middlings (Marne), in experiments with electristory has just come to us from s so often neglected and let go to animal, and not upon the size of the of shorts of wheat, as well as what city as a motive power, and these are the Cape of Good Hope. In Graaf-Reinett, ruin through utter negligence. But stomach, the amount of blood or said to have resulted in a complete grain and hay he will eat. success. 'The plough' says Mr. Cock-

says :- 'A practice similar to that sug-THE TALLOW TREE.-The tallow gested by Signor Rotura has for the tree of China gives rise to a vast trade last four or five years beed in opera- in the northern part of that empire, tion upon a farm in Derbyshire. A and has been introduced into India. medical gentleman, residing at Sud- It grows with great luxuriance in the bury, near Derby, who is also a farmer northwestern provinces and the Punand a great pig fancier, when run jaub. There are tens of thousands of short of provisions for his porcine trees in the government plantations. herd, administers a dose of chloro- from which tons of seeds are available form, which places the pigs in an for distribution. Dr. Jameson preuncoscious condition, for periods rang- pared from the seed one hundred ing from a week to ten days. This pounds of tallow, and sent fifty pounds

method is adopted for economical to the Punjaub railway, in order to reasons, but the operator affirms that have its properties as an oil for railfrom losing flesh, exhibit a marked tallow is excellent; it gives a clear, improvement in that respect when bright, and inodorous flame.

away,' When it is added that Messrs. A correspondent of the Indiana Bell & Coleman, of Glasgow, have Farmer, who has had considerable succeded in making a mechanical re- experience with the potato bug, says frigerator which practically produces he kills potato bugs as follows : " I low temperature in sea-going vessels get good Paris green and pour about without the aid of ice or chemical a quart of water into a swill-pail, and agents, it will be seen that it is just then stir it thoroughly a tablespoonful possible the home producer of meat of the poison. Then I fill up the may have to face a livelier foreign pail with water and use at once. A competition than he has even yet en- small bunch of hay tied on a short The opening up of an stick, with a bunch of hay cut square countered. extensive meat traffic with Queens- off, making a small wisp brush, is as I have heard people complain that land and the other Australian Colonies good as anything to sprinkle the they could not keep English ivies, depends in great measure on the suc- vines with. Three applications, at because they grew so slowly, and that cess that may attend the Bell-Coleman intervals of one or two days, will kill

QUALITY OF EGGS --- Many suppose home, the past summer, I made many that because an egg is an egg, there distressing accident occurred at New calls, and among them one upon a is no difference in the quality. What Brighton, Beaver County, Pa., the lady who is noted throughhout the a mistake? There is just as much other day. As Mr. James Risinger village for the beauty of her ivies. I difference in the strength and richness was cutting hay with a mower in a never saw any more lovely. Though of eggs as there is between poor and field near his house, he heard the cry comparatively young plants, they tender beef. Take hens that are kept of a child near him, and looking were stalky, while the leaves were of in an almost starving condition and around, he saw his three-year old son, that glossy green which is seldom their eggs will be poor and weak. with both legs cut off midway beseen outside the greenhouse. I asked When poured from the shell they tween ankle and knee. They boy had her, after having admired the plants appear small and flat. But take the crawled into the grass in some way sufficiently, "What is the secret of same nens and feed them as they unknown to his parents, and had been

all the bugs." A WARNING TO HAYMAKERS .- A

been used for five years, and has never failed in effect. ledge, 'worked steadily and complete-

> Throughout France, gardening is practically taught in the primary and elementary schools. There are at present 28,000 of these schools, each of which has a garden attached to it. and is under the care of a master canable of imparting a knowledge of the principles of horticulture.

A Georgia farmer uses a novel ferits work steadily, about 8 in. deep. tilizer. He kills snakes, lays them The inventor is a M. Felix, owner of in the furrow, and then plants corn with them. These snakes are made to produce corn, which produces whiskey, which in turn produces snakes again

RAISED MUFFINS .- One quart milk. If a hen lays soft shelled eggs, give four eggs, one small teacup yeast, per plenty of clean gravel, oyster butter size of an egg, flour to make a shells and crushed bones (which ma- thin batter; in the morning add onemuffins.

ly to the satisfaction of all present. A gentleman whom I have known for many years, M. Gourguillon, of Vitryle-Francois, who saw the experiment, speaks of it in the most assuring terms. He says the motion is conveved to a drum from the electric machine and thence by a coil of wire to the plough. There was no stop-

page of any kind, but the plough did profitable practical use, but if it can. what a revolution it will accomplish!" -English Paper.

since I have used the hive I have shape of the escutcheon. A cow may as in all the old Dutch towns in the not lost a stock of bees with the moth, have a large stomach and be a poor colony, there is, in the centre of the from the fact that I can open the milker; she may have a great amount place, a large market square where brood out to full view and see each of blood, a large escutcheon, and still the farmers, traders and others, arrivand every brood comb, take out every be a small milker. The constituents ing with their produce at any hour of

the premises.

worm in three minutes and close up of the blood may be absorbed by other the day or night, may "out span" the little cells, in which they undergo my bees ready for work. This advan, glands than the mammary. I have oxen or horses from their wagons, In preparing compost manure many their transformations. Several broods tage alone is worth to the bee-keeper heard the disciples of the Guenon sys- as is the wont of African travellers to persons make the mistake of working are produced during the summer. at least the value of twenty five stands tem, members of this board, declare do, until the eight o'clock morning the mass to often. All that is needed there is a constant succession of these of bees in the old box. The value of that the system is equally applicable market auction. An old horse belongafter it has laid long enough to become pests all through the season. A solu time in attending bees is of no more to the selection of milkers or feeders. ing to one of these parties had wandisintegrable is to be thoroughly tion of lime has been found very use-

consequence than most persons are Gentlemen, how can this be? Di- dered about in search of grass and ful in preventing the ravages of these mixed in all its parts. Then one more aware of, as it too often takes up so rectly opposite natures or tenden- water-vainly, no doubt, for it insects, but a better plan is the turning will generally suffice. verization of the soil, in order to close much time in handling your bees that cies recognizable by the same sign! during the severe drouth from which There is much difference of opinion in all chinks where they can hide they get to fighting and robbing each The proposition seems strangely para- the country is but now recovering. a large sugar manufactory at Serin relation to the action of composi other before you can replace all the doxical. The cow that is the largest, Coming to the great bare market maize-les-Bains. It may be many for general farm operations. manure, to force the plants rattletraps and close up your bees for and the longest milker, will, if turned place, and finding a knot of men talk- years before this can be brought into have always advised drawing the business again. But let me further dry, prove the quickest and the best ing there, he singled out one of them. green manure directly to land. them to seek tenderer food say, if you have a hive and feel con-feeder. If this is true, she can as and pulled him by the sleeve with his ploughing it under. This will apply Chickens are very efficient destroyers

fident it posseses the proper propor- readily change her nature as the teeth. The man, thinking the horse of these insects .- Western Rural. tions that go to make up a good bee- chameleon his color. But it cannot might possibly bite, repulsed him, but For a magnetic ointment take laid. hive, I would not advise you to make be true. As before stated, the power as it was not very roughly done he aisins cut in pieces, and fine any change, as here is where too of an organ depends upon its size and returned to the charge, with the same terial she needs to make hard egg half teaspoon soda if the dough is tobacco, equal weights of each. Simmany failures are made-in changing, its activity. The mammary glands, reception; but he was a persevering shells of) and this evil will quickly be turned. This rule makes three dozen action is fully as much value as it is mer well together, then strain and and too many kinds of hives in our stimulated to action for a long time, animal, and practically demonstrated corrected.

Into this, any trash, weeds, litter, stroyed by a wash of whale oil soap it to set about the work in good strong earth, all the wash of the suds, or a solution of potash. Comearnest. -Ex.

leaves of the plants on which they

the young bugs burrow into the leaves

feeding on them, and forming in them

house, and if possible the drainings mon soap suds have been used against of the barnyard, if any, may be car- them with success. The stems of all ried; also any dead matter that may fruit trees cannot be too frequently accumulate. To this add what ashes washed, as by this means old dead is made, and gypsum and salt at the bark, which affords a hiding place t rate of fifty to one hundred pounds to many noxiuus insects, will be remov each ton of other substances employed. ed. as well as the moss and fung Keep the whole moist, not wet, until which absorb the juices and conse it is half decayed. quently hasten thd decay of the tree

When the whole is sufficiently decayed with the turnip-fly (Halticum nemora)

so it may be broken up, turn and mix of Europe, which commits such depre-

all thoroughly, and so proceed until dations on the turnip fields of Grea

the whole becomes a uniform and Britain and Ireland, France and Ge

shovelful to the bill, according to the under stones and clefts of the bark

tation in its earlier stages wonderfally. lay their eggs in the spring on

be invaluable, either applied to the feed, and as soon as they are hatche

To insure uniform moisture, it is The flea-beetle know a as the black well to have a hogshead tank in the bug or turnip-fly, is very destructive bottom of the heap, connected with a to the seed leaves of turnips, cabbages pump for throwing the liquid back cauliflower, radishes, melons, cucum upon the pile from time to time. - bers, &c. It is identical, or nearly so

For garden work, especially, it will

hills or drills, or scattered broadcast

over the surface and raked or har-

especialy to our prarie soils. On such

soils, strong, too compact loams, the

chemical. Very often the mechanical

lin the plant food the manure contains, press from the dregs.

action is two-fold, mechanical

rowed in.

Executed Promptly

AND AT

homogeneous mould. In this condi- many. These flea beetles lie torp LOW RATES tion from a double handful to a small during the winter in heaps of rubbis nature of the plants, will force vege- trees, and in chinks of walls.

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