

LUGBIN & SON, Proprietors.

Shiterial.

great deal

Scientific Culture.

enquire if we are or are nor influenced

by that science which to us has sound- Milk Sugar,

ed so dreadfully high. There is some Albuminoids,

OLD SERIES VOL. 13, NEW SERIES VOL. 4.

for knowledge, it is unnecessary to gation stood thus in parts of 1000-

Mineral Matters, 7

Libraries.

# FREDERICTON, N. B., DECEMBER 18, 1876.

POSTAGE PAID.

### Mistellansess.

There is this about setting mil cover d that, unless the animal odor is well passed off, to cover it is to bad, and the cream will be unfit to

make butter from, even at a low tem-I think for ordinary fowl breeding perature, if kept till the cream is well risen. But if well aired till reduced

milking, side by side with the other

open to the air. It will be found in

sides this, the milk in the fall or

winter cools the sooner, and much

sooner; there is less evaporation, and

good, and sometimes better, than the gradually and slowly, to the desired pure breeds. Take, for instance, the temperature, and then the air shut out, with an occasional uncovering to

make sure that no hurtful odor is conhis owe, which he is very likely to Second week, hay, with bean meal or with the wholesome stimulus of a wise procure, labor-saving implements most cases that are large enough for fined, a better, sweeter quality of butimagine to be better than that of any wape cake, and a change during the compensating prize held out, it would and machinery. Steel plows and Cul- the table and excellent layers. Such ter, no doubt can be made, which will one else. And he may be quite right period from these to carbo-hydrates, be but reasonable to expect stock men tivators, as well as many other imple- Brahmas as we see at fairs, pullets keep the longer, providing always weighing 9 or 10 pounds, are not of the cream is churned before the milk much value except to be eaten. They has soured, the acid showing the pres satisfaction at least. Theory is soil carbo-hydrates were discontinued. Stock, &c., which in its turn would and the same are now being made in are raised expressly to be exhibited ence of fermentation, which will be science, but science is another term The result of the three weeks investi- benefit the whole district. Another the Province, which is as it should be. and looked at, and if bought to breed contained in the cream and butter. advantage would be that premiums Still others are needed, among them from their progeny would be much With respect to the danger of coverthus in parts of 1000- advantage would be that premiums still others are access, and week. and w Farm improvements, such as draining, vegetable cutters, grain crushers and and staffed parents. A pullet eight in the fall, when the milking is done of batter. The cow is but a machine

land, manure cellars, composts. It ciety be the first to introduce one or about five pounds, is large enough, maining long in the bag becoming terial into one more condensed and

greasy rags from lofts, cupboards, boxes, etc. See that all stovenines enter well in the chimney, and that the Ohio Farmer, for "hardening but- all lights and fires are out before reter," a Maine dairyman writes to that tiring or leaving the place of business;

keep matches in metal or earthen Now this doctoring butter to im- vessels, and out of the reach of chilprove its color, solidity, or flavor, or dren; and provide a piece of stout in fact to improve the butter in any rope, long enough to reach the ground, way, is, at best, a doubtful expedient, in every chamber. Neither admit any partaking largely of deception if not one if the house be on fire, except of dishonesty. There is no defect in police, firemen, and known neighbors, butter which, with proper care in nor swing lighted gas brackets against manufacturing, cannot better be remethe wall; nor leave small children in died through the cow than by any a room where there are matches or subsequent process, and any cow that open fire; nor deposit ashes in a cannot, by care and feed, be made to wooden box, or on the floor; nor use a remedy these deficiencies in her but- light in examining the gas meter. ter is not worth the keeping for dairy Never leave clothes near the firepurposes. As a rule, farmers do not place to dry; nor smoke or read in feed their cows weil enough; they bed by candle or lamp light; nor put may give food enough to prevent the kindling wood to dry on top of the pangs of hunger from annoying them, stove; nor take a light into a closet; but it is too often the refuse of the nor your out liquor near an open is a fire; nor allow smoking about to work up a coarse and bulky ma

barns or warehouses .- Dr. Hall.

very large. The cows frequently been deemed the wiser course to the coming spring. These observa- good qualities, and size, some of the weigh between sixteen and seventeen invest in Stock, Seeds, &c., one year, tions in reference to lime, are in part above list of foreign breeds. But to hundred pounds, and are remarkable and carry out the Exhibition pro- suggested in view of a return of our come directly to the point-one-half for their great milking properties. It gramme the next. It has been sug- farmers to wheat raising, which is or or three-fourths of the foreign breeds The word science, when applied to is assorted that there is but little gested that the Act for the encourage- should be a subject of some impor- among us are no better than the com-

Agriculture, frightens a good many change in the composition of milk ment of Agriculture be so amended tance just now. It is a matter of fact mon fowls, as found on most farms; of our people. They imagine it to during the whole milking period. It that it be left optional with the that in some sections of the Province and in no case would I advise any one be some great, mysterious sort of is admitted that there is a slight in- Societies, whether they hold Shows wheat has been cultivated successfully to pay fancy prices for the foreign spoil it; it will ferment and become thing, that to understand, needs a crease in its richness, but too trifling every year, or alternately, and in case for the last few years. There are breeds.

of "book-learning" and to be of any practical consequence. the alternate system is preferred, to many sound reasons why we should " book-learning;" and " book farm- The plan adopted to experiment is be allowed to appropriate the legal grow our own bread, or at least make ing," have about equal value in their to divide three weeks into what is proportion of both grants for one the attempt, and there certainly does eyes-that is they think it is worth called periods, and to adopt a certain Exhibition. This system would place not appear to be any serious obstacle

the man is that tills the soil for a first week or period the feed consists those adopting the idea, a respectable It has been customary in some Ag Brahmas and cross them on native or living, he is sure to have a theory of of hay, bean meal, or rape cake. sum to be disbursed in premiums, and ricultural Societies, to import or other- other breeds, and they make a fowl in about it, for his experience may have with oil and starch. Third week, hay and farmers generally, to go to some ments have been thus introduced, and settled the question to his own with oil or starch, during which the expense in procuring a better class of from them patterns have been taken

clearing off stumps, rocks, &c., from wheat drills. Shall the Central So- months old, which weighs dressed but once a day, the milk by thus re-

CROSS-BREEDING FOWLS.

mongrel, or cross-breed fowls, are as

Setting Milk.

paper as follows :--

In reference to a receipt, given in

Stard Works

Doctoring Butter.

SUBSCRIPTION---- \$1.00 a year NO. N. WHOLE NUMBER 694

little difference between simple theory The quality and composition accorand sound practice, as every one is ding to the above table appears to has long been a fovorite project with more of the last named? have undergone but little change, this Society to amalgamate the four ready to admit. The moment any notwithstanding the different kinds of Societies and form a County Society one becomes satisfied on any point, he does not need the aid of theory. It is fodder administered. Milk is poor or It cannot be gainsaid that such an rich according to the amount of water Association having a central and peralready a fact and needs no guess it contains. There is nothing to show manent head quarters, could effect an work. Here is the difference, science. in the calculations referred to that the improvement in the Agriculture of or knowledge, leads to correct conclusions-theory is in the main guess food seriously changed the character the County, which car never be hoped or quality of the production, certainly for under the present system. work, and consequently entirely un-

nothing. Now, it matters not who description of fodder to each. The at the disposal of the Societies, or of to prevent it.

not enough to be easily detected. Take for instance the introduction reliable. Theory is reasoning in a Hence the deduction that although of improved Stock. The Co. Society circle-science is the application of fodder may increase the quantity of would subscribe an amount sufficient knowledge, and of which things are milk it does not alter its quality. How to entitle it to the \$800, allowed under explained, worked out, accounted for, and satisfactorily determined. Science far the above statement conforms to certain conditions to each County. is the result of experiment and observation in all the different phases of Agriculture, so far as applies to that industry. As before said science is knowledge, and the more one has of that material, the better for him. Taking fint view of the subject, it decided upon.

'is a self-evident conclusion, that the greater the knowledge, the more ex- same place the second Tuesday in mind, that the introduction of imtonsive acquintance one has with a January next. subject, the more certain to be able to present it intelligently or work it out satisfactorily. A farmer who has some knowledge of the elements of which his farm is composed, is certain-, better the understand its wants than one who believes that science is a humbug, and that farming is so simple a thing and requires so little

intelligence, that no training of any sort is required. The man who cultirates the soil has much to learnperhaps much to unlearn. His pre judices and early training may stand up against scientific culture, but these must be given up. Theory must give place to practice-practice must be directed by education, and well founded experience. Theory leads some to plow deep, others to drainage, others again to rotation, while a host have cortain ideas about planting, sowing, reaping and barvesting. Some imagine that the moon has a good deal to do with these things, and are governed by its quarterings, or its fall. Why all this? It ought not so to be Seriously speaking, we should in such things be guided by sound judgment, basedon practical knowledge,such a knowledge as is only to be had

to the cultivation of the soil.

Norton, K. C., Dec. 4th, 1876,

## Bettessententes.

# RURAL TOPICS.

I notice that occasionally a farmer endeavors to show that there is no loss in spreading manure on the surthe opinion of our more intelligent The Society would therefore have at face of the ground, and allowing it to remain there during weeks, and even farmers, we should be glad to know. the least \$1000 annually-with even months, before it shall be plowed this, or better still--the income of two LEAGUE MEETINGS -The Provincial years, a respectable importation of under. It seems that many important questions in farming are destined to League meets at Hampton, K. C., in Ayrshires. Devons, Sheep or Swine. February. The day has not been could be made from Scotland, Eng- remain undecided forever, so that all men shall be of the same opinion in

land or Canada. It has almost become regard to them, and this manure ques-King's County League meets at the a conviction with the Agricultural proved Stock is really the most

Will any one inform us when the judicious and permanent way in which Sunbury County League meets? money can be expended in aid of

## Report of the King's Central Agricultural Society.

To the Members of the Central Agricultural Society, and the public generally. permit. In reference to the Exhibition held Owing to unavoidable circumstances, no report of this Society was by this Society the present year, i may justly claim in many respects, to prepared last year, it therefore behave surpassed any previous effort comes necessary to include the opera-The show of neat stock, while made tions of both years in this Report.

In May 1875, two delegates were up of perhaps fewer animals than or sent to Sheffield, Sunbury Co., for some occasions, gave evidence of better Stock. They purchased six head of breeding, better care, &c. &c. The Ayrshire cattle from H. P. Bridges, turnout of Ayrshires was exceedingly Esq., and a number of Berksbire pigs good. In the class of yearling balls from N. Burpee, Esq. The cattle there were six animals, which for were sold on arrival, and realized size, points, and general appearance. prices a little in excess of cost and this Province, it is claimed, cannot charges, and are considered valuable match, The same remarks will also acquisitions to the already choice apply with equal force to the other classes of Ayrshires, as well as to the Ayrshires of the District.

In October, delegates were also sent Devons. These latter were also out to Fredericton to attend the sale of in force, and challenged admiration the Government imported Stock, as with their plump figures and glossy owing to the despotie rule of the so- coats. Choice animals of both breeds called Agricultural (?) Commission, were on the ground, either bred from Societies were obliged to purchase at or direct, from the herds of breeders any price, or lose their retained in Ontario and Quebec, as well as from grants. The delegates bid off two our own, McMonagle, Bridges, the by the application of science, so called, Ayrshire baifers at a cost of \$115.00, the late R Gray, of York, and Marvin, and on arrival they were sold, realiz- of Springfield. A new feature in the ing \$57.50-a marked contrast to the stock show was a fine Jersey bull

Horses were an average lot: some

Respectfully submitted. J. E. FAIRWEATHER, Secretary. of that weight. Take a light Brahma warmth passing off, but it is a princi-

For the Colonial Farmer.

to advantage, when a cock from some the room. Try also some of the same other strain of blood, but of the original breed, would be desirable A

cross of a pure Brahma cock or Leg. the one case, before the cream is al horn or Hamburgh pullets would also risen, when the milk is yet sweet produce fine fowls. Indeed, no small that a foul taint has attacked it; in breed of fowls can be selected for such the other all will be satisfactory. Becross without producing good fowle. HUNGARIAN GRASS OR MILLET.

will not produce their like, but they

may be bred in-and in for five years

When this grass was introduced in hence less escape of the obnoxious the United, about 20 years ago, a good gas. If covered at ones and kept tion is one of these disputed questions. deal was said in the papers, after it so till the cream is risen, it will be

A writer on this subject says: "Any i ad been grown in different parts of spoiled; and yet it needs to be cover-Of the different kinds of grain, oats man who is possessed of sufficient in- the country, about it being injurious ed when kept as it is usually, in the peculiarly the horse's food; always telligence, to understand the language to stock, particularly to horses; but room occupied by the family, and safe, digestable and antritive. Barley of his senses, knows, when offensive of late years farmers have learned to with the inumerable scents and vapor, is the best substitute for it. Wheat Agriculture, hence the force of the odor from a barn-yard, or ordure cut it early, before the seed has be- perceptible and imperceptible, which and Indian corn are sometimes given. above. Reference might also be made heap, strikes his olfactories, that am- come hard and oily, and now we hear attend such a place. The necessity but both are unsuitable; the first is to the superiority of a Co. Exhibition over the local ones, but space will not monia is wasting." This I consider of no injury resulting from its use. 1 is then apparant of the rough airing too concentrated, and the last is too

to be true-so undeniable that I am have had much experience in feeding at a sufficiently elevated temperature heating. They ought to be sparingly sarprised to find another farmer the millet, but perhaps the opinion of till the animal odor has all escaped, used, and only when ground and mixarguing that it is not so; and he others, with which I concur, would be taking the precaution, as has been ed with chaff. The offal of wheat is nuotes what a German agricultural better than mine alone. A Vermont stated, of occasionally uncovering to never objectionable Grain is always chemist said in an English Journal in farmer says: " I am now more fully permit what gas may remain to pass more advantageously fed when ground 1857 to prove it, as follows: "It is than ever before convinced that we off. But the best way is to make or crushed, and wet some time previa prevailing opinion among farmers grow no grass in New England that thorough work in the start. In such ous to eating; and it is still better that the peculiar smell which ema- is more valuable when cured, ton for a case I am never troubled with taint- when coeked. On both sides of the nates from dang heaps is caused by ton, than this millet. My cows prefer ea cream .- F. G. Country Gentleman. Mediterranean, in the Barbary states, n Spain France and Italy, much of

the escape of ammonia, and that the it to any hay I cut, and do well on it deterioration of farmyard manure is My sheep are crazy for it, and my due in a great measure to the loss of borses like it much. I have somethis most fortilizing substance, which where read that it is not good for is incurred by careless management horses, but my impression is that. of dang heaps. \* \* \* The am when well cured and free from dest. monia is so inconsiderable in fresh as it will not injure them." This grass

and milk; and although I will not well as in fermented dung, in all yields on very fertile land three or disparage the merits of Darklings, I stages of decomposition, that it is not four tons of hay to the acre, and two worthy to be noticed in a practical tens of hay on ordinary soil. It point of view." When farmers base should be sown from May 25th to their opinion on what professors of Jane 5th-a half a bushel to the acre. agricultural chemistry say, they will or three pecks on light lands, and it often find themselves laboring under is cut in August. It grows too thick a mistake, as in the above case. Sup- to seed down land to other grasses pose that a quantity of stable dung be with it, and when cut that is the end

and the Brahmas and Cochins crossed more charged with the cow odor. valuable, and in exact proportion to HOW THE JUDGING WAS DONE -The on any of the smaller breeds of fowls This usually is considered of no great the richness of the first material will following extract is from Centennial will produce pullets when full grown consequence, only a little natural its product be. correspondence of the London Field :

It is useless to think of producing Altogether 220 animals were entered cock and put bim with pullets of any ple that is very hurtful. It is an easy gilt-edged butter" from swale bay in the catalogue, viz, 143 from native fowls, and the cross will result matter to test this. Set away a little and straw alone, but if corn meal, America and 77 from Canada. Of in a splendid variety-not a breed- milk, close-covered, before the odor wheat bran, and roots are mixed with these some did not put in an appearbecause the progeny of such fowls has passed off, and keep in this con t, so as to make a nutritious and ance, while others turned up which dition for two or three days; it may stimulating food, we may make fancy were not in the catalogue. With the be done at a reduced temperature of

better, and a good amount of it too. exception of the thoroughbreds, the Roots and wheat bran make a good horses in the American section were and healthy food, but corn meal is all for draught purposes, hunters and necessary to give color and solidity to hacks not being considered as necesthe butter. By a careful selection of sary for the enjoyment of life here. cows, together with liberal feeding, There were twelve American judges neat and dainty care in the dairy- (selected chiefly from the Western room, all necessity for doctoring but. States, and divided into sets of four), ter can be removed, and the pure one English, and one Canadian. The

its merits as gilt-edged butter. Horse Food.

A Substitute for Manure.

unadulterated article will stand upon English judge was Mr. P. Parrington, the well-known manager of the Yorkshire Agricultural Show, who was specially appointed to assist in judging the thoroughbreds, and who subsequently by request adjudicated on the Canadian draught horses for the extra "Dominion awards." which were irrespective of the Centennial. Dr Tetu represented Canada. The judging appeared to be of a most superficial character. Scene: small tanring, or rather square. Enter horses and man. Judge (one of four sitting, and remaining sitting, in chairs on a raised dais): "What horse is this? How old is he? Who does he belong to? What does he weigh? Walk him, trot him;" and, after regarding him for a minute or so, "Go." Mr. Parrington was the only judge who laid hands on a horse, as he examined his horses thoroughly. Notes were then made in a book, and the next animal was ordered in. Each horse was, 1 believe, subsequently examined by the veterinary surgeon attached to the yard; but surely no

It is assumed by many farmers man can judge a horse in close comthat if land is plowed as soon as a crop petition sitting in a chair on a dais

EFFECT OF SALT ON WHEAT .- In an interesting series of experiment regoing a little deeper each time -a cently made on the farm of the Royal benefit to succeeding crops will be de- Agricultural Society of England, the rived equal to a costing of barnvard manurial value of salt was unmistak-

the food is given in small baked Table Fowls. cakes; and the saving in this way Mr W. B Tegetmeier writes to the

is much greater than the expense of London Field: " I have eater In preparing it .- Stock Journal. Fleche pullets fattened on buckwheat

cannot maintain their quality with the black feathered foreigners when of grain is taken off; again after a on the tablo; and Crevecœurs, for = lapse of six weeks, and a third time roast, are difficult to surpass. In just before the seting in of winterduck the same facts may be noticed. These are no better flavored birds than the little East Indian, as they are generally called, although the

manure. There can be no question ably indicated. An acre of wheat spread thinly upon a board platform of it, no pasture and no growing the first importation came, we believe. that frequent plowing enhances the iressed with three hundred pounds of in the spring, summer, or fall of the next spring. from Buenos Ayres. I have recently fertility of the soil, as this is proved common salt yielded thirty-nine bushyear, and left there one month, we all THE BEST SHEEP FOR FARMERS. had an opportunity for dining off a in corn-fields every season. The more els of grain, with a proportionate know that a very large proportion of Farmers should breed sheep that black Cuyaga, which Mr. Fowlet frequently the ground is stirred, if amount of straw, while an adjoining produce heavy fleeces, and which are forwarded me to learn my opinion of done in a way not to injury the roots, scre, left unmanured, produce only large, fatten easily, and sell readily edible qualities. I must say I never the more rapid will be the growth swenty-nine bushels per acre. The to the butcher. There are thousands ate a better duck-tender and soft in and more abundant the yield. This entire cost of the crop is not stated, of sheep kept in every S ate in the flesh, and with more sapidity than an renders what is in the soil more easily but this experiment shows that the it is plowed under; and any person Union that do not shear over four or Aylesbury. appropriated while drawing from the additional ten bushels resulting from five pounds, and coarse at that, while I have not tried the black Hamburg, atmosphere supplies of nutriment the salt produced at a cost of thirty well-bred Merinos will range from 18 but I imagine that a plamper, better which is in an inert state it could not cents each. In another place a piece NATIVE FOWLS. to 20 pounds, and Cotswol is often fowl would be difficult to find. extract. It is true that frequent of ground intended for wheat was Forty years ago, we had no foreign exceed these figures. There is but know there is a prejudice against plowings involve expense, so dose an plowed the preceding fall, and again alter the quality of the milk. In at the time these animals here pur. Wheat 65 lbs. to the bushel. White breeds of fowls in this country-at one way to make money in breeding black-legged poultry for boiling, application of manure-an article in in May, when it was sowed with salt. Germany they rarely take things for chased, one regulation of the Govern- oats 48 lbs., &c. &c. Domestic manu- least, none were for sale, or known to sheep in these times, and that is to meeting the approbation of the cook. many places hard to get and very and afterwards plowed before seeding. granted, so far as regards the raising ment Agricultural Commission, was factures, dairy produce, fancy needle exist here by the public. Now, the sel all of your "scrubs" to the batch. It is to be regretted that a practical expensive when obtained. The more on the 1st and 2nd of September of stock of produce. Any question transgressed. The regulation referred work, fit for the Centennial. Other point that I shall discuss, is merely or at any price he will give, and buy judging of the merits of the different finely adhesive soils and comminuted wheat was sown at the rate of two the merits of the foreign breeds now Merinos, Cotswolds, or Sou hdowns, breeds, when on the table, could not the more readily will they appropri oushels to the acre. The crop, when among us over our native fowls, the latter being the finest mutton in be carried out in this country as it ate and impart to the plant, the nut- harvested, yielded, according to the that leave no doubt upon the mind. purposes except imported in the sented, and the details were published which are still bred by a great many the world. A Kentucky stock breed. has been in Paris. The question riment supplied of them, whether it estimate of the owner, not less than people, who have never bred any of er says: "What is true in regard to occurs, would it not be well for our he drawn from the atmosphere or forty bushels of grain to the acre, law laid down, and that is, that he or the adjoining County. The arbitrary As it is not probable an Exhibition the foreign breeds, believing them to the improved breeds of sheep is also breeders to leave of playing the farce from the manure heap. This being with a luxuriant growth of straw, who will realize the largest profit nature of this rule could never have will be held the ensuing year, the be no better than natives. The foreign true of fine breeds of cattle, horses, of a ponltry pedigree register, and the ca-e, the policy of frequent plow. From these and many similar cases from his cews, must secure good milk- been realized by its framers, or it is Secretary suggests some topics which breeds are : Brahmas, Cochins, Dork- hogs and poultry. In the face of breeding for featier and comb alone, ings as a preparation for crops would be inference seems to be that salt is ers and feel them well. If butter is safe to say it never could have found its may be worth consideration, and pos- ings, Leghorns, Black Spanish, Ham- these indisputable facts the mass of and turn their attention toward proseem to be vindicated-the grain specific for the wheat crop, impartthe object, then the selection should way into the regulations. Its early sibly among them it may be found burghs, Houdans, Russian, La Fleche, the people should not handle scrub ducing poultry that is eatable, instead being certain to be largely in excess Crevecours, and a few other breeds of stock, and entertain an ignorant op- of fowls that are dry and tough as of the post of the preparation. There is perhaps no stock that re. no particular morit. The Brahmas position to fine breeds. There is one leather upon our tables," In Case of Fire. Exercise your horses daily. A few good. In case of fire keep the doors and

### FODDER-MILK.

preceding transaction,

No Exhibition was held by the very good, Colts were shown, Sheep A number of experiments were made some years soo in Prussia, to Society in 1875. In May of the pre- fair, swine excellent, Berkshire the ascertain, if possible, the effect of sent year, owing to the pressure of favorite. Poultry a good collection. fodder upon milk. These experiments, local wants, the Directors decided to A sample of half-bred geese, by a while perhaps not exhaustive, led to a purchase two bulls, one each of the cross with a wild male, were on exhiconclusion, the very opposite to the Ayrshire and Devon breeds. H. Mc- bition. Rouen ducks, Leghorn, Hamgeneral opnion. It was this--that Monagle, Esq., supplied the former, burg, Brahma, and Dominique fowls fodder, when rightly managed, in- and Dr. Wilson, of Springfield, the were shown. The show of grain and

creases the quantity but does not latter. It may be noticed here that roots was never surpassed here. arising in regard to such things, is to, forbade the purchase by any matters in connection might be men settled only by tests and experiments Society, of any animal for Stock tioned, but the press was fully repre-There seems to be but one general County where such Society is located, at the time.

be those animals whose milk is rich repeals affords the best evidence of its advisable to invest some capital. in butter, but if he disposes of the mischievous tendency, and Societies

milk, his choice of breeds would be are left, as they should be, to judge quires such constant care, not only in consist of light and dark varieties; supreme reason for this. The mass those who give the most milk. In for themselves, when and where to breeding, but in every particular, as and the Cochins, Leghorns, Ham. of people do not read papers devoted Germany the Holstein, Oldenburg, purchase, or otherwise invest their do our sheep. The benefit of a first burghs and Dorkings, also consist of to live-stock interests, and are wholly carrots with their grain will aid diand Holland cattle are greatly es- funds, for which concession, thanks rate cross is soon lost if a change is different colored varieties; but there ignorant of the vast progress that is gestion and appetites, and improve windows of the structure closed until teemed, and usually sought for, while are due to the Agricultural Committee not made every second or third year; is not much difference in the laying, being made by the more intelligent their coats. Train colts so that no the firemen come; put a wet cleth Downing says: "I have seen the the Allganer, Ayrshire, Suffolk, Ches- of the House of Assembly, and the therefore to hold what is already and other qualities of each breed, ranks of farmers. There are sections breaking will be needed. Keep over the mouth, and get down on all isabelia grape produce 3,000 fine r and Yorkshire cattle stand equally Provincial Farmers' League. Early gained, a few pure Leicester and Cote. whether they are white, brown, black of Kentucky where the improved working and carriage horses sharp fours in a smoky room; open the slusters of well-ripened fruit in a seawell as milkers. The Allganers are in the year it was decided to hold an wold rams are necessary for next or grey. The question is are these breeds of stock are almost unknown, shod, well groomed, and blanketed upper part of the window to get the on by the liberal use of manure and natives of the mountainous regions of Exhibition, and in fact it has almost year's service. Southern Bavaria. They are of me. become a rule to have an Exhibition

diam size, fine boned, thick set and of every alternate year. There are some the July meeting of the K. C. Farm- common fowls? Some of our best solves thoroughly posted in regard to about high feeding racks. fine build. They have a sturdy hardy good reasons for this course, among ers' League it was claimed by those native fowls, as they existed 30 years the progress of agricultural science who had used it, that lime under cer-ago, were as profitable as any of our and the breeding of the best animals, are splendid dairy animals. Such recurrence renders them inattractive. tain conditions, and in certain locali. to reign breeds. We used to have the while the masses remain in the old inch or two below the ground or an igniting with a match, throw it away. a breed of cattle would be of service That there is considerable expense, ties, had proved of marked benefit. It Dominiques, which were excellent ruts, following after the customs of a foot or two above with soarse brown Put wire work or glass shades over in this country, more particularly for besides a large amount of gratuitous therefore becomes a question worthy layers. Then we had in Pennsyl hundred years ago. If farmers would paper, bass bark, or old sacks of any gaslights in show windows, and in such parts of our Province as do not labor involved in the successful hold, of consideration whether this Society vania a fowl called the "Backs County elevate their calling and render it kind, after which smearing the outside bedrooms with curtains; sprinkle

possess much low land or intervales, ing of Exhibitions, is known to all aiming as it does to improve the Fowl." that we bred in other States ; more remu erative; they must put with coal tar, will prevent the depres sand, not sawdust, on floors of oil nor enjoy rich pasture lands. The who have had any share in making Agriculture of the district, should not and if they had been kept pure, I themselves in living connection with dations of rate, mige, and similar stores, keep slavings and kindling animal known as the Hollander, is preparations therefor. Hence it has make an effort to introduce a quantity think they would to day surpass in the intellectual spirit of the age." vermin.

its value would be gone; and so it would be when manure is spread upon the surface of land, and allowed to remain a considerable time before who denies this, I think must be lacking somewhat in common sense.

SOAP-SUDS FOR GRAPES.-A. J. fowls any better, or more profitable to It is only a small number of men when standing out, or in cold stables scooke out; if in a theatre, church, or soap-suds from the weekly wash." In a discussion which took place at farmers, or village residente, than our who are alive to it, and keep them, after exercise. Ventilate stables, and school room, keep cool; descend lad- the effect of scap suds on other plants ders with regular step to prevent the something surprising. Cyrress vine. vibration. If kerosene just purchased which had remained stationary a fortood watering with soap-suds, and grow six inches the first five days.

> It is said the grass opers have eateh up everything fresh and verdant in Denver, except the editor of the News, wood away fion steam boilers, and whom they have kept for desert.

ng solidity to the grain and firmness o the straw. Much, however, depends on the nature of the soil; on nany soils salt does no perceptible