LUGRIN & SON, Proprietors.

PRODUCTS.

CONVENTION IN SUNBURY COUNTY.

READ BY C. S. LUGRIN, AT THE FARMER

OLD SERIES VOL. 12, NEW SERIES VOL. 3.

The Colonial Farmer. quiries lead me to believe that it is a half a million dollars worth, and I raised and any great increase in the plus to send possible. There has been a growing know of no particular reason why number of our cattle would over-stock England.

wheat, and the reports which I from selves. SUPPLY OF AGRICULTURAL

To say that "knowledge is power," is one which cannot be too often re- in New Branswick?

objects the most important in their tics of New Brusswick Sve years from a return in this Province. Thirty per which now receives from Canada gestion as to the manner of treating tribute. But when the ballots are of Agriculture says: interests which depend upon our I have given you to-day.

ships, our factories, and our mills, If it be decided in the negative, and "the market is already well supplied Now New Brunswick raises annually Lat us take for example the question hustings are forgetten, or else inten- that is safe and cortain, discovered in the heat in the plains below, to look they are small in comparison with correctly decided in that way, a great with sheep and their produce, and only a little over \$1,000,000 worth of of flax and hemp culture. of New Brunswick, were worth to. rect in saying that the wheat pro- the experience of our farmers will and Great Britain.

large sum, yet one which might be is yet an open question.

encouraging. Yet no one person can New Brunswick, and there certainly butter.

peated, and is worthy of being the Let this be decided by the farmers a profit of 30 per cent. in raising sheep which shows that they have a home subjects for discussion. I trust Sir, with a frenzied admiration for the bots, this remains will do him no hamlet in the country. For the watch word of Farmers' Leagnes and themselves in the affirmative, and he in the United States, and we can with demand for all they can produce. In it you will bear with me if I go on hard hand of sons of toil, who have harm."

say, the total production of the farms we should. I believe that I am cor- here." In answer I would say that upon the markets in the West Indies speak authoritively in reference to it. hands.

this at once, and soon, by restoring

quiries lead me to believe that it is a half a million dollars worth, and I raised and any great increase in the pas to send to the United States and deavoring to foster and advance the known that a horse that has the bots around them makes them delightfully cause of New Brunswick Agriculture, does not appear to suffer until he is cool and refreshing, and we can well

disposition with our farmers to sow they should have that field to them- the markets in those commodities." The have thus hastily touched upon though onerous is most laudable. The too far gone to be cured. To prevent imagine what a luxury it must be in So it would if New Brunswick were the chief articles of Agricultural pro- capabilities of our Province are by no fatal effects of disease, I have made it this torrid region. time to time receive from different Perhaps no part of America is all the world, but let us bear in mind dice consumed in New Brunswick, in means understood. Agriculture has a practice to give my horses, in the These are the two methods by which

sections of the Province, are highly better adapted for sheep farming than that there is a foreign market for which our domestic supply falls short been too lightly esteemed-Agricul- month of September, the following the people of India procure iceof the demand. It was of course im- turists have been too little consulted remedy carrying it there from a great distance. speak with authority upon such a is no branch of industry connected The West Indies and Central pissible in a single paper, to deal by the Legislature or by Governments. "Of olive oil, honey, and lemon and freezing water by a slow process,

with Agriculture that pays better. America send to the United States exhaustively with such a comprehen- When elections are about to be held, juice, each two ounces and a half: and yet, in India itself there are im-The point to be settled is -Can The Washington Department of Agri- annually over \$800,000 worth of butter, sive subject. My object has been to it is true, the farmer's friends are Mix and give those to the horse; the mense ice-fields that never melt, conis to use a hackneyed phrase; but it wheat be safely and prefitably raised culture, from a most exhaustive in- and our American friends send to present a sort of summary, which numerous. Every candidate becomes next day purge well. Whether a taining material enough to supply vestigation, concluded that there was Canada for about the same amount, might be the means of suggesting imbued, soaked through and through, horse be inclined or not to have the perpetually every town and little

Granges. These institutions aim at who compiles the Agricultural Statis- good reason look for almost as large addition we have the English market, Sep farther, and throw out a sug- laid so many broad acres under A correspondent of the Department towering tops covered with everlasting snow and ice stretch along the western bearing upon the material prosperity now, will have a different story to cent ? The principal doubles itself in about \$2,000,000 worth of butter a (through these Agricultural associa- counted, the affection dies out, and "It appears from remarks of differ- part of the Indian peninsula. What a of the country, for vast as are the tell of the supply of breadstuffs, than three years! Can a better investment year which amount can be indefinitely tions) these and similar matters, amidst the strife for place, power and ent writers that none know of any trial it must be to the temper of an be wanted? Oh! but some may say increased without stocking the market. effecting the interest of Agriculture. emolument, the promises made on the certain remedy. I know of a remedy East Indian, who nearly melted with

tionally disregarded. the following way: up at those white peaks, and think our Provincial Agriculture. The point will be gained; for it is as im- though this large profit can be secured butter, so we see that if our production We can of course at this Convention Let me, Sir, say to the farmers of "About thirty years ago, a friend how much snow and ice is wasted crops that were raised and the animals portant to know what we should not where there is a good demand, as in under this head were doubled it would interchange our ideas upon this sub- New Brunswick, that they have the of mine lost by bots, a fine horse. He there that would be of the greatest marketed in the past year, that is to cultivate, as it is to ascertain what the United States, it cannot be realized scarcely produce an appreciable effect jeet, but few of us are prepared to remedy for this neglect in their own took from the stomach of the dead service to him if it could only be horse about a gill of bots and brought brought down. But that is the pro-

We do not know perhaps whether Far be it from me to urge hasty and them to my office to experiment upon. blem. In the lowest part of the cold gether upwards of \$10,000,000-a very ducing capability of New Brunswick, fully bear out the result of this calcu- If we increase our products can be raised in New ill-considered political action; but I do He made preparations of every reme- regions of the mountains ice could be lation, and yet notwithstanding this and beef, we increase the supply of Brunswick profitably, or just where say that it is for the interests of this dy he had heard of, and put some of cut and made ready to be taken away.

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almost indefinitely increased. Seeing and encourage Agriculture, will con- the Agriculturists.

Leagues and Granges are instituted. place, I do not give it sufficient pro- have been excessive, but there is these articles. But the success of these Societies to minence. The climatic conditions of little variation, except in the way of The import of Hops is small and to about the same as New Brunswick's our just claims.

is well, and must some day or other food. In more Southern countries, a this Province. defeat. How then are we to qualify bulk, must largely enter into our mutton." ourselves to employ to advantage the diet. In view of this fact, the supply Well in the first place, it would not \$25,000 worth every year. So much is submitted that this Convention her farmers our Province must look bots several years later. He gave him success which may be ours, if we of meats must ever be a question hurt us as a people to eat more for the demand.

we produce, and what we might pre- a year, but I am inclined to the be any limit to the market for sheep adapted for the growth of hops. The to ch is one whose importance can destiny; I speak but sober fact. duce; of how much we are dependent opinion that the Statistics from which in the United States. upon foreign markets, and what can I have drawn this conclusion are not Not only, Sir, do I believe that New therefore be replaced by a large large that its bearing upon the welfare build slowly and upon a solid basis, be done to make us self-sustaining; correct.

of what branches of Agriculture need Of this amount we raise about two farming, but I am satisfied that it is It would seem reasonable to suppose recognized, and now every year it is the Agricultural capabilities of our stimulating, and which if any, need fifths-A large proportion of our im- just what it needs to create a revely- that our Province could raise all the be outing better appreciated. The country pruning. Such know souge as this in ports under this head, consists of tion in its Agriculture, by restoring seeds it requires, but perhaps it pays matter to which I refer is the collection Without this our efforts cannot built for it, and in this way can be ingenuity of Mr. Globs. It consists the hands of our farmers would be a heavy pork-which is an article that to something like their primitive fer- better to import than to raise them. and dissomination of Agricultural prove successful. With it, there is conveyed to any East India port; it of "a portable stove constructed of power indeed, and to obtain it should can perhaps be brought from the tility the thousands of worn-out farms If such is the case it is better to import. Statistics. be the first great object of our associ- great grain growing regions of the in the country. ating together.

My figures are mostly approximations have had experience in the matter. by the old lands becoming exhausted. ship potatoes to Nova Sectia or per- to deal successfully with the Agricul- progress. in round numbers, from actual calcu- If it pays to raise heavy pork in New These in their time become "run haps we import from there, but which tural problem. lation or statistics, and are nearly Brunswick (and surely it is easy to out" as the phrase is, and as a conse- ever we do, we will probably always More than this, if carefully collected, correct-quite enough so for the pur- settle the matter,) then there is a quence, thousands of acres in New de it, since there are parts of that they are invaluable to the intelligent

pose of comparison, which is my home market for more than a quarter Brunswick are comparatively unpro- Province nearer St. John than any farmer, and of no small benefit to the of a million of dollars worth of farm ductive. object. We use in New Brunswick every produce that our farmers ought to To this reason, I believe, may be the farmers seek St. John as a market In my Report, as Secretary of the which it is by right entitled until a In the warm countries of Europe of a sheet-iron trough 6ft. in breadth,

produce, and about \$2,000,000 worth may be on this score, there is none as parison of the Census of 1871 with lessen our supply of potatoes. of animals and their products, which to the ability of New Brunswick to those of 1861, 1851 and 1841, viz., that we raise; and about \$1,500,000 worth raise all her own beef and a surplus the average yield per acre of cultiof both, which we import,-or in all of it too. Yet we do not; for every vated land in New Brunswick is about \$11,800,000; that is to say, it year from Prince Edward Island, decreasing. Let it be borne in mind she should endeavour to draw into the takes about \$40 per head of the popu- Nova Scotia and even Ontario we im- decreasing ! Sheep-farming would stop lation to feed us and our live stock. port beef cattle.

about \$500,000 worth; that is we own farms; yet the Census of 1871 with more emphasis, upon the farmers there of very great benefit to them. but have failed to take any steps more and more obvious the longer the is much more noticeable in tropical hay passes down in two streams; the outs down the total value of cattle of New Brunswick than that of sheepmay safely set it down as a rule, that killed and sold in the Province, during farming. The home demand is not for every barrel of flour we produce, the year previous, at a little over nearly supplied, while the United we import more than two. I do not \$31,000-but in 1870 I find that States will take all we can send her, feel propared to say to what extent the proportion might be advantage- \$6000 worth were sold out of the either sheep or wool. Last year ously altered by our farmers; but a country, which would reduce the Ontario and Quebec exported over amount of domestic beef, consumed in \$800,000 worth of wool, to the Republic few questions naturally suggest themthe Province, to \$25,000, a much and nearly \$100,000 worth to Engselves, which are thrown out for consmaller figure than one would imagine land; while New Brunswick sent to sideration. Does it pay to raise the is correct. to the former country only some \$6000 nearly half a million dollars worth of The total value of sheep killed or worth, and not a dollar's worth to the wheat which we do every year, and sold in 1871 was \$100,000, of which Mother Country. To be sure we sent if so, why cannot the production of but a small fraction went abroad. her a couple of thousand dollars worth this grain be considerably increased? Of hogs we sold or killed some of woolen goods, but this is nothing The fact that so much is raised would seem to preclude the supposition that \$60,000 worth, most of which was to what we could and ought to do. it was an unprofitable crop. Of course used in the country. The old Swedish proverb "that sheep have golden feet," is worth laya large proportion of our cultivated These facts and figures are worth more than a passing notice. In the ing to heart, and I believe that the lands may not be fit to raise wheat: farmers of New Brunswick will never but is there any valid reason why first place, although the figures are much more of it may not be made taken from the Census Return Vol. 3. realize their full tide of prosperity, until like Jason of old, they find the fit, or that we should not produce one page 117, and the Trade and Manuhalf our breadstuffs? If there is not, facturer's Returns of 1870, page 631, golden fleece, but not like him in a then let the fact be spread from farm I cannot imagine that they are distant land, amid the noise of warfare, but on the quiet hillsides of their to farm. If there is, let it be known, correct. own farms. so that steps may be taken to raise Can it be possible that Sunbury some other crop which can be sold to County with some 800 farmers, only In addition to the articles already pay for necessary importations. sold or killed cattle to the value of noticed, our domestic supply falls This question of the supply of bread- \$831.00 in a whole twelve months ? short of demand for the following : stuffs is of very great importance, and Yet so it appears in the Census. The Butter to the amount of about \$10. the Leagues and Granges, I believe, words at the head of the column are 000, Cheese, \$700. Lard and tallow. should take it into their consideration. "Animals killed or sold, and Pro- \$12,000, Hops, \$300, Seeds, \$6,000. Scattered throughout the Province, ducts," and the Commissioner's Re. Roots, \$25,000, Hay,\$36,000. Grain as I hope ere long to see them, com- port does not explain what these other than Wheat, \$180,000. Indian posed of the best men in every farming words mean. In the second place, Corn, \$40,000.

The sooner a correct answer be fact, in the year 1872 we consumed of lard and tallow, so that the deficiency to look for a market for them. If Province, that the farmers should, them into each. Most of them had no But there are no roads by which it

most important of Provincial industry. of breadstuffs comes that of meats, and only about \$27,000 in 1873, and there- portion of the \$4,000,000 which they a new branch of industry might be labor of procuring it.

power of the farmers at the ballot box consume a large quantity of animal ment in favor of sheep farming in that there is considerable demand could offset that importation it would place in popular consideration and water, squeezed out the juice and put So the Himalayans keep their icy in the United States and West Indics surely be advantageous.

deficiency in this item might easily hardly be over-estimated. It is only But Sir, to build safely, we must

Brunswick is well adapted for sheep balance on the other side of the ledger. of Agriculture has been at all fully and that basis is a full knowledge of

The deficiency under the head of I do not propose to discuss their plish much.

West, more cheaply than it can be It has been too common a practice vegetables is made up chiefly of articles bearing upon agriculture at present, I hope that the deliberations of this there are no railroads to transport it horse power portable steam-engine; I propose to consider the different produced here. The question is how- with those who endeavour to prosecute which we do not and cannot produce, further than to say that without them, Convention may prove of advantage quickly. But the East Indian who the fan draws all the heated air and articles of farm produce, in relation ever an open one and is commended both farming and lumbering, to supply and of potatoes from the coast is gases from the coast is gas a gas from the coast is gas a gas a gas from the c to the question of supply and demand. to the consideration of those who by new clearings, the deficiency caused Island. It is quite probable that we any Legislature, or any Association, take a step onward in the march of not obliged to do without cooling with a volume of warmed air, which

other large City-and consequently consumers of produce.

ductive of good results in New Brnns.

potatees at home, which would counter

balance the unavoidable deficiency in

certain other articles of produce.

year, I gave a sketch of the systems mine facts. If asked how much a ether, but this would be a costly pro- portable carriage, or 40ft. or 50ft. New Brunswick is well adapted for adopted in England, France and the pound of beef, pork, mutton, wool or cess in India, and would place it long if a fixture. The trough is raised United States, to collect crop Statistics, grain costs us, we can not answer. entirely out of the reach of the mass at one end at a low angle: so that the growth of these vegetables. very and I then, as I lad repeatedly on What would we think of the manu- of the people. Their own method for hay fed in at the upper end furtheat well adapted indeed for it. therefore former occasions, urged that some facturer of cotton goods if he could manufacturing ice, although a slow from the stove shall slowly travel to action be taken in New Brunswick not show the exact cost of a yard of one, is very simple, and costs nothing. the lower end near the stove-this pockets of her farmers, a part at least of the half million dollars which the with reference to this important sub- cloth? We would at once concede They have discovered by observa- being assisted by a slow reciprocating I propose to analize how this is The exact value of our imports in the fertility of old farms, add at West Indies give the United States ject. Our Legislature in passing its that bankruptcy would inevitably re- tion what we are taught in natural motion given to the bottom of the made up; and first, let us take the this class cannot be ascertained, but least 25 per cent. to the average yield every year for potatoes. While upon law establishing the Board of Agri- sult, or at least would be likely to philosophy, that during the day the trough. A ridge of triangular section "staff of life"--wheat and wheat they are very considerable. Now per acre, more than enough to make this topic I may refer to the fact that culture, and the Government in result, by pursuing such a course. earth absorbs heat, and during the running along the middle of the flour. We use of these about \$1,600,000 there is no reason for doubt that beef up the deficiency in our agricultural the farmers in Aroostook, Maine, have compiling their Regulations, have The need of closer calculation in reworth a year, of which we raise cattle can be profitably raised on our productions. No question do I urge found the starch factories established recognized their duty in this respect, gard to the cost of production becomes more properly; radiates heat. This semi-circular channels, so that the

that this is so, does it not appear that given the better, and I again must foreign wool \$80,000 worth and over in this item, can be readily wiped out, three or four gentlemen were appoint- after careful consideration, determine effect, a few affected them slightly, could be carried to the plains; and if anything which will tend to foster strongly urge its consideration upon a million dollars worth of foreign and should we have more than anything else it were possible to construct roads woollens. To be sure the former want, we might find a chance to com- and the information they gathered which can be obtained through legis- killed them in fifteen hours. He con- over the mountains to a sufficient tribute to the advancement of the Next in importance to the supply item fell off to \$2000 in 1874 and was pete with the United States for a disseminated, it is possible that a lation, and then set themselves to the cluded that he would kill them by height to reach the snowy regions, using nitric acid, but it had no more the cost of making them would be And it is to do this that Farmers' perhaps in placing it in the second fore the importation of 1872 may yearly get from the West Indies for developed; for the importation into It will not be without difficulty, effect upon thee, than water; the enormous; and when made, it is Canada of these two articles amount that we will procure a recognition of third day they were as lively as when doubtful whether ice could be transput in. A bunch of tanzy was grow- ported over them with sufficient be lasting, must spring from well New Brunswick are of such a charac- increase in the latter item. These perhaps would hardly be worth imports of sugar, and if by giving For three generations Agriculture ing by my office. He took a handful rapidity for it to reach the plains in founded efforts. An assertion of the ter, that the population must always facts present an unanswerable argu- noticing, if it were not for the fact attention to flax and hemp culture we with us has occupied a second or third of that, braised it, added a little a solid state.

has been next to no-where in the eyes some in; they were dead in one treasures safely locked up in their be made; but it is not enough. A diet largely vegetable, is perhaps the Oh! but another person may say as well as in England, for hops. With reference to the other articles of politicians. But Sir, when I say minute. Since then I have given it mountain fastness, and the parched triumph at the polls, if we are not best adapted to the people, but in our "where will we find a sale for our Canada has no difficulty in finding a I have spoken of, as well as many that her Agriculture is the only foun- to every horse I have seen affected East Indian finds himself obliged to prepared for victory, that is, to make latitude something which will give us mutton, for if we increase our flocks market for about \$130,000 worth more subjects that I have not touched upon, dation upon which New Brunswick with bots, and I have never known it call upon a distant land to take coma proper use of victory, is equal to a plenty of carbon without too great we will increase our supply of than she produces, and the West Indies, can hope to build a permanent struc- to fail of giving entire relief. My passion on him and help him.-[M. send to the United States for some might be appointed. In this way it ture of prosperity; when I say that to friend had another horse affected with E. Edwards, in St. Nicholas.

would be productive of a vast amount for the hands that are to carve out for a dose of tanzy in the morning and a make an effort to secure it? The fraught with interest to our farmers. mutton, and in that way reduce our Now, having given the subject con- of benefit, not only to those who have her a future of progress, and that they dose of salts in the evening. The next answer is easy. By acquiring a As near as I can estimate, we con- import of foreign pork, and in the siderable attention, I am prepared to met here but to the Province at large. who guide the plough, shall at no morning he took up from the exknowledge of our position; of what sume over \$500,000 worth of meats in next place there does not appear to state that New Brunswick is well The last topic upon which I shall distant day, control our Province's cretions three half pints of bots."-

ture. It rains so much in that country Farmer's Union. and in Ireland, and on such ineppor------How They Make Ice in India. tune occasions, now ruining harvests and again spoiling garden parties.

Now, although ice keeps so well for that some such invention is much long time when nacked in the ships needed. This invention is due to the no reason why we should not accom. would be impossible to carry it into plate-iron and surmounted by a fan. the interior of the country, where which is driven by a belt from a three-

drinks, for not only does he contrive passes through a chamber surrounding to cool water by putting it in porous the inner chamber of the stove, and jars and setting them in a current of blows the hot current, at a temperaair, but he has a fashion of his own ture of 400 deg. Fahrenheit or more. for making ice, and a very curious in the drier. This resembles in gen-

Haymaking by Artificial Means.

Haymaking by artificial means is

the latest English novelty in agricul-

eral shape a straw elevator, consisting year about \$8,000,000 worth of farm supply. But whatever doubt there traced the fact, disclosed by a com- __vet we need not upon this account Board of Agriculture, published last series of accurate experiments deter- ice is manufactured by the use of 20ft. long if mounted on wheels as a



Farming, as an occupation, will

never attain to the high position to fashion it is.

community; men accustomed to look the fact that we do not produce what These figures are exclusive of imat things practically; men who have beef we require, should lead to an ports from other provinces except P. in their own experience, solved many immediate increase in the number of E. Island.

of the problems of Agriculture which cattle kept. Even should the home To take these up seriatim New perplex theorists; these institutions market be supplied, there is almost Brunswick should and can raise its own can probe this question to the very an unlimited demand for beef cattle butter and cheese-and would do so, bottom. And Sir, we may depend in England, and it has been found as a natural consequence, if an effort upon it, that if they decide that this that Canada can advantageously com- were made to bring up the supply of Province can produce one half or two pete in supplying it; while in the beef cattle. But some may say " that thirds of its breadstuffs, it will be West Indies, the United States finds ten or eleven thousands dellars worth

adequate to its discharge. These factories take potatoes large and The Regulations relative to Statissmall, in the field at twenty-five cents a bushel, and it is said that this is as profitable to the farmers as oats at 50

cents, and moreover, that it will lead to a great increase in the growth of wheat. Thus does advancement in one direction lead to progress in another. Government, would be very unreliable. It is well worthy of consideration. Just what course to recommend whether sometting in the way of I do not know, but the question starch factories might not be pro-

suggests itself; is not the whole matter wick, by creating a cash market for one which concerns the Dominion Gevernment, and is it not to the department of Agricultural Statistics that we should look for assistance in this direction?

In the matter of flax and hemp I If this be so then the Dominion have not given the subject much Granges and our own Associations attention, but I know that this plant should unite in pressing the importthrives well in this Province. The ance of the subject upon the Ministry. whole Dominion is short in the matter At present Statistics could be comof flax, and imports over and above its exports about \$300,000 annually. piled through the agency of Granges and Leagues, with comparatively

It may be worth considering whether little expense and very great accuracy. this home demand cannot be supplied If the Secretary of every Association in part by New Brunswick, and there were charged with the duty of colis this in our favor, that very much lecting, twice a year, a statement of what is imported is brought from relative to the crop and other farm Great Britain and consequently in supplying the markets of the Upper products; in the spring giving the Provinces we would have an advan- amount of different articles on hand and the breadth sown, and in the fall tage in the matter of freight. the amount of the new crop, and on The \$180,000 for grain other than

both occasions full information rela-Indian Corn is chiefly made from oats tive to stock. imported from Prince Edward Island.

The information so obtained could Some of these in the year from which be published and circulated among the figures are taken, 1874, were proour farmers. This would cost somebably sent to Nova Scotia, yet the thing but not very much, and the greater portion must have been used expense ought to be defraved out of in this Province. This is utterly inexcusable in view of the fact that we the public chest.

export little or no oats. New Brunswick is especially adapted for this consideration at your hands.

country is settled and the population than in temperate countries. They hot air issues through two slit aperincreases. The farmer should farm know also by experience that in order tures, one each side the base of the tics to be furnished by Agricultural intelligently, should learn what each to enjoy the coolness of the night, middle ridge, and for the entire Societies are, and always have been a crop costs him, so that he may be en- they must avoid the shade of trees, length of the machine; and the hav dead letter, and it is perhaps just as abled to diversify his crops, and grow and be out in the open places. The is kept continually stirred and lightwell that they are so, because the in- only what will pay the best, without reason of this, perhaps, they do not ened up over the hot blast by a numformation gathered in the method permanently exhausting the soil. A know, which is that the branches of ber of small iron stirrers cleverly prescribed by the Legislature or the contemporary very wisely remarks : the trees interfere with this radiation. contrived to imitate the action of 'If we were to count up the losses Without reasoning on these facts, the forks worked by hand." By means incurred every year by the farmers of East Indian acts upon them, and uses of this machine wet hay is at once the United States from a want of his knowledge of them in mauufac- converted into dry hay, and spoiled accurate information in the practical turing ice. and musty hay after going through

> conduct of their affairs, it would In an open space, where there are the mill comes out dry and fragrant; aggregate a fearful amount. The no trees, parallel ditches are dug in freshly cut grass drenched with a earth yields so generous a return for the ground three or four feet deep. thunder shower is run through and all intelligent labor bestowed that it These are half filled with straw, and comes out dry and ready for stacking. balances all losses from unskilled nets are stretched over them. On The cost of the fuel required to dry a labor, and produces a surplus upon these nets are placed small earthen ton of hay is, in England, from \$1.75 the side of accurate human knowledge. saucers, holding about a wine glass of to \$2.00. The saving, especially in It is humiliating to hear one of the water. There is nothing more to be wet seasons, is there calculated at best farmers in the State of New York done but to wait for a clear starry, from \$10 to \$20 a ton. The cost of excuse the want of progress in our and perfectly calm night. When such the machine is not stated, but is said agricultural colleges by stating that a night arrives the little saucers are to be about \$800. This seems a great agriculture is not a science,' that filled with water in the evening, sum, but in England it would pay no one can tell him what it costs to which water by four o'clock in the large hay growers to have these mamake a pound of beef,' and, by infer- morning is found to be covered with chines for their own use. In Canada ence, that these schools are to be a thin coating of ice. These cakes of owing to our drier climate, there is excused for not helping the farmer to ice are small, it is true, but when they no great call for such machines ; but a knowledge of what he has all his are throw together into the ice houses still, even here they would be found life neglected to o'serve for himself. under the ground, they form them- valuable .- Nation.

Just as if that were not precisely what selves into masses of quite a respectthose schools were endowed for-to able size. In these primitive ice redeem the want of common observa- houses the ice keeps for some time. tion on the part of farmers, and teach The straw is placed in the ditches

knowledge."

Bors IN HORSES .- Rary says : "In receive little or no heat from it. The stone fruits. I find no difficulty, howtwenty-seven years time I never had a water, therefore, gives out more heat ever, in root grafting stone fruits. horse to die of the bots. I believe that than it receives, so that its tempera- For the peach, plum and apricot, I almost everybody is convinced that ture is continually lowered until it use the Nebraska wild plum for a the bots comes from eggs or nits reaches the freezing point, when it, of stock. I take up the seedling plums The whole matter is thrown out for which are deposited upon the horse's course, becomes ice.

hair by that troublesome fly resem- This ice is more or less mixed with as few of the small fibrous roots as grain and instead of not raising what In conclusion, Sir, let me say that bling a bee in color. This has always bits of straw and with dust. It cannot possible. I put them in a cool cellar, done. My own observations and en- annually a ready sale for upwards of of butter and cheese would soon be we need, we should have a vast sur- the duty we have assumed, in en. been my opinion. Now it is generally be used to put into liquids, but placed packed in earth, and leave them there

It is common in root grafting the their sons the value of accurate because it is a bad conductor of heat, apples to make two or three stocks and by its means the saucers of water from one seeding root. This manner are separated from the ground, and does not work as well in the case of

in the fall-being careful to break off

Root Grafting Stone Fruits.