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LUGRIN & SON, Proprietors.

NO. 49, WHOLE NUMBER 679

and elastic to the touch; legs short, WASHING OR WORKING BUTTER.-I small, and well set under; broad be- have decided to give my experience Ask an Englishman what erop has tween the legs; good depth between on the subject of washing butter. I fall is the better season for planting, been most instrumental in building bottom and top of the hog; with find it to be a very general custom for has been much discussed, and the up the agriculture of the tight little pleasant, quite disposition; should women to do as their mothers did conclusion reached has generally been, island, and he will answer: "The not weigh more than three or four before them in nearly all matters that, in Westeran New York and sim- turnip." American farmers may not hundred pounds gross, at twelve to relating to house keeping, and in the ilar climates, one is about as good as expect, perhaps, so great returns eighteen months old, according to particular branch of butter-making the other. My experience with hardy from this crop; for English farmers, keep; color, may be black, or white, the rule is followed very carefully for fruit and deciduous ornamental trees, by reason of their mild winters, are or a mixture of the two. The above- a number of years after beginning is in favor of the fall. It is true that enable to feed the turnip to a consider- described hog will measure as many for themselves. Time and experience we have an occasional severe winter, abled extent, in the field where grown, feet from the top of the head to setting works changes in many things, and when tall-planted trees suffer, but thus saving much of the expense of on of tail as he does around the body, after a while the young housewife these are of rare occurrence. Last harvesting. We have not yet learned and will measure as many inches finds her neighbor making a superior fall, quite late, after the hurry of the by experience the full value of the around the leg below the knee as he article of butter to her own, and in an seases was over, I planted several turnip as an item of winter fodder, does feet in length around the body; entirely different manner. She therehundred dwarf pear trees. After plant- especially for fatting cattle, young depth of body will be four-fifths of his fore concludes her teaching may have

been wrong, and she may endeavor to follow in the footsteps of this more Food for Lean Women. successful friend. This is often done without taking a few lessons and the If any one wishes to grow fleshy, consequence is a failure of the plan which she has been endeavoring to imitate, and the result naturally is that the practice is condemned entirely. The object to be gained by either working or washing butter before salting, is to free it from the buttermilk, and either process if properly the owner of the tree; but he has no hundred trees there is not a failure. we know, the animals mature quite pearance could their figure be rounddone will be effectual. But right here is the difficulty when butter is worked more coveted by thin women than a instead of washed. While a great many dairy women understand the art of working butter, a still greater class do not, and the result is that the outtermilk will not be washed out. which will soon cause the butter to become strong. Washing effectually removes the buttermilk, and can be done in one-fourth the time required ought to remedy this difficulty. In bringing through typhoid patients, or to work it out, which is an important item to any farmer's wife, with her fluence; they either die or linger the soil, for example, the English ed by solid food. It is a great mismanifold duties. I can now count a manufacturers advertise an implement take to scrimp the milk-pitcher .dozen who are washing their butter to one who did so ten years ago, and + >= ----we are not to suppose they are doing ought to be cheap. Some of our enter-Sore Feet in Sheep. an injury to their product .-- Ex. prising dealers might either import Get some calomel, have a little ack made of thin flannel, say three SLEEPLESSNESS .- To take a hearty meal just before retiring is, of course, nches long by half an inch wide. injurious, because it is very likely to place some of the calomel in this and tie up. Clean out the sheep's feet disturb one's rest and produce nightmare. However, a little food at this thoroughly with a soft cloth, and time, if one is hungry, is decidedly then spread open the cleft as far as beneficial; it prevents the gnawing of possible, without injuring the foot, and dust the affected parts by gently an empty stomach, with its attendant restlessness and unpleasant dreams. striking them with the sock containto say nothing of the probable headng the colomel. I persame it would be better to have a dry time to pre- ache, or of nervous and other derange. forme the cure, or to keep the sheep ments the next morning. One should no more lie down at night hungry under cover for some hours after the application. I do no paring unless than he should lie down after a very full dinner; the consequence of either the case is a very bad one. It is very being disturbing and harmful. A convenient of application, and is much less painful than the application of cracker or two, a bit of bread and blue vitriol. The cure is much speedi- butter, or cake, a little fruit-someer and more certain. I have kept thing to relieve the sense of vacuity. and to restore the tone of the system ter trying many things, have never |-is all that is necessary. We have known persons habitval found anything equal to this for the sufferers from restlessness at night. above, and for collar and saddle galls to experience material benefit, even on horses, while there is not a parthough they were not hungry, by a ticle of danger in its application in very light luncheon before bedtime. my experience.-Country Gentleman In place of tossing about for two or three hours as formerly, they would Agricultural in the Common soon grow drowsy, fall asleep, and Schools not awake more than once or twice A correspondent of the Paririe until sunrise. This mode of treating

ing, the earth was drawn up around stock, horses and sheep. The writer height. knowing their own political weakness of things causes great discomfort to in the bees that belong to the hive, the base, say six or more inches above has in mind a dozen or more prothe level of the ground, to give pre- minent sheep-raisers, however, who afterwards keeping the passage-way tection to the roots and stiffen the practice feeding turnips largely during tree against the force of the wind. the cold months, and with uniform suc-May 22nd I had the earth around the cess. Their flocks are always healthy. pint of milk taken before retiring at

center of the end part of the building | entrance, while many will be flying Planting Trees in the Fall.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SEPTEMBER 4, 1876.

and the animals take positions on around near it in indecision as to The question whether spring or before being acted upon. We may and if it stands so as to get the sweep kill by stinging; and sometimes have occasion to give this question of prevailling winds through the cen- hundreds of dead bees will be see some promnince before very long, but ter of the stable, the animals and killed in the conflict. The remedy is in the meantime would advise our milkers may have a tolerably cool immediately to contract the entrance

When fruit trees grow near division trees removed to the ground level, Their lambs bring the highest prices night will cover the scrawniest bones. lines, and the fruit fall over the fence and found vigorous new roots, three in the spring, and they find the custom Although, now-a-days, we see a great upon a neighbor's land, the question to five inches in length, spreading in far more profitable than feeding much many fleshy females, yet there are may be asked, "To which party does all directions from the quince stock. grain. The famous Scotch beef of the ones who sigh for the fashionable such fruit belong?" In England it The tops are also pushing rapidly, London markets is nearly all produced measure of plumpness, and who would has been legally decided to belong to and in the whole planting of three from turnips and straw; and so far as be vastly improved in health and ap-

farmers not to commit themselves to place in hot weather during the time of the hive, so that but one or two pression that as a class they would barn is so located and the ventilation cases close it entirely, (giving ventila be benefited. The cry of protection so imperfect that the heat and ani- tion by raising the hive about an has been raised in the interests of a mal odors are almost intelerable eighth of an inch) till near evening, few selfish individuals or firms, who throught the hot months. Such a state then open to let out robbers, and let and insignificance, and seeking to both milkers and animals, besides and close again for one or two days, FRUIT TREES ON DIVISION LINES.

agricultural has no interest whatever. is very low, there are hundreds of Without going into the subject at pres- men going annually to Wyoming and ent, we may state, that from our pre- Colorado to keep sheep extensively. sent stand-point. we are unable to A friend of mine recently wrote from discover wherein farmers are to be Wyoming: "Grazing sites in this

secure the aid and strength of the farm- doing great injury to the milk. ing population, towards a successful

maturing of schemes, in which the What a difference in the method and system of farming now, when compared with "old times," which many who have passed the meredian of life can well remember. This change has been the result of inven- benefited by a protective tariff. On section are very high. Better bartions and improvements which have the contary we are led to believe that gans in ranches can be obtained in gone a great way to lighten labor as it would enhance the price of almost Southern Colorado and New Mexico.

well as facilitate operations. The

Please attend to the matter at once

Farm Implements

RENEW! BENEW!! RENEW!

A large number of subscriptions to the newspapers in the upper part of chions a large herd in a very short close to the entrance some of the bees the FARMER are now falling due. We the Dominion, are advocating a policy space of time. If wide doors are ar- of the robbed hive will be seen hold hope our friends will not neglect to RENEW PROMPTLY, and thus prevent their papers from being discontinued. It only takes ONE DOLLAR. We have no Agent travelling this summer, so it will be necessary to for- any scheme or policy under the im- of milking. But in many cases the bees can pass at a time; and in some ward the amount of subscription direct to this office. Register your letters and they will be at our risk.

friends.

PROTECTION.

Editevial.

There is a great deal of talk just either side, and thus one man is en- entering; and a good many will be now about protection; and some of abled to make secure in the stan- seen rapidly leaving the hive, and which needs being well considered ranged at both ends of the building, ing rebber-bees prisoners which they

OLD SERIES VOL. 13, NEW SERIES VOL. 8.

with labor saving machinery. The farms are covered with labor saving implements. Progress has marked this nineteenth century, and in no one direction more than in the development of inventive genius. Let us a moment look at the past and the present as regards farm labor. Who is it that don't remember the old-fashioned flail, and call to memory the many weeks of hard threshing which was a

necessity of the times. Many a man

everything they need to purchase. The increase of sheep here annually work shops of the present day teem But as we purpose returning to this is about 70 per cent; in Colorado subject, by and by, we would again about 80 per cent. The risks here repeat what we said above-Do not in Wyeming from storms and severe commit yourselves, or in any way cold weather in winter, wolves, and encourage the effort now being made snakes bites are considerable." To to secure your votes, for the purpose the question, on how large a scale ment such a change in the tariff as insure large returns, he replies: should benefit the few at the expense | Herds in Wyoming range from 500, of the many. to 15,000. I should think that 3,000

Stav Home.

remembers the first time he assayed Accounts received from many of the to swing this all important instrument western states show that growing in his boyhood days, and how success- crops have wholly or in part been ful he was in repeatedly bringing it destroyed by the catapellers or grassin contact with his neddle, inducing hoppers. This has occurred for a suchim sometimes to affectionately em- cession of seasons, and great distress brace the pile of straw he a moment has been and is the result. Many of before felt a strong desire to thresh. our young men-and old ones for that Now the old flail is almost a thing of matter-who have come to make the past, and the threshing machine homes in these states, are among the does all the work in a few hours The sufferers. They have worked hardscythe which was once the only imple- twice as hard as they ever did or

ment for cutting grass, is now more needed to when here, and grasshoppers of a supplementary affair than the caterpillers, and other abomination real machine used for that purpose. | have reaped the harvest, Young men Hand mowing was a very pretty thing stay home, if you know when you to look at, and peets have exhausted are well off. If the homestead is too their powers in describing its beauties small, branch off, and take a lot of

while the painter has invariably in- land on your own account, and stick troduced it with striking effects in his to it. Take the money you must braska. and some other Western vessel or cask; and then commence off as they come up in the summer, manufacturing villages we have summer views of farm life; but among have to enable you to go to other lands States find considerable difficulty in expressing the juice. Take a strong the same plants may be prolonged known them to often bring 75 cents their lights and shades they did not and settle there, and expend it on your keeping their lands in a high state of piece of coarse muslin, as open as several seasons. It does not go to per bushel, and sometimes as high as picture the long weeks of hard toil, new farm in this country, which you fertility, owing to the tame grasses your can procure, make a bag of it seed, however, the first season of sow- \$1.00, for table use.

hook of bye gone days. City gents piller plague, nor long drouths will temperary relief, at least, with a dis gallons of juice to express, it can be first season. The seeds, however, take grain. and ladies never tired of talking and you find to eat up and destroy your covery made some years ago. His done by the hands alone, or by a lever several weeks to germinate, and

Cottostottette.

RURAL TOPICS.

DAIRY BARNS.

For the Colonial Farmer.

farming, and for that matter there would only think so.

never was much of such things to those who mowed and reaped, and sweated. with hard labor toiled and A correspondent, writing from ther says he could not even scatter lowing June, then draw it off care- to good leek culture. from early morn to dewy night.

Crops in Maine. &c.

Now the Mowing Machine and the Saco, Me., thus refers to agricultural the manure for what it cost him to fully, throw away or put the lees in-

right to go and get it without asking It is easy to see what an advantage as early as our American grain-fed ed with good solid flesh. Nothing permission, because he would be a these trees have over those planted beef.

trespasser. All he could legally do this spring, even under the most favor- Though horizontal farming is ex- full figure, and nothing provokes the would be to ask permission to pick up able circumstances for the latter. In pensive of labor and backaches, yet we scandal of one of the "clipper builds" his fruit; and if that be refused he spring planting it often happens that are quite certain that more machine as the consciousness of plumpness in would be compelled to see it lie and a long period of cold weather and dry- labor may be economically employed a rival. In cases of fever and Sumrot. Nor can the other party legally ing winds follow the planting, and in root-raising. The expense of culti- mer complaints, milk is now given appropriate such fruit to his own use; the trees get seriously dried before vation has been the great drawback to with excellent results. The idea that of forcing upon the Dominion Parlia- should the business be conducted to but he can cut off every limb of his the growing season opens, or a dry the extensive growing of the turnip milk is feverish has exploded, and it is neighbor's trees which hang over his or warm period comes before the roots in this country. Yankce ingenuity now the physician's great reliance in ground: but he must be careful that have acquired vigor enough to sushe does not cut an inch beyond his tain the tree under such adverse in- the matter of topping and lifting from those in too low a state to be nourish

head ought to give a man a good start, line. MAKING WINE.

safe. There is no danger from Indians around here. Indians don't want sheep: and if they came upon a flock of sheep, all they would do would be to kill the herder and steal his pony a keg, or a berrel of wine, if they ry, Rochester, N. Y. One man, with a good dog and pony knew how to do it. Three barrels

can easily herd 1,500 sheep. In the of grapes will make a barrel of wine. lambing season one extra man to a and three bushels will make ten gal-Grea lons of pure inice. Let your grapes destruction to the sheep occurs from cold storms soon after shearing. He says that in a severe storm about June 1st, nearly 8,000 sheep perished within a circuit of 50 miles; but all flocks

along feebly all summer. We must It cannot be properly said that take some risk in planting at any which report says is a real labor. Druggist's Circular.

wine is made of anything but grapes; season, but on the whole, I think the saving maceine. It is simple, and and thousands of people who have a chances are in favor of the fall for supply of grapes, would like to make hardy, deciduous trees .- Patrick Bar-

labor of one man and a horse. By Few things add more to the pleasure be fully ripe, then gather them, and of a thoroughly good cook than to comparing several statements, pick off any decaying berries. Put have a good supply of kitchen herbs find the average cost of production to them, stems and all, into a tub, keg, ready to hand. A little of one thing be less than 20 cents per bushel. By or barrel with one head out, and or acother in this line often makes all improved methods of cultivation, mash them with a pounder made for the difference between a successful and intelligent use of manures, this the purpose. When thoroughly mash- dish and one of mediocre quality. can doubtless be reduced one half. ed, (I am now giving directions to Every garden should have a few. those who have no wine press) in Perhaps the most useful is parsley. tried it, that turnips are worth at small quantities at a time, put the en- That has to be raised from seed, least twenty-five cents per bushel for Farmers in Illinois, Kansas, Ne- tire mashings into a perfectly clean although if the flower-stalks are cut fodder. In the vicinity of cities and

the back-aches, the shoulder-aches, can get for almost nothing, and if being frequently killed by hot scorch- that will hold about two gallons, and ing; so that if sown early and got If it pays to feed grain to young Merino sheep for many years, and afand all the other aches connected you do you will soon be an independ- ing winds. A Western writer says: admit of being tied up a foot from strong before summer comes, we can and fatting stock, it will certainly therewith. And so with the reaping ent man. No grasshopper or eater- "J B. Rost, of Illinois, comes to our the mouth; and if you have but a few get a pretty good supply of leaves the pay as well to feed turnips with less

That a partial diet of roots is benetelling other friends of what they had crops and bankrupt you almost before practices is to sow rye, about six pecks when a barrel of it is to be pressed, should be put in as early as possible. ficial to animals none will deny, and seen of this delightful occupation as you begin work. This country will per acre, early in fall as practicable, as I have done many times. I have Another herb of great service to the this reason if no other should direct they leaned over the fence, or from afford you all you want if your dem- and turn under with plow and chain not space to give full directions in best cooks is the leek; a kind of onion attention to the turnip crop. After a some rustic seat beneath a spreading ands are reasonable, and you are sure in May, when two or three feet high, every particular; but any man of which is no onion, as it makes all tops diet of corn stalks, dry hay and grain, tree, they extelled the beauties of the to prosper and live comfortable if you for green manure, and in this prac- tact can succeed, I think, on what in- and little roots. It is not as strong with what avidity have we all seen landscape of which the weary reapers will but pay attention to your bus- tice he claims to have grown his fer- formation I have space for. Put the as the ordinary onion, and gives a the cattle or horses eat a foddering of formed the chief attraction. Well, so iness. Fields look green at a distance. tilizers while no crop occupied the juice, or must, as it is called, into a delicate flavor to certain soups and roots. Their craving for green food

far as these matters are concerned, the Don't mind them. Your own are ground, and increased its producing keg or cask with a faucet in it, fill to sauces that nothing of the tribe will in winter is akin to that of their Farmer advecates the introduction of insomnia has recently been recomcomance and poetry have gone out of fresher and more beautiful if you capacity by as much as forty-two within two inches of the bunghole, do. This also has to be sown early master's, and we must supply that study of agriculture into our common mended by several distinguished

horse-loads of good stable manare put in a bung lossely, so that the air and on very rich ground. But if craving or experience a less. In view schools, and remarks:-"I believe physicians, and the prescription has would have done, although he does produced by fermentation can pass possible the richness should be given of the prospective increase of stock our agricultural colleges are steadily generally been attended with happy not claim to have added as much per- off, so leave it about three weeks, then to the ground the previous year. fatting, consequent upon the opening advancing to greater efficiency and results .- Scribner's Monthly. manent fertility to the soil. He fur- bung np tight, leave it so till the fol- Fresh and rank manure is unfavorable of the foreign beef trade, beef pro- usefulness-as fast, indeed, as the

ducers will do well to investgate the public sentiment of the agricultural Many make good use in winter of turnip as a fodder crop for extensive population will sustain them. But whatever, or has fallen into convul-

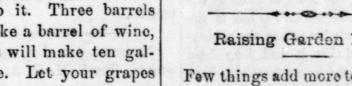
If a person swallows any posion what can a few agricultural colleges sions from having overloaded the

It is the testimony of those who have

Board of Works 519

The Turnip.

mangolds were gathered first and put



Raising Garden Herbs.

the implement or adopt the principles involved. It serves for other roots as well. By its use 8 acres can be top. ped and pulled per day, requiring the

or two, and the clatter of the machines and these adjoining :as they pass over the fields, is music in the swinging scythe or sickle.

hay lifters, the tedders, the cultivators, somewhat prematurely of ripness in adopted anywhere. and the many of the improved im- fruit-probably resulting in hurrying plements. What an amount of down- up and away the early sorts, and right hard labor they save. Yet the diminishing the keeping qualities of list is not completed, more are wanted, later ones. Just now we are having more needed, and bye and bye we a very dry spell here, but my imshall have them. This century which pression is that crops generally have has given us the electric telegraph not suffered so much, as to reduce and shortened almost to a span the them below average. This may be distance between the old and new the case in the Southern half of New worlds, is full of inventions, which England, and we understand that even to the use of mankind. If the ariel now, the hay crop is very light there. will be developed and made subservient In a letter I have from T. S. Gold, machine is not yet a success, that is Sec. Board of Agriculture, Connecticut, no argument why it will never be. If dated 17th inst., he adds at the bottom the numerous potato-diggers and -" Yesterday we had a good shower. some other would be farm implements We are very dry-the extreme heat are more or less failures, that is no is ripening fruit prematurely."

reason why they may not be perfect machines some day or other. We shall have them, but must bide our time. Farm life now has much less of toil about it than it had in the past, and yet with all the advantages of the resent day, there is much hard work

to be done. It is no idle life, although a happy one. To the farmer the by cows becoming heated in warm weather in badly constructed barns. for that season. introduction of machinery means broader fields and more extensive and The Dairy editor of the Rural New careful cultivation. It means the pro- Yorker says: The milking barns which are thought to be most conduction of five or ten times as much of a crop, as there would be under the venient by dairy men of long exper-

the stables at the wide doors in the great increase of bees around the cause of the epidemic.

who makes good use of them.

Reaper accomplish the work in a day matters, so far as relates to his State seed and turn under the rye, though to your vinegar cask, return the wine, he would also apply all the manure and let remain till the fall, when i " Early in the season there was that could be obtained in addition to will be ready to drink. There ought to the farmer, such as he never heard more apprehension of drought than the green-manuring, as land can hard- to be enough must saved separately in has been realized thus far. The heat ly be made too rich." This system a jug to fill the cask when fermenta-

their gardens year after year to this

weed in the use of the manure. Each

plant has daily about twenty flowers.

and each flower matures from one

ROBBER BEES.

SHEEP IN WYOMING TERRITORY.

increase rapidly, and be perfectly

flock is all that is needed."

that are corralled (penned) and some-

what protected during storms escape

GREEN MANURING AT THE WEST.

without loss.

Notwithstanding the price of wool

Then there are the horse rakes, the and drought together are causing a of green manuring can be profitably tion has ceased. In regard to using sugar, some persons use it, and some do not, according to the variety of PURSLAND.

grapes grown, as the wine sometimes This weed, frequently called "pusly sours, especially if the grapes are not in many places, is a great nuisance. all fully ripe. Two pounds of good owing to the rapidity of its growth sugar to the gallon is enough, and exand that it takes root in the driest cellent wine can, with sugar, be made weather when cut up and allowed to from grapes that are but partially lie upon the surface of the foil. Bu ripe, as is often the case in high latmany persons cut up this plant in tudes. I think it would be best for their gardens and throw it upon their inexperienced wine makers to use manure heap, not thinking of its nusugar in all cases, as the wine made merous seeds, which are like small without it does not generally suit the grains of black sand; and if ripe the American palate. result is that they thus seed down

Mistelluntens.

Typhoid in the Milk-Can. hundred to one hundred and fifty

seeds, by actual count, as black as The English medical journals report powder in a capsule. In two or three another case in which a typhoid days the seeds are scattered far and epidemic has been traced to infected wide. But if this plant be hoed up milk. The villiage of Eagley, situatthoroughly before it flowers-about ed about two miles and a half from Milk is often affected injuriously July 1st-- there will comparatively be but little trouble with it thereafter

or replanting to get them in the best what barren of leaves, if they are not entirely killed by the severity of the winter. Thyme can be kept in good condition by being simply sheared down to the ground or cut back with

are raised from seeds.

a knife every spring. This induces excellent condition for use at any the ground too much, or where hills teachers."

so that the tops of the shoots are barely above the surface. These root

majoram and summer savory. These use We would draw no comparison be- do among the millions of American stomach, an instantaneous and very Sage and thyme are perennials; but tween turnips and mangolds; for it is farmers, unless the science they teach efficient remely is a heaping teaspoonthey require an occasional pruning the experience of many, that while shall make its way through the chan- ful of common salt, and as much the mangold is superior for milch nels of the lawer schools? The ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a condition. If left to themselves, they cows and swine, the turnip bears off thought is not a new one, but it is by teacup of water, warm or cold, and become woody and scrawly and some the palm for young sheep; horses, no means a familiar one, and the swallowed instantly. It is scarcely fatting cattle and sheep. Swedes or ruta-bagas may be plant- do no more important service to bringing with it the remaining coned as late as the middle of July with American agriculture than by urging tents of the stomach; and least there

good success, and the flat turnip even it upon the public attention. Let the be any remnant of a poison however in August upon comparatively moist agricultural colleges be ready to small, let the white of an egg, and soil. Sown among corn at the last second the movement by the prepara- sweet oil, or butter, or lard-several a good, healthy growth which is in cultivation, if the corn does not shade tion of text books and the training of spoonfuls-be swallewed immediate-

time. Sage is often kept many years are missing, and in many an open in good condition by simply cutting space, the flat turnip will return a back; but often it needs starting good many bushels at a merely quite anew. This may be done by nominal cost. In such economies as taking cuttings of old plants and bury- this are the profits of the farm largeing them down deep in the ground ly increased. A few littles make up the whole .- Scientific Farmer.

A Profitable Hog.

The following description of a pro- shrinkage on the accession of cold about 4,000 or 5,000 caterpiller eggs. fitable hog was reported by the com- weather and being put upon dry fod- The crow is not only a scavenger, but mittee at the Swine Breeders' Conven- der. Fearing that the beets would very useful also in destroying insects tion at Indianapolis, Indianna: He not keep as well as the carrots, and also and worms that prey upon crops. The must have a small, short head, heavy thinking that they possessed better damage it sometimes does to young

FRUIT is preserved in Russia in the jowl, and thick, short neck; ears small, milk-producing qualities, I was anxious corn is more than counterbalanced by Bolton, has been suffering from an following manner: Lime is slacked thin, and tolerably erect, not op- to get at them. Accordingly I remov- the service it renders on the farm. epidemic of typhoid fever, which has in water in which a little cresote has jectionable if they droop slightly for- ed part of the carrots and commenced Prairie Farmer. laid prostrate more than a hundred of been dissolved. It is then allowed to ward; must be straight from the neck feeding beets, when, to my surprise,

the inhabitants. The medical officer, fall to powder, which is spread over back to flank; must be let well down my cow began to fail of her milk un-At this season of the year honey Mr. Rebinson, suspected that all the the bottom of a deal box to about one to the knees in brisket; of good length til the deficiency reached about one- Times gives the following description bees are most prone in robbing, the affected persons received their milk inch in thickness. A sheet of paper from head to tail; broad on the back; third. Wishing to test the matter of a meteorological instrument now strong families robbing the weak ones from one farm, and accordingly pro- is laid above, and then the fruit. Over ribbed rather barrel-shaped; must be still further, I changed back again to in use near that city; perhaps some old-fashioned hand work. It means ience are arranged with doors open- of their honey stored up for winter cured samples and forwarded them to the fruit is another sheet of paper, and slightly curved or arched in the back carrots. when her milk increased to of our country friends would like to the ability to produce, in and for our ing at the end of the stable, the cows use. They have not learned this Mr. Sergeant, medical officer of health then more lime, and so on until the from shoulder to the setting on of tail; about the usual standard. The quan- experiment in a similar manner: own country, all that is needed for taking their place on either side, thieving art from modern politicians. for Bolton, and to Professor Roscoe, box is full, when finely-powdered tail small; long in the ham from hock tity fed was about the same in either "Out at the Lafayette Park police man and beast. Success to the in- their heads turned outwards, and with but it is innate with them-their of Owens College, Manchester. The charcoal is packed in the corners and to letting off the loins; shoulder not case-about a half bushel basket station they have a weather prophet ventors of farm implements, and a wide, open space between the two nature. When a family of bees are former has expressed an opinion that the lid tightly closed. Fruit thus en- too large to give symmetry to the three-quarters full. If there was any which eclipses Tice and all the

rosperity and success to the farmer rows of animals. The herd enters being robbed, it may be know by a the impurity of the milk is the sole closed will, it is said, remain good for aniamal; ham broad and full; hair difference, it was in favor of the beets barometers in the neighborhood. It smooth, and evenly set on; skin soft -Cor. Rural New Yorker.

agricultural press of this county can down before it begins to come up, ly after vomiting; because these very common articles nullify a larger num-BEETS FOR Cows .- Last year I rais- ber of virulent piosons than any meden a lot of mangolds and carrots. The icines in the shops.

in the cellar; afterwards the carrots CROWS .- A crow was killed recentwere gathered and corded up on top ly in the orchard of Mr. Barbric, of of them, so that when I began to feed Plymouth, Me., and upon opening his them to my cow, the carrots came crop, more than twenty nests of caterfirst. The cow gave about her usual piller eggs were found, showing that quantity of milk, excepting the usual this much-abused bird had dined on

A NEW BAROMETER.-The St. Louis

is a frog of the genius Hyla, more

very well and soon make good plants.

mantown Telegraph.

a long time.

There are other herbs useful on some occasions; but these are essential to every good garden.-Ger-