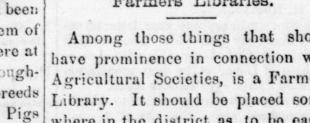


Fruro show. The locality will no periments have shown that not less of the mixture in a hill of corn or any vigorous and liberal policy, leading with their boundless pasturages, are It says :--" The Provincial Exhibition of 1876 doubt affect the exhibits to some ex- than thirty tons exist in an acre, was essentially an experiment, and, tent, but not to the extent that was most of which are roots and fibres. as such, it was looked forward to, anticipated prior to the Truro Ex- a small portion only of the mass being even by its most ardent promoters,

with mingled hopes and fears. For hibition." fifty years the Legislatures and Farmers' Libraries. Governments of the Province had been striving to promote a better system of Among those things that should Agriculture. Local Societies were at have prominence in connection with work; local Exhibitions and plough-Agricultural Societies, is a Farmers' matches were held; improved breeds Library. It should be placed someof Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs where in the district as to be easily were from time to time imported; accessible to members and their fami seeds of new field crops were brought lies. It is surprising how soon quite from other countries, and the claims a number of useful books can be got of Agriculture to increased attention together, when once a neuclus is formwere urged upon our people, from ed. To lay the foundation, and make year to year, in the most persuasive a good start, the Society should apeloquence that ever stirred the echoes propriate a small sum, say thirty of our Legislative Halls. Under such dollars the first year, and thereafter influences much improvement was continue to make an annual grant of expected, and in course of years a ten or fifteen dollars a vear towards good deal was effected. The comforts enlarging it. In a few years a Society. of the farming community in favored by this means, would possess a valudistricts were manifestly increased, able collection of works. all of which orchards were planted, much attention would be found highly useful and inwas paid to composting for the topstructive. This is about the way dressing of grass fields, artificial many Agricultural and other Societies manures came slightly into use, the commenced in the United States, that production of grain was notably innow own thousands of dollars worth creased through the efforts of Agricola, of standard works. and mary subsidiary improvements The larger portion of the Books in rural economy were introduced; many of those libraries, are donations yet, until quite recently, rude imple from outside the Societies. They have ments of husbandry continued to be been added to the library on the prinemployed, in most parts of the country ciple that those who help themselves wast-ful management or neglect o are worth helping. The Societies land was the rule, wretched cattle made the start, and in due course of at will through wilderness time their efforts were appreciated, pastures, and the Agricultural Promany persons contributing to these fession, which, in highly civilized Libraries such books as were of value. countries, is looked upon as the most Even in a purely Agricultural dignified and honorable of all secular neighborhood it is by no means neces-F pursuits, was still allowed by its sary that such a Library should posfollowers to rest on the lowest level. sess nothing but works on Agriculture. After referring somewhat to the There should indeed be works on progress of Agriculture in the past, general subjects, such as may interest the Journal goes on to show that the and improve the farmer's family, as legislation which has authorized An well as those that may instruct him. -nual Provincial Exhibitions, has been There may be some objection raised attended with the best results, and to the appropriation of any part of the a great means of promoting the best funds to such an object, on the ground Agriculture and Stock interest of that legislation does not provide for When the late Board of raising. it. Never mind that, try the experi-Agriculture in this Province suggestment, and we have no doubt that such ed a similar course, they were laughed action will be sustained by the Legisat, and told that they were out of lature, should any question arise. their senses. The Government and Legislature ridiculed such an idea, THE SEASON .- We have still ban and yet, somehow, Annual Exhibitions ground and the navigation of our are considered of incalculable benefit rivers still remain unimpeded by ice in other places. It says :-Last year, at a very much earlier "In 1868 our Board of Agriculture, period, we had an abundance of snow. organized four years before, made a the rivers were ice-bound, and the third attempt, and it proved successcoldest weather during the whole ful, beyond the fondest dreams of its winter prevailed at the close of Fromoters. Yet another interregnum November and early part of December. had to follow, and it was not till 1874 In a word, the fall is an unusually that the fourth Provincial Exhibition mild one, and therefore will go far was held. towards making up for the short hay "To those who have been accus- crop in some places. Some one has tomed to watch the close connection, calculated that taking the whole even in old, but more especially in Province together the saving in feed. new, countries, between Industrial equals a thousand tons of hay per day, Exhibitions and the Development of on account of the unusual mildness o National Industries, it was a matter the weather. This may be, probably of deep concern to see the fitful way is, an exaggeration, but the consumpin which Exhibitions were dealt with tion, as every one knows, has been in this Province. It was a proof, greatly diminished on that account. among many other things, that the vast substantial benefits which they FALL PLOWING.-For many years confer upon a community were only there has not been so favorable an



diffused through the soil, then a pint change in policy; to a well-defined, part than was visible even at the well-set sward land. Accurate ex-

other crop will produce as good results to some practical results. as a shovelful of stable manure. PAINT YOUR FARM IMPLEMENTS.

above the surface. It will hence be Millions of dollars are lost annually seen that by investing the sward of in the United States, by neglect to uplands and meadows, and allowing paint farm wagons, plows, harrows it to decompose undisturbed, a most &c. These things if well painted and

important humus of the soil will be kept under cover when not in use, secured, and at small expense. This, will last three times as long as they even were no other dressing used, will when not repainted after two or would of itself be an invaluable ac- turee\_years use. Any farmer can of the farmers, is now suspected to be principles that not only favor, but in- raw and half boiled, then wash the do the most good."

vantages resulting to the farmer from and proceed to apply the paint. Even reflect on our friend McQueen, who, they require to be fed again to fit

pended to the report, with various The old Board, nick-named the

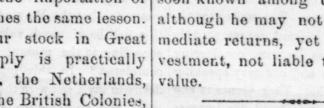
Savings Banks ...

ost of living......\$784.63

other places, under the heading, " All 'Agricultural Parliament," served for Other Countries;" and last year they a long time as the butt of good-natured sent us only one head of cattle for ridicule, because of its combined preevery two hundred we received from tention and impotance, but in what respect the new order of things is any other foreign lands. Even Hungary better, we fail to know. What was Russia and Spain sent us a quantity so small as to be able to exercise no heralded at the time as a great and effect on the price. No doubt in these beneficient change made in the interest latter cases cattle-disease had somequisition to the fertility of any soil, paint these things. All that is needed a political feint to cover a transfer of thing to do with the result. But the and it is replete with juices and other is Venetian red and linseed oil, half patronage "placing it where it will real operative cause is the distance of those countries. The long sea voyage

he should calculate the time he loses sure a speedy decomposition, the ad- implement to be painted thoroughly, In our remarks we do not wish to so affects the cattle that on landing in turning about in ploughing, in owing with the machine, or

home life, in consequence of inability to maintain the order and comfort of the household. Of course the season of the year favors the demonstrations are far more numerous than one, at of handy men. We should not expect first sight, would suppose. The waste him to leave his plow, harrow, or of time in the busy season of the year mowing machine, to help in the is one of the most important items, kitchen, but if he come to eat, and he not the time devoted to loanging and had a mind to place the chairs, fill the idleness, for few thrifty farmers are ice pitcher, or pare the potatoes, it guilty of that, but the time lost from might contribute wonderfully to the the want of proper planning of work, comfort of the tired housewife; not the failure to accomplish the greatest only by saving steps, but the feeling amount of work with a given expendiof appreciation that cheers up many ture of time and strength. One man a tired worker, and braces them up divides his farm in small lots, and in for the numberless duties about a home. Handy men are generally fortunate in getting good wives, and



grouped together in the returns ap-The sources of waste on the farm

Sources of Waste.

frequently inverting his sward lands pleasure carriages can be nicely paint. though nominally chairman of the -where circumstances required it- ed at about one-tenth the cost when are far greater than we should be in- painted by a carriage-maker. A duced to suppose. Many are inclined farmer says: " After paying twenty to the opinion that when lands in dollars every other year to the carriage as a new-born babe. grass are broken up, the mere addition makers for painting and varnishing of the vegetable matter-roots, grass, my buggy, and being without the use &c., contained in it is of little or no of it for fifteen days while at the shop. importance; but allowing the quantity I concluded to enquire into the matter of organic matter to be only fifteen a little, believing all that a farmer can do towards keeping his tools and our farmers ought to be informed. tons to the acre-one half the quantity contained in an acre of good sward farm machinery in order should be land-it will be seen at once that a done at home. We too often employ very great benefit must be derived the mechanic to mend our harness. from its presence and action.

when we can do it quite as well. ITALIAN BEES. though at all times not quite so

beekeepers, through an agricultural needed painting, I called at the paper, to state what their general ex- carriage shop, and enquired what they perience with them was, as my experwould paint it for. They would clean of labor. ence with them did not show them and put on one coat of paint and to be what some apiarians had claimvarnish for fifteen dollars, and for all ed for them : and one of the most exnecessary repairs in wood, iron or tensive Italian bee-keepers responded leather, they would charge at the rate Income of. as follows : "The Italians will defend of thirty cents an hour, and add the themselves from robbing bees much value of materials used; for two coats better than the natives, and are very of paint and one of varnish, twenty much less liable to be injured by the dollars, and two weeks' time to do the greatest enemy to bees-the moth work in. I concluded to paint and miller. Italians often fill their brood varnish it myself, and the result was

combs with honey much earlier in the that it cost me in paint and varnish season than the natives, making the only \$150, and the work was done as Total latter preferable in this regard. This well, so far as I could see, as they is often a cause for more determined would have done it. I gave it two effort to cast early swarms, a fact coats of black carriage paint, and one that I do not consider in favor of coat of varnish."

Italians, where surplus boney is desired instead of increase of swarms. Those who doubt that Italians are onger lived than natives, should take a comb containing the same amount of brood from a hive of each variety, and place them in a hive by themselves, at the beginning of the workthe subscriber of this paper only, ng season. Do not allow them to ear a queen. If the black bees should disappear one-half faster than the Italians (as by actual test I have found the publishers of the paper in which textile fabrics; a chart showing fruit them to do), it will be proof positive

as to this point. MONEY IN POULTRY. close it with the money to show that Any farmer or person owning from 10 to 20 acres of land can make considerable money in keeping poultry But it requires some knowledge of he manner in which fowls should be probably, to make them over five etc. managed to succeed well. Where here are no peighbors near to be

them for our fastidious market. Hence raking, he would be astonished to find we are dependent for our foreign department, is not really chargeable how much of life, and of physicia supply mainly upon Holland and Gerwith its unfortunate short comings, as energy he is wasting in this simple he is as innecent of its management many. France apparently has matter of turning about, how much active a demand at home that she has more efficient his work would be,

One of the most important matters no supply to spare for us. The minute subdivision of the soil in France, too. that could engage the attention is unfavorable to cattle feeding. It is agriculturists, is statistics relating to further corroborative of the injurious weather, crops, wages, prices, and effect of a long sea voyage on cattle. hundred other things, about which that Germany, which is one of th two greatest of our foreign caterers Perhaps the most valuable contridoes not herself need the cattle she bution that the great State of Massaanimals. chusetts made to the Centennial was sends us. At least, if she does, she i

obliged to draw upon other countries her magnificent display of charts, exhibiting the vegetable conditions and to an equal amount to keep up he Some months ago I called on Italian smoothly. The next time my buggy resources of the country, the propor- home supply. It would appear, there tions of forest and arable land, and of fore, and probably the same thing various kinds of crops, and the price holds good of the Netherlands, that Germany is rather an entrepot for From these tables, we learn that Russian and Austro-Hungarian cattle.

the average farmer in that State has than an independent source of supply These animals are sent on to Germany

.\$809.50 for rest and recruitment, and then That he pays for labor. .. 146.38 forwarded to England. If this be so, That he saves and deposits in the 332.51 there would seem to be little prospect ashes, to pick up and save the old On the other hand the income of the and still less, from Australia, such average-skilled laborer is supply of live stock as would effect \$683.00 our markets, though it is possible that are going to waste? Earnings of his family ....

..... 133.52 that it might be done from Canada. ....\$816.52

## Pantries for Milk.

in this State alone cost nearly twenty-A lady correspondent of the Practi Total......\$816.82 five millions of dollars, and the average cal Farmer gives the following direc-So that, notwithstanding the great tions for fitting a pantry for use in annual cost for repairs exceeds four ness of Massachusetts with her immillions. But this is not all. The setting milk :--mense cotton, boot and shoe, and other Prabably I cannot better serve the industries, her chief prosperity exists loss of time caused by small lots, and It should first receive a thorough interests of my readers than to en- in her farming population, whose the loss of land and crops, would make cleansing and whitewashing. Not an ighten them a little on the methods average family adds \$300.32 more to article should be kept in it foreign to a still greater sum, a very large part of obtaining money for chromos of the wealth of the State than the family its natural list; the smaller the size. little value. A party advertises that of the overage-skilled laborer. There the more necessity there is to sysremoval of division he will supply a " splendid cbromo to are charts showing the respective tematize and bring in regular order all articles contained therein. The rates of farm-labor in different places : worth \$5, on the receipt of 25 cents charts showing in five degrees of color, shelves devoted to the setting of mill to pay the postage with," and he the comparative value of farm-lands; should be kept clear of all other conveys the idea that it is a gift from in three degrees the distribuiion of articles. The victuals it is necessary to keep in the pantry should be as far

the advertisement appears, saying, areas in cultivated ground, the relation removed from the milk as possible. " cut out this advertisement and en- of the farm to education; the value and be included in a section set off for

the especial purpose -not slipped in per acre of Indian corn and maize; you are a subscriber." Now, all such the average corn crop in the State; unceremoniously on mussy plates, and advertisements are humbugs. The premiums at fairs ; naturity and londropped wherever there is room for chromos are sent as offered, but gevity within the State limits; prothem to stand-but set away in a neat they are very cheap ones, not costing, duction and consumption of wheat, and tidy manner; newly dished, ready to be set upon the table at some future

cents each, on which the postage is In fact, there appears to be meal. Dish-cupboards are now so any woman is fortunate who has a handy husband.-Maine Farmer.

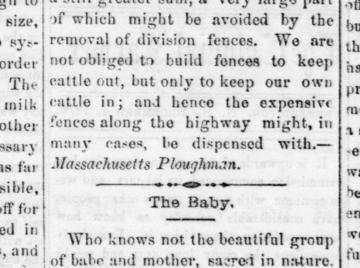
Poultry Raising.

When so many find it difficulty to nake a mere sufficiency for life's suphit were planned on a different scale port, it seems unaccountable that the Let us get rid of such a multitude of pleasant and profitable business of division fences and so save the land poultry raising should be seldom or they occupy, and the waste of time never resorted to for the purpose of they occasion, to say nothing of the fact that they harbor innumerable gaining a livelihood and establishing weeds and bushes, insects and injurious a paying and permanent business, while an eager, struggling crowd are jostling each other in every avenue of The waste of manure by neglecting industry, no matter how difficulty or o take proper care to apply absorbents, and to prevent wash and drainage, is how meager and uncertain the reomething enormous every year. We muneration promised. Poultry raising for profit is a light employment, reose about as much as we save, on the quiring no great outlay, and but a average, throughout New England modicum of real work, with, of course, and we make it up in part by buying that regular and ceaseless attention ertilizers at a high cost. Isn't i which must be given to any business better to stop the leaks, to use more to insure success, and it is a paying nuck, more plaster about the barn investment for the day of commencemore loam in the pig-pen, and t ment. The one secret of success is ollect more leaves for bedding for

thoroughness. The chicks must be Isn't it better to save the well and regularly fed with a variety of good food and fresh water. The bones about the place and to build the coops must be kept clean and well compost heap with a thousand things ventilated, and the chicks must have more or less room in which to exercise. The waste in making and mending and, to reap the fullest measure of fences that are unnecessary, is very success, must have comfortable, shelgreat. The fences and walls on farms tered and sunny winter quarters .---

Poultry Nation.

COMB FOUNDATIONS .- The American Bee Journal thus answers the question, What are comb foundations? "Take piece of empty honey-comb and cut off all the cells, until nothing is left but the division wall of wax between the two opposite sets of cells and you have a comb foundation. The latest production, however, consists not merely of the dividing wall but also a slight depth of the cell walls, themelves, on each side, and these cellwalls, although slight in depth, may be of such thickness as to contain enough wax, so that the bees may work out or prolong the cells to their full depth without any additional maerial. These comb foundations are given to the bees in their broad chamber, enough being put in a frame to fill it, in whole or in part, perhaps only a narrow strip being used for



sacred also in the religious associations of half the globe? Weicome to th parents is the puny little struggle strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldiers

thousand are owned by one person very feebly realized by our people. opportunity for fall plowing, as preand a living is made on the profits of We speak plainly because our only sented itself this season. It is satisobject is to give wholesome lessons. factory to know that farmers have dunghill fowls, they produce from 125 to 175 eggs each per year, and a But a brighter day was dawning. The taken advantage of it, and the extent bushel of grain per year supplies for several importations of Stock had of land operated upon, is largely in each fowl, costing from 30 to 75 cents. given a new impetus to agricultural excess of last year, or some years according to locality, while the eggs improvement. And the Legislature previous. Up to the close of last are worth from \$1.25 to \$3.(0 each

wisely determined upon a system of week, which brought us near to the per annum. But certain rales must Annual Provincial Exhibitions, to be close of November, the ground had be observed, or a failure is certain held in suitable localities from year to scarcely any frost in it, and could be as follows: year. The benefits likely to flow from as easily plowed as in spring.

these Exhibitions are simply incalcu-The Vermont farmers are going to roosting house. lable, hence the importance which we attach to the experiment carried out exclude horse racing from their fairs at Truro last month. That it was hereafter.

abundantly successful in every respect is already well known throughout the length and breadth of the Province, and that every succeeding year's Exhibition will bring an increased are pasture. measure of success we have every reason to hope. In view of what ha been accomplished this year at Truro we invite the Agriculturists of every County in the Province to view the signs of the times in Nova Scotia, and prepare for a rate of progress in the future such as we have had hitherto to look for in other countries. It will not do to stand still now. Year by year Capital and Labour will be applied more and more to the cultivation Derby having offered to take the of our soil, and to the purchase and raising of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and

Pigs, of races that have been long under the hand of the improver, veritable works of art such as have the scheme. This, it is said, will save hitherto been almost strangers to our the rate payers £50,000."

3. See that they do not become in Forty-two acres in every one hun- fested with lice. dred acres in England, and sixty-four 4. A large shed to be provided to in every one hundred acres in Ireland run under in storms. 5. Fresh water daily, and plenty

of it. The shipment of valuable cattle and 6. Roosting houses to be well yen. horses from Montreal to Great Britain tilated summer and winter. is steadily increasing. Recently ten 7. Not to feed too much corn, as it

heifers, valued at \$23,900, were sent makes them too fat. on one steamer. Twelve horses aboard were valued at \$4,700. The best three &c., to produce eggs. heifers were worth \$5,000 each, and 9. Avoid low, wet grounds where the best horse was valued at \$2,000. your fowls congregate.

10. Obtain a good breed-good lay-The value of sewage manure may ers and hardy. he seen by the fact that the " Earl of

THE VALUE OF HEN MANURE.

whole of the sewage of Dudley on his aware of the real value of hen manure. farm free of expense, and to find an and I may not be much in error, if the apples, smoothe it evenly, and engineer to undertake the necessary work, the Town Council has accepted any, when I say that where manure place the dish in a quick oven to each hen will produce in a year is persons.

two cents. I notice an advertisement branch of agriculture that is not illusnolested, turkeys are profitable when in a paper before me of a chromo allowed to roam over extensive fields 30x40 inches for 50 cents, " to pay for as they require no feeding when grass. the case and postage, the object being Until our farmers wake up and dehoppers are plenty. Geese are also to bring 'the --- into notoreity.' very profitable when they can have a Such a chromo, at this late day in stream of water and low grass lands cnromo-making, can well be afforded to feed on. In some places several for fifty cents, the postage not being over six cents. It is well to let the rural public understand that in al

TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

such cases they pay all, and often double what they are worth, while many persons may suppose that

postage. HOW TO TELL THE AGE OF SHEEP. 1. Never crowd too many into thei

2. Give them ample grounds to run

begin to show wear-not till then.

APPLES AND RICE .- Put eight or nine good-sized apples, pared, cored and sliced, into a saucepan, with a small piece of butter, and sufficient 8. Provide plenty of gravel, lime, water to prevent burning. Allow them to simmer gently until reduced

in a pint of milk, with a little cinna-

of information enjoyed by other counare kept there. Window frames tries, we may make up our minds to lag in the race of agricultural progress.-Chignecto Post.

Dear Beef in England.

trated and made plain to the com-

monest understanding by these charts.

mand similar advantages and avenues

they get them for nothing-only the says: It is the fastidiousness of the a line suspended at the top of the English taste which is the real cause window. If this muslin is kept wet, of the steady rise in the price of meat. the dryness of the atmosphere will be A sheep's front teeth the first year by the use of the word "fastidious" overcome, and the temperature will are eight in number, appearing all of we mean to imply no blame. We are be reduced to a fresh coolness, such as a size; second year, the two middle but remarking upon a fact, which is is experienced after a summer shower ones are shed out and are replaced by that English people, finding them- The door communicating with the two much larger than the others; selves well to-do, and liking highly kitchen should be kept closed as much third year, two very small ones ap. fed, succulent meat, insist upon grati- as practicable, especially while a fire pear-one on either side of the eight; fying their taste, though the gratifica- is giving out a surplus of artificial

at the end of the fourth year there tion entails an increasing drain upon heat. are six large teeth; fifth year, all the their pockets. If they would be satis-I am familiar with the article called front teeth are large; sixth year, all fied with a poorer quality there would gilt-edged butter, and I know that be no difficulty in supplying them, such can be made when milk is set in for practically there is no limit to the a nantry. To be sure, it requires the

herds of the world. The vast pastur- exercise of greater skill, and more ages of Hungary, Russia, the Canadian thorough management in the domestic a Dominion, the United States, South- department, to secure cleanliness and little cinnamon, three ounces of sugar, America, South-Africa and Australia all other details relating to the manucould feed all Europe with ease. But facture of good butter, in order to

the British taste will not have half-fed obtain a first-class article, when a meat. Look at the Australian tinned- pantry is used for the setting of the to a pulp, which must be spread at he bottom of a well-oiled pie-dish. meat experiment. The meat itself is milk, than when a dairyroom is pro-

Boil i alf a cupful of well-washed rice excellent, the price is not excessive, vided. With painstaking, care, and Next to a good mousing cat. vet people simply won't have it. It skill, making the best use of oppor- faithful watch.dog, and a good family mon and sugar, until the milk is abis overcooked, and consequently pro- innities and present household con chestnut colored horse, is a handy sorded and the rice quite soft; then mix in the yolks of two eggs well nounced uncatable. From the annual veniences, housekeepers might make man. Now don't misunderstand me.

But few men who keep fowls are beaten, and boil two or three minutes report of the Veterinary Department far better butter than many of them and say that I compare a man with longer, stirring quickly. Pour over of the Privy Council for 1875, we do. No person can sustain a credit either of my favorites in the speechless learn, without surprise, that the im- for any length of time upon a fal-e world, not at all. Man is the noblest brown. Time to bake, a quarter of ports of this meat from Australia basis. A person may garnish a firkin work of God, except a woman; but is scarce and dear the manure that an hour. Sufficient for four or five have been steadily declining during of butter with gold leaf, put on all really a handy one I am unable to Mix thoroughly and boil in a butterthe past three years. In 1872 as many manner of fancy brands, but that does class. Conceive of anything about a ed mould for three hours.

commonly situated between the kit. surplus honey, enough being given to his lips touched with persuasion which chen and dining-room, that there till the boxes, or merely enough to Chatham and Pericles in manhood had seems little need of partitioning off a not. The small despot asks so little give the bees a start. The object is to section for them in the pantry; but save the time of the bees in secreting that all nature and reason are on his if the necessity exists, see to it that the wax, as also the honey used in its side. His ignorance is more charmthe dishes have an allotted space and ing than all knowledge, and his little production. Another object is to secure all straight, worker comb, and sins more bewitching than all virtue. still another to hasten the commence-All day, between his three or four ment of work in boxes when the bees hours sleep, he coos like a pigeonhouse, sputters and crows and puts on are loth to enter them." faces of importance; and when he

checkers, he will build his pyrami

while with an acoustic apparatus

whistles and rattles he explores th

laws of sound. But chiefly like

senior countrymen, the young Amer

can studies new and speedier mode

of transportation. Mistrusting th

cunning of his small legs, he wish

to ride on the neck and shoulders

of laureled heads. - Emerson:

\*\*\* ....

Handy Men.

STARCH .- The starch factories in fasts, the little Pharisee fails not to Aroostock have closed the season's sound his trumpet before him. Out operations. There have been manuof blocks, thread speels, cards, and factured at the

100.00	mounted no eno			
id	Washburn factory,		259	tons
of	Marysville	"		
he	Caribou	"	240	"
is	Fort Fair feld	"	200	"
ri-	Limestone	"	100	"
es	Bridgewater	"	100	"
he	Presque Isle	"	290	"
es	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
of	Total		1,480	"

flesh. The small enchanter nothing The above figures have been obtained an withstand -no seniority of age. from trustworthy sources and we preno gravity of character; uncles, aunts. sume are correct.

cousins, grundsires, grandmas,-all We are informed that this year it fall an easy prey; he coforms to nohas taken but 22,000 bushels of potabody, all conform to him, all caper toes to make 100 tons of starch, hence and make mouths and babble and there have been sold 326,600 bushels to all the factories. These at 25 cents chirrup to him. On the strongest per bushel makes the snug little sum shoulder he rides, and puils the hair

of \$31,400 distributed among the farmers entirely. This is but a very small amount, in comparison with the vast sum which can be realized by he development of our resources in all directions .- North Star.

BACHELOR'S PUDDING. -- Beat hree eggs and add them, with a flavoring essence of lemon and grated nutmeg, to four ounces each of finely minced apples, currants, grated bread crumbs, and two ounces of sugar.

should be covered on the outside with wire or gauze netting, to exclude flies and other insects. During the heated term the window should be taken out and a piece of muslin, the size of the The London, England, Spectator window, should be wet and hung over