OLD SERIES VOL. 13, NEW SERIES VOL. 3.

FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 14, 1876.

NO. 46, WHOLE NUMBER 676

Ediotrial.

RENEW! RENEW!! RENEW!

A large number of subscriptions to hope our friends will not neglect to RENEW PROMPTLY, and thus prevent their papers from being discontinued. It only takes ONE DOLLAR. ummer, so it will be necessary to forward the amount of subscription direct to this office. Register your letters and they will be at our risk. Please attend to the matter at once, friends.

GRANGES. The increase in the number of Granges within a short time in this Province, particularly York and Carleton Counties, has led to some enquiry as to what is likely to be the effect of these institutions in our midst. What may possibly be the effect cannot be ascertained until they are more generally spread over the Counties. Then it is very likely that their influence in all matters affecting the interests of Agriculture, will be felt. Many run away with the idea that the Granges are the neuclus of a political movement, and that interested parties are encouraging their growth with a view to certain political results. This is an error. Party politics and party politicians have no existence among them. Their politics, if such they have, are summed up in a few words-Mutual assistance and protection, and elevation of the social condition of the farmer, his wife and children. To secure these, Grangers may, as individuals, be careful in the selection of the person who is to receive their support for a seat in the Legislature, or other position of importance, in which they may have a voice. But that as a body, they are to combine, and as a unit act so as to applying it to land. It ought to be into the world to earn their living, as put torward, and force by reason of

their strength, any individual to such a position in the interest of any party. is entirely opposed to the spirit and meaning of their Constitution and Laws. The institution offers to the farmer advantages that cannot be had in any other way, and it is surprising that any farmer should neglect to in a chemical way, and thus benefit avail himself of its benefits. Among these are, means of combination and harmony of action, in relation to the business of their every-day life-a concert of action through branches of the order, from the governing body down to the weakest Grange. The same objects and purposes directs and 7 or 8 drops of tincture of aconite very small, and cut out about onecontrols the whole machine, if we may once a day for three or four days. third of the clusters—the smallest. so call it, and this unity is the main- "Scoke root" fed in the mash will spring of success.

his ability sustain his views upon this in a bottle filled with warm water. yet everything is brought to such a Don't look her in the face now, for test as either proves the opinions cough she assuredly will. advanced to be either sound or ursound.

the Grangers which deserves notice, Tubs should always be made to hold and that is the perfect submission of brine, and of wood that imparts no the minority to the will of the ma- bad flavor. The butter should be well jority. The minority do not by this worked to get out all the buttermilk; method change their ideas or opinions, then in packing press it down firmly, but having failed to make their so as to exclude the air, cover with brethren take their view of the sub- brine till you can fill the firkin, then ject, they immediately, upon the vote cover with a cloth over which a laybeing cast which settles the question, er of fine salt is to be laid, covering assist by every means to carry into the entire surface, and your butter effect the decision of the majority. will keep well till sold. Consequently there is no opposition -no division. Individual opinions and differences are laid aside, and a will allow them to become covered ing nests, and see to it that the perches garget has occurred, and been con- intact, a mortgage banishes rest therespirit of harmony and union pervades with ticks and make no effort to des- are occasionally smeared (in the day fined to one side of the adder, to after and the home is forced on the

Constitution and Rules of the Grange, "Seven years ago, two weeks after pest at a distance effectually. have concluded that they were un- shearing, I immersed my lamds in A single feed daily and the allow- pression that they can remove the youth is their own, and leave not the necessarily stringent. We who have tobacco water, being careful to keep ance of a good range in field pasture, obstructions. This practice is not only one, whose help has supported you in belonged to various institutions, en- their eyes and neses out. As soon as will keep your birds in a fine condition useless but cruel. It inflicts additional your decling years, to see his labors tertain a widely different opinion. they were dry, I commenced feeding during the summer, after they have pain, and has the effect of increasing wrested from him by an unequal Those Societies which are the most sulphur to my sheep with their salt, laid out their litter and are in moult. the inflammation, if not of doing a division, and with his locks grown conservative in some respects, and being careful to feed soon after a sible in their code of discipline, are not get wet while the pores of the young fowls' best health, than you need the calf run with her, as she is likely for to shelter them. the ones that live the longest and skin were open from action of the sul- to do in the cold seasons. Especially to be benefitted by the efforts of the succeed the best in the end. There phur. During the past seven years is this precaution necessary with the calf to abstract the milk. are numbers of institutions that have I have avoided driving my sheep in- heavy Brahma and Cochin varieties. cone out of existence, because they to a sheep wash until the yard has have yielded more and more to popular been empty at least twenty-four lency, as we all know. The Chinese clamor among their members for what hours. I have seen but seven ticks or Asiatic varieties fatten easily individual independence which entirely destroyed the principles of unity and harmony of action. Our advice to the Granges is, stick to first principles through thick and thin. Permit Members of Legislatures, who may

to no promises-they don't stand. A in theory than in practice. Keep week, placed upon fresh ground or before it is needed for use; and if the We have no Agent travelling this nod, a wink from their leaders, and your money and use hens. promises are forgotten.

Let members of the different Granges be faithful to themselves and to each other, and farmers will soon learn what is best for their own interests, and having learned it, will be able to secure it.

Correspondence.

For the Colonial Farmer RURAL TOPICS.

WATERING TREES.

Sometimes it is necessary to water fruit and other trees, which were set severe drouth. Once a week is often enough to water them; but it must then be done copiously. I usually apply from 10 gallons to half a barrel of water to each tree when pretty large. I take a 10 gallon keg, and a butter firkin to pump the water into. set the keg on a wheelbarrow, fill from the firkin, then fill the firkin, and place it by the side of the keg, then fill a large waterpot, set that on also; and thus I carry about 20 gallons at a time, with a piece of carpet over the whole, to keep the water from slopping out. In this way a large number of trees can be watered in a short time. The nose of the waterpot should have holes that will let the water out rapidly. August is generally the severest month we have on

trees, and it pays to attend to them.

Lime should always be slaked before as fine as flour, or as fine as slaking no man ever regretted the time spent can make it, then spread it on plowed in his boyhood to learn how to use land, and harrow it in at any season carpenter tools, because there are of the year you please. It is impossible often things to be repaired or made for any farmer to know in advance that any man ought to be able to do, what the benefit of applying lime will and not send for a mechanic. be, as no man can tell what substances his soil contains that lime will act on the soil for any crop. As an experiment, 50 bushels per acre are enough.

should be bathed frequently with cold of fruit, it is always best to take a water. Give the cow, in a bran mash, pair of scissors, when the grapes are N. L." also generally abate the inflammation Certain fixed principles and laws in a few days. Another remedy is as govern the order, and hence while follows: Give a dose of epsom salts every one of its members enjoys the morning and night until its action is right of free expression of opinion at perceived. Three quarters of a pound its councils, and may to the best of is not an excessive quantity. Dissolve whatever subject is under discussion, then pour it down the animal's throat

Stone jars are the best vessels to There is one grand feature among pack small quantities of butter in

TICKS ON SHEEP. Some persons who looked into the ful wool grower manages his sheep; you may keep this trying hot weather forcing small wire, or some such sort ers who have sons, I appeal to you.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

Some fowl breeders are restless under the ordinary way of hatching chickens, and are looking around for internal adiposity increases. an artificial incubator to hatch out

whose bidding they do. Watch them market from time to time, for 40 years, for it. - keep them in their place, and only without anyone having been able to To cure this trouble, the weak fowl

A CHEAP WOODLAND FENCE.

Take unsharpened rails, make the fence three rails high, as follows :-Let one end of each rail rest on the ground, raising the other ends as high as you want the fence. The first rail is secured in its place by two stakes driven into the ground in the down under the cross.

CARPENTER TOOLS FOR FARMERS.

Farmers should always have certain useful tools to enable them to do any little job on rainy days or in the winter season when one has no outdoor work to do. A plane or two, bits and brace, one or two augers, chisels, files, drawing knife, screw driver, two good saws, one small one for fine work, and a few other things will make a good "outfit" for a farmer. Then go to the hardware store, and bay a year's supply or more of various kinds of nails, screws and brads suitable for all kinds of "tinkering" and you will be sure to use them sooner or later. Buy screws by the gross, and the finer kinds of nails and brads by the paper, as they cost but little, and are always worth their cost. Farmers owe a duty to their sons to learn them to use such tools before they go out

In many places grapes are affected with the black rot and drop off. Frequently only a part of the surface of the grapes is affected, yet the fruit is of no value. The cause generally is When a cow has a swollen bag, or allowing the vines to overbear. When your vines set an immense quantity

SETTING POSTS.

Miscelluneous.

comfortable to them.

These incline naturally to corpu-

Farming in Nebraska.

season. It is the best country I ever shire Mirror and Farmer. saw for hog raising, and corn can be raised very easily. Since I came to Nebraska 31 families from Grant County, Wis., have settled around me, and they are all doing better than ever they did east. One of my neighbors had \$5,000, and bought 240 acres of railroad land at \$14 per acre. In three years he has doubled his capital. Nebraska is a state where a man with means may settle with great advantage.

Near Harvard, in Clay county, John time he only had a span of horses and a plow, and very little other fmeans. He has now a house, corn crib and granary, and owns two cows, several head of fine stock, and a small herd of fine hogs. His wheat harvest in 1875, averaged 241 bushels per acre; 61 acres in China tea wheat, reaching 30 bushels to the acre. Twenty acres of corn produced 1400 bushels, of an average of 70 bushels to the acre; 13 acres of barley, 44 bushels per acre. Mr. Bishop has a young orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees, and all the trees are in thrifty condition. He says, " a man with the same amount of labor, can get a bigger yield from Nebraska soil than from the soil of any State east of the Missouri river.

Garget in Cows.

what is the best remedy for Garget .-

From many experiments made, it especially when the animal has been more elegant homes. appears that the upper ends of posts, highly fed. It must not be inferred suggest themselves to every mind.

ounce of nitrate of potassa, and dis-As the warm days advance, so solve them in a quart of boiling water,

Fodder Corn.

be farmers by profession and practice, now advertised for sale in the United are abused either by their own com- prevents it from maturing enough to with her manufacturing and mercan not the fact, although the alarming will no doubt seek positions among States; but none of them will give panions in the house or in other ways contain much value as food. But if tile associations, and that is when this symptoms are suddenly developed. you. Such men you must of course satisfaction when we have changes in outside of it, will deposite this kind of sown in drills and properly tended, constant change of ownership is The premonitory symptoms are loss receive, but watch them well. Re- the weather suddenly of from 30 to shell-less egg. The absence of ma- it will so mature as to be relished by broken off, and the wealth acquired of appetite, dryness of the skin, a member they belong to one party or 50 degrees, as we often do. The fact terial for forming shells (when the stock and to supply the place of the on the farm can be expended and en- slow, weak pulse and a hot mouth. the FARMER are now falling due. We another, and have their masters, that such incubators have been in the bird has no range) is another cause succulent grasses, which are depend- joyed thereon.—Exchange. ed upon early in the season.

> trust them as far as you have proved succeed permanently with them, ought should be taken away from the others, and should, therefore, be sown early them, and not one inch further. Trust to show that they are more interesting fed on dry, soft food, sparingly, for a enough to give it time to tassel out gravel, and she will come round all plot which a man devotes to this crop right again in a little time .- Poultry is sown at different times, it will betis intended. We perfer a sweet corn a clean floor cloth in clean cold (Stowell's Evergreen.) as it grows water and rub the soap and gall out Mr. E. W. Smith, of Ashland, palatable. A fair coating of manure coarse cloth until it is nearly dry, Saunders County, came to Nebraska in and a mellow soil are needed to grow then pin a piece of thin brown paper 1870, from Grant County, Wisconsin, it to perfection. The rows we would over the spots to prevent dust from and bought 320 acres of land, at \$8.00 make not less than 21 feet apart, and per acre from the B. & M. Railroad seed not more than 20 kernels to the to become perfectly dry. If the spot Co., now worth \$20.00 per acre. He foot. It need not be heed at all, but has 250 acres under the plow, and he a cultivator should be run through it carpet, undo a few tacks, and slip finds the country adapted to all kinds two or three times befor it gets to be the second rail at the proper height, of grain and vegetables. The climate too large. A great quantity can be and thus the fence is continued, the he says is the best, the winters are grown on a small space, and from the stakes supporting the upper rail, and short, stock can feed among the corn first of August to fall-feeding time it from lying in the dust; after washing this or last season, to save them in a also holding the next under one firmly stalks and do well the most of the can be used with profit.—New Hamp. the spot, remove the folded cloth and

A Question for Farmers.

When the season is favorable for the discussion of questions relating to farm economy by clubs and correspondence, one question always promnent is the improvement of the home- Country Gentleman :stead, and how to prepetuate a grower members of the Mousehold.

is the relation of the father and son at the expiration of which time he hill. The effect was immediate. beauty of a homestead property should not permitted to drink other water, in a pail of water, and went along for them a ready sale all through the advance with each succeeding year. to contract his muscles or cause a re- with a small whisk broom, sprinkling spring. The cabbages in market at The farm should be known as the lapse of the disease. Founder is only the tops. This was his first use of this season are pretty poor. They family residence, transmitted from a contraction of muscles. This is far Paris Green. The second time he are very apt to be slightly decayed, one generation to another, where preferable to many of the old-time put a little flour in the water, which will keep but a little while, as they each succeeding one reaps benefit remedies, such as scalding their legs had the effect of making it adhere wilt at once, and soon after rot. I from the labor and skill of his ances-

Dominion? How few farms become known as family homes. A few can be named in a township that have cases I have ever witnessed, and successful. been the home of father and son, and speedy relief is always obtained. possibly one in a county that dates "Will you please inform your its record back to colonial titles. But readers, and myself in particular, why should not a hundred be thus found whose present owners count Garget sometimes occurs from dry- years ago tilled the same fields and ing up a cow suddenly, but more lighted the same fires in the first rude frequently shortly after calving, cabins that have since given place to

Why is it thus, this frequent as they grow, when set in the ground, from this statement that in order to change? I ask the question of farmlast much longer than the butts do. avoid garget, cows that are about ers' clubs and those practical men The reason is, that the pores of the calving should be kept on low diet. who now, in the beginning of the wood of the upper ends, when turned Such a course would be worse in its centennial year, revert to the past down, carry out the water, while the effect than an attack of garget. Cows and anticipate the future. It is not pores of the butts carry it into the with calf, should be kept in good enough to say our farms are worn condition, for reasons which naturally out, or that better reward to husbandry exists in newer fields. Canadian The following, from an exchange, farmers reap annually more profit productive of all soils. But if several with, as it will not work into lumps is said to be an excellent remedy for from the acres they till, and are in hoed crops have been taken in successor readily. So is buckwheat flour. Garget:-Take one pound of Epsom the enjoyment of more comforts, even sion the vegetable matter is speedily Timely Hints to Poultry Raisers, salts, half an ounce of ginger, half an luxuries, than are meted out to the exhausted. The fields become incap-

tillers of the soil in any other section Why does the son, at sixteen or increases the tendency of the fowls to then add a gill of molasses, and give eighteen years of age leave the farm only through repeated care for these udder frequently with cold water, Nine out of every ten feel that by so little hot-beds that the constant re- which wil! assist in reducing the doing they save themselves from visiting hens can be kept free from inflammation. Gently hand rubbing future embarrassment and debt, which lice in warm weather, and their the udder in the first instance, and the possession of the farm will entail without causing the animal to suffer of continuous labor on the farm, sees Distribute the powdered sulphur is also of benefit during bathing. We it divided among those who have not No good farmer who keeps sheep judiciously, therefore, around the lay- have known some persons, when shared in its toils; then to preserve it troy them. Here is the way a success- time) with the kerosene wash. Thus attempt removing the obstruction by market for one half its value. Farmof thing, into the teats, under the im- Look after their interests when their During hot weather bear in mind permanent injury. If your cow is gray and little ones trusting him for

English land-holders do not submit to such short legacies of real estate. and may not here lie one great reason Fodder corn is, in this State, the facturers suffer no such ruinous sys- in producing sunstroke in men and the native plum, persimmon, and the they called reform, but which resulted on my flock of 100 during these seven inwardly; and not to mention the use, standard crop for fall-feeding; it is tems of change as we yearly witness horses. Very much of the danger native berries, all better fruits in their in nothing more or less than a lax years, and they were introduced by fulness of encouraging this quality, easily raised and cut, and when pro- on hundreds of farms. By joint stock from sunstroke in men may be obviated wild state than the apple or pear was. we remind the poulterer that while perly grown, is highly relished by associations and carefully conducted by wearing a cabbage leaf, horse All fruits and flowers that have been this extra inward fattening process is cows. Its value, we think, depends systems of trade, business firms suffer radish or plantain leaves in the hat, brought into cultivation have been going on the natural formation of almost wholly on the manner in which little loss in reduction by the retire- over the head. So a light piece of much improved. All flowers in their meat declines in proportion as this it is grown. If sown broadcast on ment of a partner from whatever muslin depending from the rear of wild state are single. Cultivation and good ground it soon becomes a per- cause, but the farm that has absorbed the hat down the neck will be found reproduction make them double; In hot weather laying hens not un- fect swamp, into which the rays of the active labor of a generation goes beneficial. A damp sponge or light equally as great changes can be made no infraction of by-law or Constitu- 500 to 1,000 at a time. To such men frequently drop soft-shelled (or no the sun do not penetrate and were all into decay by the settlement of an shade over the top of the horse's head in the quality of our wild fruits. tion. Allow no changes whatever to I would say, don't look any further, as shelled) eggs, breeders have observed. is darkness and dampness. This estate and is thereafter set down as will also be found a great protection Gardener's Monthly. be made; and above all, keep party it is entirely useless to think that you This is a weakness occasioned by causes the stalks and lower leaves to proof against success in agriculture. from distress of this kind. It is usually can succeed with such a "machine." various causes. Over-fat hens are rot and meld, and only makes the crop The Dominion wants but one change supposed that an attack from sunstroke

It should not be cut when too green, To Remove Spots from Carpets.

Mix half an ox's gall with one quart brush, warm water and soap, scrub towel to absorb the water which runs through, and prevent the wet carpet slip in its place a piece of brown perfectly dry.

Remedy for Founder.

Wm. H. Bonner, of Gordon County, Ga., contributes the following to the

Seeding on Sandy Soils.

Sand is easily worked, says the Rural

quently in winter large hollows in the these light sands is a difficult ques-

of their advance over American agri- treme hot weather in various parts of and the result has been very satisculture? Our merchants and manu- the country is having its usual effect factory. The same may be done with There are several artificial incubators subject to this disorder. Fowls which sour and unpalatable to stock, but whereby her farms may take place is instantaneous. Such, however, is weather the past week.

Whenever an animal of any kind shows symptoms of exhaustion from heat, it should be immediately released from work and allowed to lie in the shade, or better, a cool box in of water; wet and rub the spot with the stable. The head should be bathed this. Then, with a clean scrubbing with water, stimulants should be given -either sulphurous or nitrous ether ter answer the purpose for which it the spot well, and wet and half wring well diluted with water. In cases of complete prostration, however, great care should be exercised in administerless rank, is more nutritious, and more of the carpet; rub the spot with a dry, ing medicine, before reaction takes place. Keep blankets wrung out of warm water to the body, and bathe the head with cold water; or, better, settling on it while wet, and leave it apply pounded ice. As the pulse becomes stronger, and the animal

begins to notice surrounding objects, give cold water a little at a time. Get under the spot a thickly folded coarse him to his feet, and when he partially regains strength, give a bran mash. It must be remembered, however, that an animal that has suffered sunstroke will be feeble for some time to come, and must be carefully used until the paper, and leave this till the carpet is system fully recovers from the stroke.

Paris Green on Potatoes.

At a meeting of a farmers club in Elmira, N. Y., the following is a condensed report of what was said on the rather small to be marketable, say 41 As soon as you find your horse is application of Paris Green on pota- to six inches in diameter, solid and ing interest therein among the young- foundered, bleed from 11/2 to 21/2 gallons toes: Mr. Banfield remarked that the sound, crisp and tender, as delicate as (or more if the horse is able to bear it) poison is of a subtle character, and we cauliflowers, and what is more re-Improved estates and beautiful from the neck vein. Then dissolve a must therefore be very particular to markable, I never know when they homes are doubtless the strongest at- piece of alum, a little larger than a prevent inhaling it or bringing it in are going to have cabbage for dinner tractions that bind the affectione to black walnut, in a bucketful of water, contact with the hands, if the skin until I see it upon the table. The A. Bishop settled in 1871, taking up the parental hearth, and when with and let your horse drink it. If he be broken. Last year he had a sifter great objection I have to this most a quarter section of land. At that these allurements are added the con- will not drink it, you would do well made, and attached it to the end of a wholesome and delicious vegetable is, viction that the requirements gained to drench him with it, and let him stick like a hoe-handle. The poison that it usually fills the house with its by the father may be perpetuated by have green feed, or wheat bran wet was mixed with flour, and then the perfectly detestable odor, so to have the son, the latter can only feel that up like dough. Give him no other person operating walked to the wind- cabbage without this drawback is by his own industry and labor his water to drink, except water with ward of the row to which it was to be worth all the trouble it costs. If these interests are promoted. Where such alum as above, for two or three days, applied, and sifted a little on each winter-headed cabbages could once

with hot water, burning their feet better to the leaves, and he thinks wish new that I had enough to test with turpentine, and various other was better. The two applications the market with, but I have not, and Do we find it thus throughout the things of a barbarous nature. I have completely cleared out the bugs. He write this partly in the hope that never known it to fail, and I have saw many persons using common somebody else will do it next year. seen it tried in some of the most severe sprinklers, and he believes they were While on this subject I would like to

Mr. Strouse had three and a half acres, and had to put the poison on Island of Jersey this winter. It is a but once. The rows were thirty rods non-heading variety, growing like a long, and the potatoes planted in kale, but with perfectly smooth drills eighteen inches in the rows, so New Yorker, and farmers accustomed it required a considerable sprinkling to ploughing and cultivating it are to go through a row. He put the not easily persuaded to take and work poison in water, which was supplied heavier lands. The chief difficulty by a cask at each end and one in the with sand is that of getting grass, and middle of the field. Three men did especially clover, to succeed well on the sprinkling in half a day, and a While rich enough, there is no boy carried the water to supply the trouble; but sand needs frequent casks. He bought two pounds of the manuring, and a yearly addition of poison, and there was a quarter of a vegetable matter from some source. pound left. The field gave a good Ploughing under a growth of clover crop, with no further trouble from the every third year will keep the soil up, bugs after the sprinkling was done. and a "black sand" with plenty of Joseph Hoffman stated that wheat vegetable matter is one of the most shorts is better than flour to mix

Improving Wild Fruits. drifting sand are dug by the wind huckleberry can be domesticated and breed vermin in their nests. It is it to the cow lukewarm. Bathe the for the shop, store, or profession? and blown away. What to do with raised so as to pay in a majority of gardens, especially when the fruit tion. It is practically impossible to cannot be picked on the wild bushes or bought in the market, which is the ure, much of the most valuable part case in the Western prairies. Mr. places for egg-deposit can be rendered gradually increasing the pressure on them, while the tenth, after years of the soil will be blown away, so that Hammond in the August number of there will be nothing for clover to The Horticulturist, speaks of the differtake root in the following spring. ent varieties of huckleberries, that We will mention a method practiced no one had given a description of the by some farmers who own some of this different kinds. Prof. Gray, in his difficult soil to manage. They sow "Field Botany," described ten varieties buckwheat early in July, which is of Vaccinium corybosum. The blueploughed under in August or first of berry of New England States, grow-September, and rye and timothy seed ing from three feet to ten feet in immediatly sown. The decaying buck- height, answers the description of the wheat keeps the soil moist, and both kind describep by Mr. Hammond. grain and grass get a good growth That there is a great difference in the before winter. The roots hold the quality of the berries of this same soil and the top of the plant keeps variety there is no doubt, and if we go the wind from reaching it. In April into the cultivation of the berry let approach as near perfection as pos- storm, in order that the sheep might that you must feed more sparingly, for effected with garget, do not fail to let support, find himself without a roof or March following, clover is sown, us begin with the best, and by a which gets a better start than as course of reproduction the fruit will through the field has been left naked. be very much improved. Of the different native fruits of our country SUNSTROKE IN HORSES.—The ex- the grape has had the most attention.

The farmers have had beautiful hay upon thousands of his fellows .- St.

What to do with Non-heading Cabbages.

Last autumn I was mourning over an unusual number of half developed cabbages, which were only fit to be fed to the cows, and mentioned the fact to a Duchess Co. farmer, who is in business in New York, and has lately bought a farm near us, asking if his crop had turned out badly. His answer was, that he had no more soft heads than he wanted, or to the effect that he would feel disappointed if he had not a considerable number. Now we, neither of us, raise cabbages for market, but for our own consumption mainly, and I was utterly at a loss to know what he could do with a quarter of his crop that failed to make heads. He told me that he dug a wide trench, so deep that after some top soil was thrown in he could set the eabbages out in the trench as close as they could stand, and their heads would not come up level with the top of the ground. When planted, he covers the trench with boards and some brush, corn-stalks, salt-hay, and earth on the top, keeping it open at the ends or elsewhere until cold weather, and then covering it in close. He said they would all have firm, solid heads is the spring.

In the spring we enjoyed the best cabbages we ever ate. They are become known in the market. I am John Bridgman put a table-spoonful confident their merits would command mention a delicious kind of cabbage, which I saw for the first time in the leaves, and is known as Couve Trouchouda, or Portugal Cabbage,

Fraud in Graham Flour.

Because Graham flour is

mended as a very healthy article of food, it should not be assumed that all Graham flour is equally good or even nutritious. The fact is Graham flour has rapidly come to be as much an article of suspicion as ground coffee or spices, or any one of the thousand and one adulterations that are daily practised. The commonest form in which Graham flour is seen is that made from a medium or poor class of wheat, and, while not propery adulterated, it may be justly characterized as swindling of the meanest kind, for the reason that the product is largely used by dyspeptics and others in imperfect health. The miller who palms off on his customers Graham flour made from anything save the choicest of wheat, is one of the meanest of all villains, and if he is not aware of it, should be told so. Graham flour properly made is nearly as costly an article as bolted flour ground from the same wheat, and therefore when you are offered Graham flour at much less than the best bolted flour, you are being victimized; it is either adulterated or is made from inferior wheat. A common form of adulteration, and one that is practised by at least one retail flour dealer in this city, is to take a barrel of flour costing about \$5, add to it about 60 bounds of bran, 25 pounds middlings. and the same quantity of corn meal. The result of the mixture is 306 pounds of stuff costing about \$6.45, or a fraction over two cents a pound; while Graham flour made from the best wheat cannot be sold now at less than 31 to 4 cents a pound. And yet this vile stuff is being swallowed by people in search of better health, when they would do as well on a diet of hot white biscuit. There is a fortune in store for the miller here in St. Louis who will make a strictly pure article of Graham flour from the best winter wheat, from which the outer husk of the bran shall have been removed before grinding. That man will establish a good reputation, make money, and confer a blessing

Louis Trade Journal.