

PLOWING IN RYE.

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Editorial.

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AGRICULTURE.

The progress of civilization is largely dependent upon Agriculture. Through thought, fitting for self-government. on, but indirectly by rendering stores this channel, more than any other, The farmer is independent of all sects of plant food, present in the soil or society depends for its conditions. in religion, and all parties in politics; atmosphere, available through till-There is really no such thing existing he relies on none of them for bread in age and the use of cheaper fertilizers. as society, where agriculture is not this life or for hope in another. His A little lime or plaster may sometime the rye has got its full growth, but known, as witness those tribes or own right hand sustains him under be thus more valuable than an amount people who live on hunting and what the blessing of God, and to God he of phosphates or potash salts that the earth produces spontaneously. It owes every thing; but to gambling would cost several times as much." may be said that the introduction of politicians, and bigoted and proudmanufactures into a country would souled sectarians, he owes nothing. If produce a like effect. Possibly so, there is any man who, in such a but manufactures may reasonably be country as this, is sovereign, indepenlooked upon as agriculture in a modi- dent, lord of himself and his own, it is fied form, or as deriving its strength the farmer who cultivates his own unand importance therefrom. After all mortgaged fields, drives his own oxen, the cultivation of the soil is the great owing no man any thing. "The isolated life of the farmer as element in founding society, while

well as his independence of position. manufactures, arts and science, are the helps, so to speak, for sustaining begets self-government and cherishes and rendering permanent, that which a love therefor. He first has from has already been formed. Those tribes necessity to rule himself, look after that do not follow agriculture, cannot his own family and his little kingdom. where he is patriarch, legislator, be said to have any fixed abode-there is no such place as home among them judge. Living on his own domains with his pastures, woodlands, hills and Their necessities impose upon them a wandering life, and hence they are streams about him, with his children to be educated, he is supreme in his never long in any one place. Whatown little circle. He has none above ever difference exists between the him but God, and he receives hi savage tribes and the more civilized privileges and his rights from n nations may be traced to Agriculture. human hand, and hence never learn Those who till the ground must abide at home, and this very fact creates to look to another man as his superior. When others become his neighbors. the neuclus from which society springs and which insthe course of time leads they form the township, the county, and the State, continuing the same to the building of Cities and Towns. self-government when they have be While so much may be claimed for come an integral part of the great agriculture, yet the progress which it nation. Here is the beauty and permakes is in proportion to the advancefection of our system of government ment of trades and other industries. -we have independent and self-con-The farmer cannot do without tools stituted and self-controling circles and implements wherewith to work within the greater circle. The parent his land to advantage, and this very has rights that the selectmen of the need has called for the miner and the town may not question; the town has founder, the first to abstract from the rights that the State may not invade : bowels of the earth such ores as are the State has rights that are beyond needful, the second, to cast into form the reach of Congress, and which the and perfect for man's use, the ores President cannot disregard without thus obtained. The services of other committing treason against the Com-Addes follow as a consequence, and monwealth, as much as would th hence there is built up a seciety, com-State if it should deny the powers posed of individuals, mutually depenthat have been ceded to the genera dent upon each other, and whose government in the constitution. interests are identical. While the " All history furnishes illustrations trades and other callings are thus of the truth of our position, that an sting in the advancement of agri independent ycomanry is the basis of culture, the farmer is providing food free institutions. Whenever a people to supply the wants of all-indeed cow. And I must say that after have succeeded in republican forms of more than is sufficient for home con many years' experience with several government, or in curtailing the sumption, and hence commerce comes (not all) different breeds of cattle. I sovereign power for any length of to the rescue, and carries to lands les think if a young farmer does nothing time, whether among the vineyards favored, the surplus productions. worse than stock a farm with good and olive groves of ancient Greece. the mountain homesteads of the Swiss young Devon cows, at fair (not fancy) In connection with this subject, the following extracts are copied from Mr. prices, he will do well." peasantry, or the broad acres of Colby's Address on the "Relations of Colambia's virgin soil, or the vast FEEDING STOCK IN WINTER. Agriculture to man," published in the ranches of South America, the majority Report of the Massachusetts Agriculof the inhabitants have been devoted tural Board :--to agriculture; and it is equally true "Now, let us consider another that the cultivators of the soil have relation of agriculture to society, in been the most prompt, the most ac government. The first idea of law is suggested by property; and the first heir rights and institutions, whether property to be protected by law is in ocal or national." land, To the savage who lives by hunting and fishing, pursuing his game at will over the vast territories. Covrespondence. in common with his wild brethren the ground is no representative of For the Colonial Farme value. He derives nothing from it RURAL TOPICS. aud he claims ownership in it no more Stone's barn, we saw the thirty Avrthan he does in the sunlight, air or A circular has been published by the shires of all ages, from ten years or on each side and secured in position waters. It is when he makes to 'Agricultural Experiment Station more down to as many weeks, take by tacks or small nails. a home, and sets apart a himself of Conn., in which is admitted the their evening meal of steamed feed. portion of the footstool for himself uncertainty of results in applying which had been cooking several hours and his family, baptizing it with the commercial fertilizers to lands; yet n a large, wooden box, mounted on sweat of his brow, and sanctifying it farmers are interested in such fertil wheels for convenience in transportit with his toil; it is when he has zers, because they cannot make upor ing the contents of the boiler to all learned to plant it in the spring, and their farms all the manure that they parts of the barn floor. This box is watch the growth of its products in need, and many have to buy phosph the largest one we have ever seen used the summer, and gather the harvests ates, guano, &c., but often without for this purpose. It is about eight in autumn, and enjoy them in winter, apparent benefit. The entire gist feet long by four feet wide and three that he desires the uninterrupted of the circular shows that farmers feet high, and holds sixty bushels. possession for himself and his childred, are entirely in the dark, (but not This is filled as full as it can be and sees the value of law to secure plainly admitted) in using any comcrowded, once a day, with cut hay, the permanent enjoyment of his own mercial fertilizer-that A, may ap--to prevent trespass and thefts, to ply one kind to land with good results, orn-stalks, corn meal and shorts, intimately mingled and then steamed decide questions of boundaries, and to while B., his neighbor, may apply the thoroughly till the fibres of the hay regulate the relations arising out of same to a similar crop, and derive no and stalks are soft, and until the the new order of things. benefit at all, owing to the fact, that

classes; his position gives him oppor- is well to remember that you may things. tunities for a healthy educatien, and feed your crops, not only directly by his absence from the excitements of giving them these ingrediets in gua-

life allow reflection and mature nos, phosphates, potash salts, and so

poverty, which often depresses other plete manure. At the same time it the world to correct this bad state of

WHICH BREED IS BEST ? This question is often asked in re-

effectually supplied with a large gare to cows; but the answer must depend on what use is made of the amount of organic and mineral milk and butter. If a cow or two elements of plant food. If allowed to are wanted by a family that can afmature, according to the estimate, the ford to pay \$100 or more for a cow, crop plowed in would add to the soil

prefer quality to quantity, the Alderof available plant food about 227 ney (now also called Jersey) cows are pounds of nitrogen, 200 pounds of superior to all others. If the object potash, and 121 pounds of phosphoric be to sell the milk, or to make butter acid, which would nearly equal in and cheese for market, the Ayrshires value the two tons of guano." Holsteins, or grades, are excellent. CHOOSING FOWLS FOR TABLE. The Short-horns frequently are good Is is a little singular that taste or milkers, but they require better pas- fashion are as to the color of the flesh tures than other breeds. They make of fowls varies at different large the best beef of all breeds. Devons markets. In the London market, and grades are tough and hardy, and vellow-skinned birds are not sought are not particular as to the quality of for. the pink or flesh-colored skin being the grass in their pastures. A stock the favorite there; while in New York, breeder says: "The cow which will the yellow is preferred in a marked come the nearest to filling all demands degree. The questions naturally arise, is, in my opinion, the Ayrshire, but what is the reason for this difference she is not the best everywhere. The in taste, and which are the best for Holstein or Dutch cattle, not so long the table as to flavor, delicacy, &c? nor so extensively tested, are finding There is no doubt that those fowls great favor where beef in addition to which are celebrated for their peculiar milk or cheese is desired. Not all richness of flavor and delicate flesh importations of thoroughbred mainly belonging to the pink, or, as stock, I have reason to believe, have some people call them, the whitebeen made up of the best animals. skinned varieties. Such fowls are the The great difference in the qualities Games, Houdans, Dorkings, &c. Perf the animals would make it hazardous to order cows without some pervellow in New York is that a proper sonal knowledge of them or their breeder." Another dairyman writes: the pink and dark or blue-skinned Some of the neighboring farmers fowls in choosing fowls for table, the price for the winter months is only who are engaged in butter dairying, who formerly kept Ayrshires are introducing Jerseys into their

The Two Workers.

Two workers in one field Toiled on from day to day, In green manuring of land the Both had the same hard labor, plowing in of rye is advantageous. Both had the same small pay; The land should be fertilized in some With the same blue sky above, And the same green grass below, way when the rye is sown in the [fall One soul was full of love, and tho grain should be plowed in And the other full of woe. with a large plow about the time that One leaped up with the light, With the soaring of the lark, before blessoming. It should first be One felt it ever night, rolled down flat upon the ground so For his soul was ever dark ; as to be easily covered. A farmer One heart was hard as stone, who has thus plowed in rye says :--One heart was ever gay; "The land will be quickly and

One worked with many a groan, One whistled all the day. One had a flower-clad cot Beside a merry mill, Wife and children near the spot, Made it sweeter, fairer still;

One a wretched hovel had, Full of discord, dirt, and din, No wonder he seemed mad, Wife and children starved within !

Still they worked in the same field, Toiled on from day to day, Both had the same hard labor,

Anti-Early Rising.

GCOD COWS.

able circumstances, embracing food and treatment, are demanded for the

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.60 a year

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Farmers generally do not rise as The Durham or Short Horn, either highest success both in the quantity early as they did twenty years ago, thoroughbred or grades, are admit- and quality of the milk. The udder and I think they ought not to. Some, tedly the largest eaters, as they are then must not be so strained as to however, retain the old habit, and are the largest in size. When bred with give inconvenience to the cow, who up at three or four o'clock, have break- special reference to milk-producing, will come to be relieved of the pressure fast at lamp light, and then work rather than beef-producing, the cows if great. Instances of this kind aro commences. Now, I know well yield the largest measure of milk and not uncommon. Two milkings a day, enough that if there are hired men, of fair quality. The Herefords are even if they equally divide the time, and if work pushes, it is necessary to also good feeders and bountiful milk- are not sufficient where there is a stir early, but, on the whole, I think producers, but, except a few herds, maximum quantity of milk. There what is known as the habit of early such as may be seen on the farms of should be at least three, early and rising is so much an error as to do Mr. Hurst and Mr. Corning, in Al- late in the day, and at noon; in June more harm than good. I should say bany County, have not been brought and July at sunrise and sunset, which that for an ordinary household, where to perfection in this country. The will give nine hours for the night, and nobody but the family is in the house, spotted Datch or Holstein cows are seven and a half for each half of the breakfast at eight o'clock is soon becoming popular among the dairy- day, instead of two strains of twelve enough for winter, and from six to men of Orange County, and it is hours each, or worse yet, not unfreseven o'clock for spring and summer. claimed that for the amount of food quently fourteen or fifteen hours. It would be a good plan though, if consumed they give especially satis- Three milkings-one at noon in the there is one in the house who likes to factory returns. For private use, cool stable-would prevent all inrise early, to build the fires that the where cream and butter of the finest conveniences to the cow and harm rooms may be warmed, though by quality are the main points, the Al- to the udder from being overcharged, having good stoves fires can be kept derny cow is unquestionably the best or outward hurt from increased all night. I object to breakfast by She is but a moderate eater, makes no liability. The milking will not take lamp-light, because the children are superfluous flesh, and gives continu- any longer, except the excess that

have some Jersey in all butter dairies; but for a milk and cheese dairy; give me Aysrhires in preference to Jerseys. In speaking of breeds of dairy cows,

dress. tearing easily and extra care is 45 cents to family customers. required in dressing to make them ook attractive, and if they come from will say that my experience teaches they do not present as clean and nice cider was delivered at Hardwick depot me to hold the Devon cow in high esteem, both as a milk and butter skins .- Rural New Yorker.

WINTERING BEES

summer stands when unprotected in

There are many men in the United States, who have purchased an exten- boxes open at both ends, and the open figure, with the best beef at \$7 per

sive steam apparatus to steam hay, space packed full of straw up to and ewt., dressed, there is no profit in stalks and grain for cattle, and feed over the top. Then lay some boards buying oxen to feed in the old-fashionthem on steamed food; but I do not on the hives as a roof to keep the ed way once so popular in the Contive, and most enduring in defending think that any farmer, no matter how straw dry, if the hives are not under necticut valley, and this branch of walls, and its annual spring freshets, extensive his steam arrangements may cover, and the bees will winter as well farming bids fair to become wholly a always seemed a fitting place for foul, be, or how numerous his cattle, can as in a cellar, or in a bee house. The thing of the past. New milch cows dark deeds, and a good nursery for

> in that manner. But as a matter of kept open by cutting openings in the as compared with other stock, from typhoid fever. The rickety, thininterest to those who steam fodder, or boxes and placing pieces of tin or \$45 to \$60 each, while farrow cows of contemplate so doing, I annex what zinc, bent in circular form, over them equal weight bring from \$25 to \$30.

grain is converted into pudding rather

than dough. A few grains of corn

which we found among the husks

were nearly as soft and easily crushed

between the fingers as hulled corn

when it comes to our dining room

tables.'

the editor of the N. E. Farmer save in and between the boxes and hives, to regard to this subject :- " At Mr. keep the straw from closing them up. The tin should be Lent with a shoulder

Both had the same small pay; But they worked not with one will, The reason let me tell--Lo! the one drank at the still, And the other at the well. -Golden Rule.

Farm Produce.

The Springfield Republican give some items relating to the market prices of farm produce in that section and Western Massachusetts generally, from which we gather the following :--Some of the farmers, east and south of the city, have given up selling milk on account of heavy reductions in the price paid by the peddlers, and have gone to making butter. They clair that it is much more profitable, the hads the reason for the preference for skimmed milk paying for the extra work. The farmers have received discrimination is not made between about three cents a quart for milk, the past summer, some getting 31. The latter of which are generally poor in four cents, which, with butter at 35 to quality, such as Spanish, Hamburgs, 40 cents a pound, leaves a considerable &c. Another reason may be that all margin in favor of making butter. herds. I consider it a wise policy to the pink skins are very tender to Some choice daries are now selling at

> One wholesale dealer has sold 70 barrels of cider at from \$2 to \$2.50 per a long distance and are at all damaged barrel of 32 gallons. Some of the an appearance as those with yellow for \$1 per barrel. Apples are whole saled in the city for \$1.25, and a lot of 100 barrels has just been purchased

Bees require some protection in in a Ware river town for \$1 per barrel. winter, although in the Middle States Some dealers are laying in large stocks they often winter very well on their for an expected rise about January. The farmers report working oxen mild winters. I have found boxes as well as beef ruinously low, and in made to set over the hives a good pro- some of the Franklin county towns tection. The space between the hive choice oxen can be had for four cents and box to be about three inches, a pound live weight. Even at this

says : "The old-fashioned, deep, dark cellar, with its deep stairs, its slimy save any expense in wintering stock passage ways of the hives must be are held at ridiculously high figures potato sprouts, fungi, and germs of yard room. A few fowls may be put ored pictures in gilt frames, an oval walled, breezy, out-of-ground basement of the modern 'built-to-sell house' better, but a proper medium between the two is better still. A cellar which be unprofitable. Of course, a large room. Dining-room, light green and ange is always best, but in a village yellow, or ultramarine blue and finishes eight feet and a half in the one cannot do as he could on a farm scarlet. Bedroom, pink and white. clear is high enough for an ordinary Don't forget to supply your fowls with Hall, lavender and bright crimson. house, and for this height put the gravel, old mortar, or ground or Kitchen as light as possible, out of floor four feet below the original surpounded oyster shells, as aids in the respect to your digestive organs, and face of the ground, and bank or grade formation of eggs." allow cook two gas burners. Let me the walls two feet higher outside. have not the slightest affection, are This will leave two feet and a half of Chickens like clean, good-sized poles add that the present rage for odds to roost on, entirely smooth and firm. and ends of east-off furniture is an unwall to show as underpinning. The It is an erroneous idea that one kind healthy taste and shows utter disrewalls should be started from broad wood is less liable to contract those gard for true artistic combination. flat footings of stone, or projectin, pests known as roost lice than another. Let every one begin to denounce courses of brick, or concrete of cement A California paper highly recom- paint in houses as unhealthy and unand gravel. They should rest on firm mends charcoal for fattening turkeys, handsome, carpets a nuisace, old and solid ground, at least six inches and says that it should be pulverized furniture shabby, and cheerfulness below the cellar floor, and always and mixed with mashed potatoes and and health will prevail. Let me add, below the deepest frost (reckoning corn meal, as well as fed to them in for a library select the lightest room from the level of new grade outside." small lumps. Others say it should be in the house. "Old wainscotted The frost last winter penetrated to given only in lumps. library" is a thing of the past; refive feet in derth in exposed situations, Sheep have a competitor as to profit spect your eyes, and supply yourand many foundations ordinarily con to the farmer; a farmer gives his ex- self with sunshine and flowers in sidered safe were disturbed by it. At perience, by which it seems that he that room, if in no other .- H. Hupeven, dry, gravel soil is the best, both made thirty por cent profit, while he son HALLEY, IN Harpers' Magazine. for a foundation and for health. Clay made 170 per cent profit in six months soils are treacherous, and have a defrom his poultry. servedly bad reputation." Frequency of Milking. INTELLIGENT WORK FOR MONKEYS.-

Disrespect at Home.

made to get up when they would be ously a fair amount of rich milk. She will not be secreted through this much better off in bed and asleep. It is gentle and generally hardy, and is cruel to tear boys out of bed in the may be kept in small pastures or in dark and cold, since they always go clean stables with profit. to bed tired, and growing as they are, they need all the rest and recuperation they can get; and when they do follows:

out to the barn, probably cold, in damp boots, to fodder and take care of stock. It is much better for the man himself to go out and see that work is proper-4. The Alderney. ly done, though the boys might go and get fresh air before breakfast. I doubt whether anything is gained by feeding cattle before sunrise, and I am sure milking ought not to be done until the morning becomes a little cheerful. The amount of work which than that of the Short Horns and boys can do on a cold morning is not much, and it will seldom be done well. Ayrshire cows.

They are in a hurry to get back to the fire, and they ought not to be blamed, a fancy cow was \$40,000. This large it, but if all fair to good cows were but it would be a good plan to have sum was paid for a "Duchess," at the relieved three times a day of their them help about breakfast, if their great sale of the Walcott & Campbell help is needed. The point I want to herd, a couple of years ago. As high tion, be sufficient increase of milk to make is, boys are neither tough nor strong, nor have they got the use of for cows both in this country and in of the comfort and benefit resulting their muscles so that they can apply Ergland. At a number of recent sales to the cows.-Country Gentleman. to advantage what strength they do of Short Horns in Kentucky, the

possess. If school hours press, and averages for the females, including they are to go, they ought not to have heifers and yearlings, were generally any time to spare. When night comes, over \$400. But these sales were of

everything should be made comfort- thoroughbred stock and bred mainly though you pile up your furniture to able; have plenty of lamps, and have with reference to beef-producing the ceiling, unless your rooms be tintplenty of books and papers. An in- qualities.

telligent father neglects his duty if he does not help the teacher, and vast help can be given by hearing the children read, and in making them read correctly, and in considering various subjects .- Dr. Cross. in New

milking pails washed, which is all the For quantity of milk we may rate extra labor, the dinner hour favoring the several popular breeds of cows as the attendance of the hands. The milk can be kept in the usual place, arise, they ought not to be hurried 1. The Durham or Short Horn. the evening milk added. 2. The Herefords and the Ayrshires.

It will also give a chance for baiting 3. The Devon (especially adapted to the cows, a little green feed being the soil and climate of New England.)

favoring practice. The cows will have

to be brought up and retured, and the

grateful and of benefit, and may lead to more time and to more feed in the The Dutch or Holstein cows are shade at mid day, when the heat is

along, if they are warmed, and help said to equal the Durhams in milking greatest, and thus intolerable, thus qualities. For quality of milk for advancing toward soiling, which, in producing cream and butter the fore- part, at least-every dairyman and going list may be reversed, with the owner of cows ought to practice. exception of the Holstein cows, the There are cows that give large quanmilk of which is said to be richer tities of milk, which from necessity must be milked three times a day. equal to that of the Hereford and There are, in each respectable dairy,

cows that require this, but do not get The highest figure ever received for it. Not only these urgently demand milk, there would, beyond any quesas \$10,000 has been frequently paid pay for the extra labor, to say nothing

Hints on Household Decoration.

Bearing in mind the fact that

ed your furniture will go for nothing. I will say, first, dispense with paint on wood-work of houses if possible; if you are in a house that has been

One of our most experienced poultry descerated with paint, then repaint it. breeders, speaking of poultry in small Should your parlor be on the shady vards, says, "A dozen fowls would side of the house have it tinted-wall do very well in a yard fifty feet square, and wood-with touches of canary

with a little grass plot in one corner, color and brown; that give a look of CELLARS.-The Journal of Chemistry as fowls must have grass. This space sunshine to a dark room. Have floor is as small as can be used for that stained light brown and afterward

number, and if one cannot give that varnished. Add a simple rug or two. space to them he had better buy his cheap "Eastlake" furniture, colored eggs and chickens, as fowls cannot be china vases (say India,) under no cirkept profitably without an area of cumstances engravings, but only colinto a smaller yard and they will lay mirror, gilt chandelier, blue (light) well for a few weeks, but after a while, yellow or pink lambrequins, and you with the grass all destroyed, the hens will find every one will exclaim, will begin to lay fewer eggs and will what an odd, but what a cheerful

Poultry Items.

York Tribune.

" But not only does agriculture the lacking constituents in soils very inevitably suggest the idea of law, so much, even in adjoining fields, that but it favors the highest, freest and it is impossible for anybody to te most permanent forms of government what particular commercial fertili--always and ever being the enemy zer to apply, while stable manure of despotism where the husbandman sure to be all that is needed. The foltills his own acres. What of govern- lowing extrat from the circular conment there is in a savage state is tains the pith of all that is in it of

despotic. One man by superior interest:

"Some time ago, an intelligent night and morning, also five pounds can usually ascertain if his wind is but never more so than when it in- in the East, by nations whom it is the strength, courage or wisdom, becomes The absolute chief of his tribe. So at farmer asked the writer which were of dry hay to each animal at noon, and good, after a little travelling. Next vades the home and endangers still fashion amongst us to consider barthe other extreme, we find the ten- the better fertilizers, phosphates or the expense was estimated at 19 cents see if he stands straight on his feet, more that which is already too much barous. The monkey has, in the first dency in manufacturing and mercan- potash salts. The reply was, and I per head daily. Now, 15 to 20 pounds or f he stretches himself while stand- endangered by other things. tile States is to aristocracy and knew no better one, "potash salts of dry hay, with a peck of beets or ing. It is a great mistake to want to monarchy. Great wealth accumulates where potash is needed, phosphates carrots, or a few pounds of meal and see a horse on the move all the time. enough attention to this in the young. enced Chinaman works, picking the in the hands of the few; they enjoy where phosphoric acid is needed, and bran daily to a cow would keep her You can learn twice as much about a They allow habits of disrespect to be suitable leaves and letting the others earning and luxuries and grow proud, nitrogenous manures where nitrogen in good condition at less than 19 cents horse standing still as while moving. formed-rude, rough, insolent, im- be. In the second place, he has just wishing to domineer over the masses is needed. But if you do not know per day; consequently there is nothing F ar better back a horse than see him whom they employ, and whose labors what your soil lacks, and want to gained by steaming fodder; besides, go forward; for if stiff, there is where the stereotyped excuse, "They mean they direct. The minority seeks to make sure of a crop, and enrich your considerable labor and fuel are saved he will show it, and that is what will nothing by it," which, if we look at Formosa to the east, to ascend trees tell on his shoulders, if they have been

rule, and often does tyrannize over land at the same time, use your nitro- by feeding stock in the usual way. hurt at any time. If you wish to buy. the majority. But in an agricultural genous superphosphates and German This steaming of food for cattle is community, the doctrine of equality potash salts together. The former generally adopted by mer with plenty knows the gait that his horse moves ing by it, and their disrespect in not down to his master. It may be confi is better exemplified than in any other will furnish nitrogen, phosphoric of money, being incited thereto by best in, and you can tell by the motion what it seems to be, the result of dently asserted that in each of those social condition. The gains of the acid, sulphuric acid and lime; the theoretical writers, the most of whom of the horse, if you are on him, farmer are slow and sure; he has not latter, potash and magnesia. Thus imagine that the manner of farming whether there is anything the matter but merely a habit, than it ought to enormous wealth to puff him ur, and you will have a fertilizer with all in the United States is radically add more if I thought necessary. - Am. being merely a manner that hurts all a chimney-sweeper or a crossing- fect quiet and rest, including the flower in ancient Greece. -- London he never can be the victim of abject that the plant needs - a com- wrong; and that they are sent into Farm Journal.

parties alike.

One of the dangers of home life is this habit of disrespect-that which is bred by familiarity. People who are all beauty and sunshine for a crowd of strangers for whom they Miscellaneous.

all ugliness and gloom for their own, HINTS ABOUT BUYING A HORSE .- by whose love they live. The pleas-First, look at the horse while standing ant little prettiness of dress and perstill in the stable. If he seems to rest sonal adornment, which mark the one foot, look at that leg from top to desire to please, are put on only for bottom; see if he has any splints, the admiration of those whose admir. spavin, puffs, windgalls, or curbs, or ation goes for nothing, while the if he is knee-sprung, and if his hip- house companions are treated only to cap is down, for in fat horses this the ragged gowns and threadbare sometimes hardly shows. Next, his coats, the touzled hair and stubby eyes, if they look weak and he is beard, which, if marking the ease and young, it may be caused by what are comfort of the suns facon of home, commonly called "blind teeth." If mark also indifference and disrespect this is so his face will be thick, and which do so much to damage the they can easily be found by looking sweetness and delicacy of daily life. just in front of the first grinders, and And what is true of the dress is truer should be pulled with common forceps, still of the manners and tempers of or punched out. The first is prefer- home, in both of which we find too able, as you can't get the roots every often that want of respect which runs

time by punching. Next, look at his side by side with affection and the The sixty bushels of steamed food coupling, and if he hips up well. By custom of familiarity. It is a regret. The monkey is now, in a tamed state were fed to 30 cows at two meals, placing your ear to his breast, you able habit under any of its conditions, used in two rather remarkable ways

place, been taught to work in tea Parents and up-bringers do not pay gardens of China, just as an experipatient,-and salve over the sore with been taught, by the natives of Malacca and the Golden Chersonese as far as gather the fruit which is ripe, and it aright, is worse than no excuse at ride the horse yourself, for the owner all, for if they really do mean notheither give them or throw them strong anger, uncontrollable temper. cases the ape performs an office rewith his travel or not. I could not be conquered without loss of time, quiring more intelligence than that of sweeper. - World.

GERMINATION FROM SEEDS TWO THOU. SAND YEARS OLD. - A most interesting observation referring to the power of germination in seed which is hundreds

and even thousands of years old is Nature establishes laws, and they annot be transgressed with impunity, said to have been made by Professor She taught the calf to relieve the Hendreich, in Greece. In the silver udder frequently during the day and mines of Laurium only the slags left night, thus having the milk always by the ancient Greeks are at present fresh from its secretion, and more worked off, in order to gain, after an wholesome than when permitted to improved modern method, silver left remain in the bag, subject to the in that dross. This refuse ore is proeffect on the system of the heat in bably about two thousand years old. summer. It also prevents straining Among it the seed of a species of of the udder and other evils to which glaucium, or poppy, was found, which a full bag is liable. Besides, there had slept in the darkness of the earth seems to be an absorption or dissipa during all that time. After a little tion of the fatty material where the while, when the slags were brought milk remains long in the bag. The up and worked off at the melting cow herself is uncomfortable with the ovens, there suddenly arose a crop of weight attached to her, which, like glaucium plants, with a beautiful yellow flower, of a kind unknown in excitement either from hard driving modern botany, but which is described or fright, lessens the secretion. Per- by Pliny and others as a frequent satisfaction growing out of comfort- Examiner.