

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

Editoriul.

Farmers' Clubs.

As usual at this season we ca attention of the Farmers to the forma tion of Clubs. It is about time to think of this matter, and take steps to organize. A short essay on any subject connected with farming or stock-raising, might be read with profit at any of the meetings, and discussion follow on the several points sight and touch, the udder or bag, or matters referred te. A Farmers' Clubss must be considered a sort of free and easy place where every one can express his opinion in a homely way. Indeed all discussions should be of a conversational style, rather than in the form ef set speeches. There is no need of any particular system, as the object is to draw out facts. Valuable hints touching the soil and crops-the application of

pose than the dairy. For breeding straw, or barn-yard litter-not over oxen I should want a cow of reverse two inches deep, as they may be proportions, i. e., larger girth forward. smothered.

I next feel the size of the "milk A WORD OF CAUTION. veins," and trace shem to their en-

It frequently happens that men go trance into the chest, which, in superior cows, are large, admitting the ball of agencies for the sale of something the largest finger; if divided, or subpertaining to agricultural, or they divided, as is sometimes the case,] offer to leave some implement on judge of the size of each orifice, as] trial; but then they ask you to sign care less for the size of the vein itself, "a little paper, just to show where than the orifice. Next, I examine, by the article is." Or if you receive a consignment of something to sell as which must be capacious, in order to agent, you may be asked to "sign hold much milk, with teats wide apart and free from large seed warts or been done. sores of any kind; I then enquire how

long she goes dry before calving, as I all not sold are to be taken back," don't want a family cow to give milk less than 46 weeks out of every 52: also as to the quality of the milk; and to close, I milk her with my own adding: "It is agreed and understood

TRENCHING FOR GRAPE VINES.

Twenty years ago grape-growers These sharpers sometimes get farmers collective man, and we invoke the during some part of the year to attend manures, and their effect upon the soil. Comparing notes, so to speak. thought that they must hand trench to sign papers, without reading them Farmer A. has applied manure in a land for grapes 18 inches deep; but carefully, and they turn out to be certain way, and he gives the results. that folly has disappeared, except per- valid promissory notes, that are sold

ADDRESS. PATRONS, -- The wheel of time, in its annual revolution, that carries with it

all human acts to be recorded in the around among the farmers to establish The occasion is fraught with great interest, for in its deliberations it is

> to make for itself an important record the wisdom of our legislation will be such that the members of the Order will point with pride to the record

like the one before me, of mind, order, " It is understood. of course, that and the peaceful virtues, can hardly says the travelling agent; but if you sign such a paper, see that it is only world, the spirit of party is bushed, a receipt for the articles received, and its influences banished from this enclosure, which is consecrated to that all not sold by me are to be taken back, paying only for what I sell."

higher and holier things. We yield

Thrice an I before you with

no longer " a child in its swaddling

clothes," but is assuming the strength

of manhood, and with this rapid

growth, it requires wise legislation

by ourselves and hearty co-operation

by the Subordinate Granges, to mould

and fashion, with just proportion, its

symmetry. Who can tell the number

I would not

For the Colonial Farmer. Bushes on Farms.

A great many of the farmers through history of the past-brings the Do- the eastern part of this State allow minion Grange to its annual session. their fields to be encumbered from year to year with these troublesome annoyances when a day or two's work of its proceedings to be placed in the with a bush seythe would completely archives of the Order, as historical eradicate them and when cut in the facts for future inspection, and I trust fall in nine cases out of ten would never spring up again. Besides the anne ance of them in fields and the

POSTAGE PAID.

FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 6, 1876.

made. And not the members constant eating out of the grass they only, but others will acknowledge are very unsightly and give a farm this little note," to show what has that our efforts to benefit our fellow a very uncouth appearance. Many men are well directed. A spectacle farmers think that they cannot find

time to do this, being pressed with be surpassed. And as "the gate" more important labor during the busy closes between ourseives and the outer season, and when a lull in work comes, such as is now, probably go to work at something else, leaving it to

be done in the spring, and so put it on this occasion to no narrower senti- off and it is never done. No farmer ments than the love of country, and of is so busy but he has plenty time seed time, and matures the harvest, rocks, and keeping things in a ship-

the alert to prevent neglect, unless

the laborers are of a more faithful

kind than is usually obtained in this country. Of course, we do not suppose that the owners of animals are always to be trusted in this matter for we have known many who were night, and get in by the side of a pected, as horses breed much quicker

good fire as any hired man. The horses may have been hard at work during the day, and when brought in at night they would be nastily unharnessed, and left with snow and mud hanging to their legs and feet; no blankets being put on in the coldest weather, although the stables were little better than open that contracted feet, with the numersheds. To complete the neglect, hay would be tossed into the rack, and oats into the trough before them, and then the farmsr goes to the house and forgets that the horses have had no water since morning. Perhaps this latter requisite to health and comfort Providence, which watches over the to cleaning his farm of bushes and is offered before the animal is half through with his meal, and if he re-

Hereditary Disease in Horses.

fact had been known with respect to two days these were also free from the inheritance of diseases and mal- the innumerable insects which coverformations by man, the evidence would ed them, and I felt sure that, had I have been complete in the case of the fally as anxious to do up the chores at horse, and this might have been ex.

> many works, and the unanimity of belief by veterinarians of all nations in the transmission of various morbid tendencies is surprising. Authors

who have had wide experience give in detail many singular cases, and as ert ous contingent evils of ringbones. curbs, splints, spavin, founder, and

water some fresh leaves of the tomato, and sprinkled with this infusion Darwin says: Even if no single other plants, roses and oranges. In used the same means with my melon patch, I should have met with the same result. I therefore deem it a than man, are matched with care, and duty I owe to the Society of Horticulare highly valued. I have consulted ture to make known this singular and useful property of the tomato leaves, which I discovered by the merest accident.

SUBSCRIPTION---- \$1.00 a year

NO. 3, WHOLE NUMBER 688

Sunny Rooms Make Sunny Lives,

Let us take the airiest, choicest and sunniest room in the house for our living room-the workshop where weakness of the front legs, broken brain and body are built up and reand thick wind, melanosis, specific newed. And there let us have a ophthalmia, and blindness (the great bay window, no matter how plain in French veterinarian, Hugard, going structure, through which the good so far as to say that a blind race could | twin angels of nature-sunlight and soon be formed,) crib-biting, jibbing, pure air-can freely enter. This and ill-temper-all are plainly heredi- window shall be the poem of the tary. Youatt sums up, saying that house. It shall give freedom and "there is scarcely a malady to which scope for eye and mind. We shall the horse is subject that is not heredi- hang no picture on our walls that can tary," and Mr. Hugard adds that the compare with the living and everdoctrine "that there is scarcely a dis- lasting pictures which God shall ease that does not run in the stock." paint for us through our ample winis gaining new advocates every day. dow. Rosy dawns, golden-hearted staring coat, loss of spirits, and health. I may add to these facts, established sunsets, the tender green and chang-An animal may be given plenty of by such weight of concurrent testi- ing tints of spring, the glow of summony, what I have before remarked mer, the pomp of autump, the white in general, namely, that it is not the of winter, storm and shine, glimmer actual ailments, such as contracted and gloom-all these we can enjoy feet, ringbones, curbs, splints, and while we set in our sheltered room spavin, but the predisposing causes as the changing year rolls on. Dark that are transmitted. The disposition rooms bring depression of spirit, im of parts, the imperfect shape and size. parting a sense of confinement of or the faulty texture of any tendon, isolation, of powerlessness, which is bone, or muscle, most favorable to any chilling to energy and vigor: but particular disease, are transmitted in light is good cheer. Even in from sire to son. The same may be a gloomy house, where walls and said of those disorders that affect the furnitue are dingy and brown, you internal organs or the whole body. have but to take down the heavy curtains, open wide the window. The abnormal condition of the blood. and not the scrofulous symptoms it bang brackets on either side, set produces, is hereditary. The weak. flower pots on the brackets and ivies ness in some of the muscles of the in the pots, and let the warm sun stream freely in .- Selected. larynx that causes roaring has a hereditary tendency. The narrow Feeding Apples to Stock

TIn some parts of the county, through

heavy crops and hard times, there is

little market for apples. They should

not be allowed to waste. They may

be placed in heaps on the grass, and

covered with straw or cornstalks, and

will keep all winter; and if the straw

Fermer B. has adopted a different haps among some Germans who still in the vicinity, and that is the last method, and he also states with what cling to the ways of grape-growing in you will hear from the traveling to mingle my joy with you for the results. Farmer C. gives his experi- Germany, where trenching may be agent in that part of the country. ence on the same subject, which per- done very cheaply. All we require haps differs from either of the others, in this country to grow grapes in perand so on. By this means much use- fection is a soil that will produce a ful information is elicited. In the good crop of corn, manure it well same way ideas relative to the potato with stable manure, and, if you please. crop, the grain and other crops, are some ashes, or any of the commercial brought out. And then comes the fertilizers, that contain considerable raising and feeding of Stock-the potash, or finely ground bone flour. different methods of fattening, and the Plow the land from 12 to 15 inches or failure attending each deep with a double team, then spread method. How to grow pork most the stable manure, and plow it in economically, and with the greatest about six inches deep. Then sow the certainty. The dairy comes in for a other fertilizers, if used, and harrow general review, and in this discussion them in. Then set the vines in rows the wives and daughters should be eight feet apart and the vines eight expected to take a prominent part. feet in the rows.

To enumerate all the subjects there might with advantage and profit be talked over at these meetings would occupy more space than we can afford. They will continually suggest themselves to the members, and there need be no want of subjects to talk about or three individuals should make a basiness of it. They should go among -show the advantages that will flow from the organization, and be preparal, when the time comes to meet, to lead off by timely remarks or in such other way as will secure the interest of all present.

Dovrospottostes,

For the Colonial Farmer. RURAL TOPICS.

FARMER SLACK.

I have a few words to say to you, farmer slack. I hear that you are kill down to near the ground every considerably in debt, that some of the storekeepers refuse to trust you any more; and generally that your credit them down upon the surface of the bers, delegates and officers present. is at erry low ebb. I have noticed the way you manage your farm ; and tving all the canes of a vine in a com-I hope you will take it kindly, if I pact form, leaving their length nngive you a little good advice, and show you in what some of your great- ing sometimes stakes three or four active men of a younger generationest faults consist. In the first place feet long near the trunks of the vines and who for practical intelligence you do not attend to your business when large, and drived into the ground could not be excelled. Any one hear- Grange of the United States is a subthoroughly. You lie in bed too late on each side in the form of an X, ing the able reports, would be com- ject of anxious consideration. Our in the morning. Good farmers arc finishing with smaller ones just large pelled to acknowledge that there are desire for recognition has not diminish. cistern is better for stock in Winter

HOW TO MAKE APPLE BUTTER. If you have a barrel kettle, take thirty gallons of sweet cider-that just from the press is to be preferred; boil it down to one-third of the quantity; then add altogether about two bushels of pared, quartered and cored sweet apples, about one-third at a time, judging as to the quantity of apples; then stir the whole mass con-

PRUNING GRAPE VINES.

The proper time to prune grape mass must be kept boiling and stirred vines is early in November, after the until the whole is reduced to say oneleaves have fallen; but if no wood is half the original quantity of cider, to be saved to propagate vines by assumes a dark color, and is perfectly cuttings, the pruning may be done as smooth and palatable. For this purearly as the frosts cause the leaves to pose samples should be taken out and Torm a Club requires that some two fall, often in October. The rule for tasted. When done it should be put pruning is to leave the best and largest in jars, well tied over with paper, and canes of the year's growth for frait placed in a cool place. Otherwise it their neighbors-talk the matter up next year, or for the shoots that pro- may " work" and lose a great deal of duce the next crop. Generally about its value.

basis, and cannot fail.

Now, here is an army thoroughly

Douglas, Cct. 26;h.

as you please. After the heap is made, grey headed men give their views on

one-third of the entire wood of the vines should be cut out, giving them a better shape by removing the small canes here and there, and the wood where there is too much of it. Some vines will require, perhaps, Lut very

vines will need a good deal. PROTECTING VINES IN WINTER.

In the lattitude of the central portion of the State of New York such

stantly with a long-handled wooden "tidal wave" of this great organization, and as it comes forth in its in stirrer, reaching down to the bottom this stirrer must be from four to five inches broad at the bottom, rounded a little to fit the bottom of the kettle. and have half a dezen or more half which all other occupations rest, and the advantages offered us by the inch holes bored through it. The Grange if sought for and obtained.

arch-way of the sister interests of our country. Therefore, it is to be hoped that members of Subordinate Granges! with sentiments that cannot awav uphold or sustain them. undervalue the advantages to be de-

For the Colonial Farmer. educate ourselves, by making our DOMINION GRANGE. Grange meetings places of intellectual acquirements. Therefore, it requires ADDRESS OF THE WORTHY PATRON.

The Dominion Grange met at little pruning, if young, while old Toronto, October 3rd, and continued young. in session four days. It was composed

I still hold that the Dominion easily accessible, so that the animals of delegates from all parts of the Do-Grange should extend a paternal care shall not be obliged to wade through minion, except Prince Edward Island to its Subordinates, and as the Division and Manitoba, and judging from the Grange is a medium between the Dominion and Subordinate Granges. varities as the Concord, Delaware and sentiments that have been expressed a great responsibility rests upon them, wet and covered with filth, to be others of like hardiness will winter- by farmers in those Provinces, there o encourage and look after the carried back into the yards or stables. will be delegates from them at the interests of the Granges within their season if not protected. The usual next annual meeting. There were jurisdiction; by so doing much valuway to protect the vines is to lay about one hundred and twenty memable information might be imparted. I would suggest the propriety of the to get to water. Then again, the Lecturer of each Division Grange water should be pure and sweet or i ground soon after being pruned, first The delegates were composed of the taking upon himself the responsibility will be rejected until the animal most prominent agriculturists, esof visiting the Subordinate Granges forced by thirst to drink it. Cows, in pecially those from Ontarie-from in his jurisdiction, and impart to them the progress and real objects of the disturbed; then peg them down, nse. gray haired veterans to the stalwart Order. I believe the benefit accruing fancies in regard to water, often prefrom his labors would be invaluable. ferring that from a stagnant pool to

Our relation with the National the purest and sweetest spring. But

con- shape manner besides. He will find gratulations for our prosperity, and in the "long run" that he is amply repaid for his trouble in the better rapid increase of our Order. We no appearance and improved condition longer count our numbers by hundreds, of the land. but by thousands; which is convincing proof that the Grange in Canada is

MARTIN BUTLER. Grand Lake Stream, Maine.

Miscellitteets.

Watering Stock in Winter.

of hearts that are gladdened, or the There is probably no one thing homes that have been cheered by the essential to the health and comfort of farm stock in Winter which is so creased stength, to take its place in generally neglected as that of fur-

tent of their understanding as well as the world of mankind with the ac- nishing a full supply of water. Many knowledged fact that the farmer's a farmer depends entirely upon some children, and can be as easily damaged occupation is the foundation upon stream or pond a quarter or half a or ruined by bad management. We believe that the great difference found mile distant, to which the animals are in horses as to vicious habits or driven once a day over a frozen slipreliability comes more from the differthere need be no hinderance to our pery path, or through snow drifts, in ent management of men than from placing the key-stone in the great order to slake their thirst with a liquid slightly warmer than ice itself. variance of natural disposition in the If a berd of cattle could all be thirsty animals. Horses with high mettle will not be lured by financial acquire. at one time and at the hour most conare more easily educated than those ments from the real objects of our venient for the farmer to drive them

of less or dull spirit, and are more Order, and allow themselves to drift to the pend this system of watering susceptible to ill-training, and consequently may be as good or bad, might answer tolerably well, but unfortunately animals have their indi- according to the education they rived by the co-operative system in vidual peculiarities in such matters receive.

Horses with dull spirits are not by our business relations. But to make as well as human beings. No animal the Order perpetual, we must first can thrive, or gain flesh, when sufferany means proof against bad management, for in them may often be found ing from thirst, no matter how much or how rich food is given, and when the most provoking obstinacy; vicious habits of different characters that the opinion that the animals may be the assistance of every member of the kept on dry fodder in Winter, they Grange to make our meetings a school are as likely to require water as fre- render them almost entirely worthless. fattened in a few weeks, and fitted for the education of both old and quently as in Summer.

Drinking places should be made mud and ice in order to reach them thereby gotting their feet and legs of the poble animals.

advantage, it will nover know that it or meal. This sudden change often Animals will frequently suffer thirst possesses a power that man cannot deranges the system, and it is frequenrather than wade through a mud hole and nervous. If a horse is made ac. quiry we find that the most success. od through a slicing machine, or cut customed from his early days to have ful managers adopt a very different on the floor with a clean spade. particular, sometimes have strange giving out of a harness or of a wagon period. The most successful pork- for swine. Horses fed on dry hay moment. as a rule water from a well, spring or

ed, but we hope, at no distant period, than from an open pond or running carriage, down a steep hill, with no swine in good growing condition all hold-back straps upon the harness, through the winter. He begins and she assured us that there was no moderately, and increases the amount danger, for her son accustomed his gradually. never placing before the C. Weston of Bangor, says in the horses to all kinds of usages and animal more than it will freely eat. sights that commonly drive the animal With this treatment, and a strict atinto a frenzy of fear and excitement. tention to the comfort and cleanliness A gun can be fired from the back of the animal, his spring pigs at ten of a horse, an umbrella held over his months usually exceed 300 pouns head, a buffallo robe thrown over his and have sometimes gone as high as neck, a railroad engine pass close by, 450 pounds; and pigs wintered over

ases to drink under such circum stances, it is taken as a proof that he is not thirsty; hence no more offered him until the next day. Now. this haste in the care of animals is the cause of many diseases, as well as general unhealthiness, shown in good and rich food, and still remain poor, all the result of bad manage. ment in other matters which are quite as important .- New York Weekly Sun. Educating Horses. Horses can be educated to the ex

> loins and flat sides, that give a prone ness to attacks of diarrhosa and colic, belonging to a certain lineage.

Fattening Animals. A very common error among farmers, which needs correction.

is a foot thick, long keepers will remain uninjured till spring. In this Could the coming generations of for market, by heavy feeding, or as horses in this country be kept from it is termed, by pushing. Many condition they are readily accessible their days of colthood to the age of farmers do not think of beginning to forfeeding. Properly fed to milch cows five years in the hands of good, care. fatten their hogs or cattle for early they largely increase both the quan ful managers, there would be seen a winter market until autumn has tity and quality of the milk. Always vast difference in the general characters actually commenced. Their food is begin feeding in small quantities and

then suddenly changed, and they are gradually increase the rations. Large If a colt is never allowed to get an dosed with large quantities of grain quantities given at the outset, will do more harm than good. Nothing is in more danger of choking a cow control; and if made familiar with ly some time before they recover than smooth-skinned, round apples. strange objects, it will not be skittish from it. From observations and en. They must, therefore, be either passbjects hit him on the heels, back, and course. They feed moderately, with ground sharp. Fed in connection hips, he will pay no attention to the great regularity, and for a longer with corn meal, they are excellent

Leaves.

running against him at an unexpected raiser that we have met with, com. are benefited by a few apples. Sheep mences the fattening of his swine for eat them with avidity. A few in the We once saw an aged lady drive a the winter market early in the pre- hen-house are eagerly sought. In all igh-spirited horse, attached to a ceding spring. In fact, he keeps his these instances, they do more good than the mero nutriment they afford. -Country Gentleman.

the first up, then they see that their enough to keep the vines in position. farmers not only able to take control hired men get up, and do their part of Two vines may be laid down together of their own interests, but to hold the the "chores" in good season. I have when long, the ends lapping, thus helm of the state ship with safety to a consummation of amicable relations. noticed also that you will stand by saving time, as the stakes will secure all aboard.

the road side and talk with anybody both vines where they lap. Just before who comes along by the hour, if they the ground freezes, a few inches of have received the highest education; would wait to hear your "yarns," earth should be thrown upon the who have travelled all over Europe as while your crops are suffering for the vines, and so left till spring. In the well as America; have served in both want of being cultivated. Then you latitude of New Jersey, Southern Parliaments, and who for eloquence all things, charity." are in the habit of leaving your men Ohio and Illinois, it is not customary and good common sense are equal to

BURYING ROOT CROPS.

PROTECTING STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

No protection should be applied to

to work by themselves, while you go to protect grape vines in the winter; any men. They are men of wealthto the village "to hear the news." but the hardy Concord is sometimes all bena fide farmers-all earnest in You are generally ten days too late in killed in that latitude. But where their endeavors to elevate and place the efforts for the improvement of the getting in your crope, and you don't little or no snow falls, and where the the agricultural profession in its right condition of farmers' wives and where cach animal can help itself half attend to them when up and all winters are often mild and rainy, it is position. They will succeed too, for are badly neglected. Not long ago unsafe to cover vines with earth, as the organization is founded on a solid your neighbor's cattle got into your too much moisture will destroy the corn, because you had neglected to buds. It is better, if protected at all, repair your half of the fence. You to cover lightly with poor hay or leave their homes and travel from one

say "the times are hard." But you straw. have made them hard, so far as your case is concerned, by the shiftless manner in which you manage your farm. Your barn yard is on a side hill, and one-half the manure you the ground in a dry place, and cover- estimate, represents property to the make is washed down in the brook. I ing with earth about 18 inches deep. amount of eight hundred thousand could tell you of many other faults. When the quantity to be buried is dollars. The ideas of such men are but the cases I have cited will suffice large, the heaps may be about eight not visionary, as any one would per for the present.

SELECTING COWS.

take rye straw, and lay it six inches the objects of the order, and the First, says an experienced dairy. thick on both sides, so as to shed rain, methods to be adopted to ensure man, I get a broadside view of the cover lightly with earth, leaving a success. animal at a distance of about two rods. small space at the top uncovered, to as I have noticed for years that there was a great similarity in the general let any heat that may be in the organized-ably officered-numbering proportions of all first class milkers; being very small in girth just back of their forward legs as compared with the girth just forward of their hips. I deep all over, and the roots will come this is easily answered; let those outhave never known a first rate milker, out sound in the spring. of any breed, not thus proportioned : so the if this form is wanting in an animal I have recommended to me, I strawberry plants till about December do not care to look at her more, unless 1st, or when winter commences to set I want a breeder for some other pur- in, then cover the plants with hay,

We heartily endorse the sentiments

Among the mombers are men who embodied in the preamble and resolure-echo the motto: "In essentials, unity; in non essentials, liberty; in

> to state, some of our lady members this question for itself. are taking initiatory steps to assist in advantages to be derived from the

scheme that will best carry the object safe to allow them access to cold to its ultimate success, by placing water. But cows, oxen, and young to twelve hundred miles, must be hem in a better position in life; re deeply rosted; it cannot be from pe- membering that every member of the Turnips, beets, carrots and potatoes, cuniary motives, as some of them are Grange has his or her work to do, and ed in their supplies of water, although may be kept safely through the winter men of great wealth. The members much depends upon the ladies in our we fear that this class of animals by making heaps upon the surface of of Grimsby Grange, at the lowest ciation of refinement, to build up the feet wide at the bottom, and as long coive who had listened to the cool.

adornment of her own home.

pile to pass off. The heap is to be its tens of thousands-recruits pourto renewed zeal, and emulation in the left thus covered, till just before the ing in by hundreds, and all for what? discharge of duties to yourselves, your ground freezes, then cover 18 inches By those within the inner gates

> Will you please insert in the FARMER Master of the Dominion Grange. A. PATBON.

the wall that alienates us from the stream which is frozen over during Parent institution will be removed by frosty weather. The water in the latter is usually too cold either to suit their taste or to be healthful. No rule tions on foreign relations, adopted at | can be laid down to meet the circumtheir ninth annual session, and would stances in regard to the amount to be

given or the number of times animals should be watered per day or week in Winter, but we can safely say that I am glad to know, and am pleased each animal will, if permitted, settle

The only true way is to place water

daughters; and it is to be hoped that whenever "thirsty. Of course, horses all lady members will consider the that are worked must be excepted, for Grange of so great importance that when brought into the stables over-The feeling that induces men to they will lend their assistance to any heated by exercise, it would not be

Out. stock generally, should never be stint-

work of reformation ; for while man is suffer more from want of it than any employed in the sterner duties of life, other. There is far too great an init remains for woman, with her appre-clination among farmers to lay down social element of our rural districts to certain rules for watering their stock a higher standard than it has yet at. at all seasons, and where water is tained, and directing the plan of difficult to obtain, they are likely to become less strict in their applications.

Much important work will be brought In regard to watering horses a celebefore you at this session by the several brated author sums up the question in committees, and it is to be hoped your the following words : "It rests only deliberations thereon will be marked to say, that water, although it should

In conclusion, let me then urge you quantities shortly after being put to work; or at all on his coming off neighbor, and your country, which work, while hot; still less while jaded bring with them the blessings of God or exhausted-should ordinarily be

of the husbandman, so will your the following Address of the Worthy labors, steadily pursued, wisely direct- stomach, as in small quantities, at timothy hay, like a grist mill, after with the result of banishing the last would never have known want if ed, and liberally disseminating the frequently recurring intervals." If a be has finished his oats. A nice mash insect enabling the trees to grow with they had not first known waste. If seeds of intelligent observation, bring farmer depends upon hired labor to different thing from almost constant insect enabling the trees to grow with all poor men's wives know how to different thing from almost constant care for his stock, he must be ever on soft diet."

his heels bumped with sticks, and the reach a weight of 500 and 600. The animal take it all as a natural condition corn, which is ground and scalded of things, if only taught by careful before feeding, nets him, on the inches deep with soil. After the management that he will not be injured average, not less than \$1 per bushel, thereby. There is great need of im- when the market price of pork is 5 provement in the management of this cents per pound.

noble animal; less boating wanted and more of education .- In - Door and

" I planted a peech orchard," writes DRY FOOD FOR HORSES .- The Spirit M. Siroy, of the Horticultural Society, they hardly can afford to keep a rabof the Times says: "We never have Valparaiso," and the trees grow well bit, and must needs drive a pony and believed and never shall believe, and strongly. They had but just chaise. I am afraid extravagance is that chopped hay and corn meal, commenced to bad when they were saturated with water, is proper for invaded by the curcurlio (pulgon), their shame and sorrow, caught it. working horses as a general diet, which insects were followed, as fre- Good cotton and stuff gowns are not We firmly believe that the food of a quently happens, by ants. Having good enough nowadays; girls must working horse, who cannot be pastur- cut some tomatoes, the idea occured have silks and satins, and there's a ed, should be good, sound oats and to me that, by placing some of the

sweet hay for at least five days a week, leaves around the trunks and branches Show and style and smartness run Look at the South, where the common of the peach trees, I might preserve away with a man's means, keep the run of working horses are fed on corn them from the rays of the sun, which family poor, and the father's nose to What is found there? Why, the big were very powerful. My surprise the grindstone. Frogs try to look as never be given to a horse in large head, a terrible and almost incarable was great, upon the following day, A pound a week apes five hundred a complaint. We also think that wet to find the trees entirely free from year, and comes to the county court. corn meal is the very worst way of their enemies, not one remaining, ex- Men burn the candle at both ends. feeding corn to a horse that ever copt here and there where a caried and then say they are unfortunate; was practised. And the chopped, wet leef prevented the tomato from ex- why don't they put the saddle on the side judge by the "Declaration of and the gratitude of men-as the furnished him often and in abundance. hay is not half so good as fine, bright ercising its influence, These leaves extravagant. Economy is half the dews from Heaven refresh and forti- Not so much in large draughts at a timothy from the mow. We like to I carefully unrolled, placing upon battle of life: it is not so hard to earn time, which improperly distends the hear the horse grinding up his good fresh ones from the tomato vines, money as to spend it well. Hundreds

PEAS FOR A SMALL GARDEN. Dr. J. Country Gentleman that after a trial of twenty year he finds the followng method of raising peas in small gardens the most profitable and satisfactory: A warm shelterd situation is selected, and trenches are dug about a foot and a half wide and three feet apart ; the bottom is filled with d manure which is covered with loam. The soil being light, he then sows the peas and covers them six first hoeing, the sticks are inserted for their support. The manure imparts great vigor to the plants, and the depth of covering prevents the effects of brouth and furnishes peas Singular Property of Tomato nearly a month.

DEBT .- Living beyond their income is the ruin of many of my neighbors; the common disease of the times, and many professing Christians have, to bill at the dressmaker's as long as a winter's night and twice as dismal. further my experiment, I steeped in John Ploughman.