

POSTAGE PAID

LUGRIN & SON, Proprietors.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 15 NEW SERIES VOL. 4.

FREDERICTON, N. B., OCTOBER 8, 1877.

Gorrespondence.

RURAL TOPICS.

THE "ISLAND " VINEYARDS. In Lake Erie, not far from Cleve land, Ohio, are several Islands devoted almost entirely to grape culture. Kelley's Island is the largest, and in the centre of the grape and wine interests of these Islands. Some of the vineyards are twenty years old and are still healthy and productive, without any fertilizers being used This fact shows, at least, that some varieties of grapes do not exhaust th soil of its constituents necessary for grape-growing ; but I doubt the feasibility of growing all varieties many years on any soil without manuring once in four or five years. On some of the islands where the soil is poorer plied, the vineyards are not so good. In some places where the drainage is imperfect, and where there is not a free circulation of air, mildew often prevails. Sulphur is used by some of benefitted by the fining of stable years ago.

virtues are lost to crops in consequence It may be two feet, one foot, or but a change; corn-stalk leaves, chopped tatoes brings only 40 cents after being great relish." It was at first hoped little by little, from the habit of going proper food for fowls; but there is alof being in a compact form? Probably a few inches, according to the drain fine, they will eat with a relish.

square yard of land, its benefit to the the bed should be made about eight pasture sods thrown into their pens \$2,200,000 per annum. crop would be three times as much as feed wide, and as long as necessary, will be ravenously eaten by them in the lumpy state. Farmers, per- with the potatoes four or five feet and as soon as the new grass starts haps, do not consider that when they deep in the centre. When all are in (unless they can have free access to spread stable dung upon their lands position, take long rve straw, and set the fields or lawn) they should be they can profitably employ a hand to it against the two sides of the heap supplied with this excellent succulent kindling and keeping up a fire. It break it up as fine as possible, with thick enough to shed rain. Then throw daily. For young chickens, nothing permitted the geographical distribureasonable labor on it. A load of earth against the sides of the pile six is so beneficial and so grateful as a dung is worth, as it lies in the yard, or eight inches thick, but none at the run upon the newly grown grass; and ay \$2. When spread in the field, a top where the straw meets, as an air next to this indulgence they should nan can pulverize, or fine it well in hole must be left open here till about have an ample supply of cut or pulled half an hour; and this operation will the time when the ground may be ex-

grass every day. cost, say five cents, while the benefit pected to freeze, when a thick cover-It should never be forgotten that to the crop will be one dollar, or near ing of earth all over must be applied. one of the most important things to it, I think I am safe in saying. A In cold climates, as in the Northern be observed towards keeping our large clod of manure has enough fer- States, this covering should be from than where no fertilizer has been ap- tility in it to fertilize, say 20 wheat 15 to 18 inches thick; and if the straw supply we should furnish them of plants, but if left unbroken it would is well applied, the potatoes will stand green food.

not, probably, reach over two or three; any weather that may be expected. and so it is with all grain crops. Nor This system is better than to put them is there any crop that would not be into deep pits, as was the custom 50

the vineyardists to prevent this dis- dung. Some farmers break and fine ease, and with good results, while manure when spread, with a harrow, and it is a very speedy way of doing others do not believe it is of any benefit.

or eight pounds, how much of its as low as you can drain the excavation. dried hay (or rowen) is very good for pound, it follows that a bushel of po- berries and vegetable marrow "with strength, and energy, they drop out, great deal in providing wholesome converted into starch, and the value that the affair was a hoax, got up to abroad, until, often for weeks together, so much in the manner of feeding it, three-fourths of it-that is, if it were that will command it. Suppose that In early spring time, when the of the total production of potato play on agriculturists' terrors; but a they never exchange a look or thought and the habit of birds in eating such finely pulverized, and spread over a you have 200 or 300 bushels to bury. ground first softens from the frost, starch in the country is \$800,000 to letter from Mr. George H. Grant, of with any human being outside of their food.

Shrewsbury, just published, says that own households. Aside from the overthe beetles "are now in my brother- worked members of their own families, THE IMPORTANCE OF FIRE .- Unques- in-law's garden near Manchester," their companionship is confined to them to get voraciously hungry, and tionably the most important discovery where they were placed on the 25th bired men who smell of the stable, we shall rarely be troubled with inever made by man was that of May, and where Mr. Grant had the and to hired girls with whom they digestion among the flocks, which is gratification of finding some a week are yoked in the daily round of house- one of the prime sources from which ago, when he carefully compared hold duties.

> them with the published descriptions and likenesses of the Colorado beetle. There is thus too much reason to fear

What would be the result if the art that some one near Manchester is acof kindling and keeping up a fire were tually cultivating an insect which it shows a disposition to earn something. suddenly lost? is the duty of everybody to destroy This desire to hold something in fee-

If we can have an answer to this where seen. Mr. Grant does not pubquestion, we may perceive with some lish the name and address of his fowls in good heart is the regular distinctness what it was that took adventurous relative, because of the place in consequence of the original discovery of that art. through visits from inquisitive people The geographical distribution of wishing to see the famous " potato

Who are the Farmer's Friends? plants and animals depends altogether bug," but the address of the scientific Who but geology, chemistry, the

tion of our species over a wider space ;

it rendered intellectual development

quarry of the air, the water of the brook, the lightning of the cloud, the first houndaries to the varies in which

Poultry-Keeping by Boys.

It is one of the most promising indications of charactor when a boy

positious agency .- Poultry World. simple is the very opposite of tramp. The Bones of Monsters. ism. Among boys, the enjoyment of owning, buying and selling, is very

" Nature has borne strange children trouble to which he might be put keen, and is often gratified in the in her day," says Shakspear, and he getting of knives, old watches and is not far wrong if we may judge from trinkets, and making exchanges with some recent discoveries in the rocks on the distribution of heat. A certain investigator is desired for another wonderful Dicker and trade of his boy- ing some rocks in the white sandstone low degree of temperature limits the purpose. The Privy Council have hood? It was only the beginning of hog-back of the cretaceous period, near

NO. 53, WHOLE NUMBER 736

SUBSCRIPTION --- \$1.00 a year

plowed under the soil, weighing six a place a little elevated, and dig down onions from time to time; short, late potato starch is about 5 cents per reported that they devoured straw- as toil begins to tell on health, and tion to gorge themselves. There is a

Give them what they will eat up clean, only, at a time. Never permit spring subsequent disease and great fatality in the fowl-yard, when the real cause of such disasters is not appreciated, but is innocently and ignorantly attributed to any and every other sort of ailment, accident, or sup-

APPLE ORCHARDS. The planting of the vines is in rows eight feet apart, and from seven to a farmer desires to eight feet in the rows for such free- apple orchard, he had better obtain growing vines as the Concord, Salem his trees in October, or early and Norton; and for set that grow November, before the ground freezes. the rows are seven feet and heel them in till next spring, be less freely six to seven in the cause if not obtained till spring, he rows. Posts are set twenty-five feet would be delayed in sitting them, as apart, on which three wires are placed nurserymen have so much to do at feet apart, to which the that season that they cannot fill all vines are trained in a fan shape. The orders as soon as wanted. Farmers, Delaware and Ives are also, are very busy in the spring; and pruned very close, only three canes they should do everything in the fall for fruit-bearing being allowed to each | that can possibly be done at this season. | the cattle kind with a pedigree in the vine, and these cut back to 21 to 31 The land for a young orchard may be Province. We have now 337 regisfeet long, or to 10 or 12 buds. This manured and plowed in the fall, so tered pedigreed animals, all either is the European method, and it ac- that it will only require barrowing in imported or raised in the Province counts for the small product of fruit- the spring to be ready to set the trees. only 2,000 pounds per acre-that such | Don't trust to any traveling "agent" vinevards yield, or only about two of a nursery for your trees, as three nounds to the vine, when 10 to 15 fourth of these men are not agents. all at a low average price of \$150, we pounds can be easily produced. This out they procure their stock of trees, shows how hard it is to cause vine- &c., where they can buy them the

vardists to change their systems of cheapest, and sell on their "own book. pruning when once established. and the result is in many cases that the The Catawba is still considered the buyer doesn't get the varieties ordered. bes't wine grape. The Concord comes as these professed "agents" often fill next in favor, then Delaware, Ives, orders for various varieties from some Norton's Virginia and Clinton. one kind that are worthless, and

ADO, SN YOUR PREMISES. bought by the "agent" at a very low In this day of money-making, but rate. As instance of their frauds little is cared for the outside show of a neighbor of mine ordered three varieties of grapes from one of them, and farms, farm houses, suburban or other when they fruited he found that he private premises, exceptin and around had none of the varieties ordered, and large cities. I care not how large is frequently with fruit trees the farm or the homestead, or how Apples trees may be set 30 to 35 feet small the adornment of the same, in a apart; and if one chooses to do so, he it and tasteful manner, can set a dwarf pear tree between more comfortable to the occupant, and more valuable when it every two apple trees. The land should be kept in cultivation, at least comes into the market for sale. To till the apple trees begin to bear fruit this end, let the farmer plant walnuts, with an application of manure annual. chestnuts, maples, ash, poplars, and other handsome growing trees along ly. It will pay well to do this in the his fence rows. Train up skirts of more rapid growth of the trees. native forests near the house; leave atoes are a good crop to grow, and the following mode of treatment :clumps of various trees in the " clear- may be planted for many years on the ing" for cattle to shade and shelter Whitewash the fences around and the barn and other should be taken in digging them, outbuildings also; lay down broad

flagging of stone or wood all around the back yard-in the path to the to hurry such work, nor is it safe to twice a day. Give an ounce of flowers barn, the spring, the out house, the trust to hired help. cellar and the garden. To every one who owns an acre or even a rod of land outside of the building spot, I say, plant trees, shrubs and flowers. &c. have satisfied me that when I want What is more beautiful than a fine a thing well, done I must "boss the job." orchard ?-what more healthful and profitable? What so captivates the eve as a lovely lawn or yard, dotted here and there with the dark foliage of the fir and pine -or even common cedar? What more humanizing and delightful than the clumps of roses. hyacinths, dablias and honeysuckles? They produce a feeling of happiness and contentment that nothing else can. So of an arbor of fine old vines, or vines clambering up the wall, and over the eaves, bearing rich clusters of Concords or Delawares and other varieties of grapes.

Miscelluneous. All new and fresh manure engen-

ders heat during fermentation, and ed his land, decomposed the rocks, has a tendency to lighten the soil, while old, rotten manures render it with forests, and accumulated cubic more compact and firm. In the ap- acres of sphagnum, whose decay lication to the soil, all fresh and rank manures should be spread on the sur- rocks crack like glass by inequality of face and plowed under, while woll decomposed manures may be applied flakes fall constantly into the soil. direct to the growing plant or to the The tree can draw on the whole air.

Thirteen years ago, says the Nova Scotia Journal of Agriculture, there was not a single thoroughbred animal of from imported stock since 1864. Many of these animals are of great pecuni ary value: but, if we estimate them find that our farmers have invested in in the North American Review. pure blood to the extent of \$50,550.

The Brighton Ensign says that-

"within the last week no less than The Gardener's Record, in giving three accidents from threshing ma- directions for the preparation of mold chines have occurred in this neighbor- savs :- As early in November as the hood. Elias Ferguson, of Hilton, got leaves of the trees can be collected. his breeches entangled in the tumbling let them be brought in a considerable rod of a machine, and lost his nether quantity into a close place, and dressgarments on the 'double quick.' Mr. ed up there in the form of a hot-bed. C. Shears, an old an experienced hand Let this be well saturated with drainwith threshing machines, edge tools, ings from the dung heap, with suds &c., allowed the index finger of his from the wash house, with urine from left hand to be carried through a the stable and cow house, where the space smaller than nature intended : latter article can be procured. Let the result was a finger as thin as a this bed or heap be covered and lined nancake. Mr. C. W. Maybee, of the with fresh stable dung, to make it third concession of Brighton, got his heat. When the heat is sufficiently

left hand seriously injured by too inti- subsided, let the leaves be uncovered While there is yet growing power in fathers, which are universally adoptmate an acquaintance with the side and turned over, to mix the dry and gear of a machine." wet well together, and if moisture be MANGE IN A HORSE.- A correspon

dent of the American Agriculturist gives Pot-"Make an ointment of lard, twelve same land, if manured yearly. No parts, carbolic acid one part, and sultrees over three years old, as a gener- phur two parts. Rub these together al rule, should be set, and great care thoroughly, until it is well mixed and smooth. Work some of this ointment prunning and setting. It doesn't do into the affected portions of the skin of sulphur daily in the feed, until the

perspiration of the horse smells very

fixes boundaries to the region in which Manchester, and Sir Joseph Heron it can exist. The organization of man has appealed to the public. The Privy born into the field, the sun of ages is so delicate that throughout a large Council desire, "if it can be ascersoaked it with light and heat, mellow-

possible.

zone he could not withstand the rigor experiments are really being made, covered it with vegetable film, then of winter. His individual powers of some steps should be taken to arrest makes the peat of his meadow. The an animal of passage. He has neither insect should get a footing." The the flight of the bird nor the endurance Town-clerk says :-- "I can hardly becontraction in heat and cold, and of the buffalo. He could not, like lieve that any person in this locality them, pursue the northward journey of spring when the sun crossed the purpose so dangerous an insect; but the whole earth, on the rolling main.

line, nor the southward journey of in the interests of the public I venture The plant, the tree, is all suction-pipe, autumn when the sun recrossed it. to ask, in case any information is imbibing from the ground bp its roots, The structure of his teeth and his possessed by any party, that the same from the air by its twics with all its digestive organs is such that he must may be at once communicated either might. Take up a spadeful or a buck carry his food with him. A pigeon to myself or to the Chief Constable at load of loam ; who can guess what it can fill his crop with rice in California, the Town Hall." It is to be hoped if olds? But a gardener knows that it and breakfast the next morning in there is an experimental colony of is full of peaches, full of oranges, and Canada. The buffalo can find ample "potato bugs" near Manchester, its he drops in a few seeds by way of supplies as he goes on the luxuriant whereabouts will be disclosed before keys to unlock and combine its values. prairies of the West. -lets it lie in sun and rain, and by-A loss of the art in question means, pastures and get so spread about as to and-by it has lifted into the air its then, practically an abandonment of v make their annihilation difficult if not full weight in golden fruit.-Emerson, large portion of America, Europe, and impossible.

Asia. The winter's cold of such Vegetable Mold. regions would render them as unin-

habitable as are the icy pinnacles of that glittering fiction of modern nau- in every way elevated, when he detical fancy, the Paleocrystic Sea. Then the human race could not of agriculture, or to some special inhave spread from its original tropical dustry which gives him better comhome had it not possessed the control pensation for his work. This benefit of fire, which gave it the power of by no means generally results from creating artificial climates, and rais- an attempt at "scientific" agriculture, ing the mean temperature of winter. nor is the adoption of a special indus-

-Dr. J. W. DRAPER, in Harper's try by on means generally successful. Magazine for October.

Planting Evergreens. There is no better season than thi

month, for planting evergreen trees. the tree sufficient to enable the roots ed, especially in the directions of the

to take hold of the soil and establish use o. better implements, and more required, let them have it of the same themselves firmly before the storms judicious care in the application of description, repeating the process till of winier, the summer's growth of manure. But the average agriculturall be reduced to fine mold. This will young wood is so matured as to bear al newspaper, while doing great good. be ready for use in two months from transplanting without injury. While has naturally led enthusiastic men to the time of collecting the leaves, and we have transplanted successfully in see a chance for ameliorating their to prevent any waste of the liquid re- May and June, and in August and condition by the adoption of processes September, we have had fewer failures which are not suited to their circumcommended, a layer of maiden carth.

of two feet thick, should be made the in the latter month than in any other, stances, or which they themselves are substratum, which would receive any Much of the success or failure of not qualified to carry out. It is this of the valuable liquid that would newly planted evergreens depends on that has led to the outery-much

Domestic fowls, in their oftentimes group) of dicotyledouous trees of very otherwise run to waste. Leaves of the performance of the work. Some more prevalent a generation ago than narrow limits of confinement, do not singular shape, some resembling a slow decomposition should be avoided, object to fall planting of evergreens, now-against "book-farming." On enjoy the opportunity to indulge the lyre, and others the leaves of the tuling dreading that they may be thrown the whole, whatever may have been natural habit of the poultry race, in tree willow, conifers, etc. These trees

So far as interest in his business

votes himself to some improved form

Failure in either of these directions is

disheartening and discouraging to

those who are watching his example.

There are many well-tried improve-

ments upon the old methods of our

concerned

tion. This matter should not be per- tum as at Colorado Springs, a few mitted to go without some guidance. yards west of old Colorado City-we portion of what we call the temperate tained that the alleged entomological Parents and guardians should take an came suddenly upon a huge vertebra interest in it, not exercising a med- lying as it were carved out in bas redling interference, but inspiring con- lief on a slab sandstone. It was so fidences, so as to be able to co operate, heavy that it required two men to locomotion are so restricted that he their progress, and prevent the danger could not become to any great degree to be anticipated if this destructive plan and watch the results. lift it. Its circumferance was thirty-Now comes a scheme that is just three inches. We stood for some

right. How can we teach a boy busi- moments looking in astonishment at ness habits better than by giving him this prodigy, and then hunted around an opprtunity to "run" a hennery? for more relices. Presently one of would venture to harbour for any The accounts must be accurately kept; the party, a little in advance, cried they must be buying and selling; out, "Why, this beats all!" At his they must be bantering; there ought feet lay a huge bone, resembling a to be profit! A miniature business Herculs war club, ten inches in diamesprings up, and, inasmuch as it is ter by two feet long. On digging real, why is it not as good as a bus- beneath it a number of smaller verteiness-college; It may be better; for bræ were discovered, and at the base it may prevent spending time in the of a cliff two enormous fragments, streets, or away from home, perhaps reminding one of the broken columns among questionable companions. A of some ancient temple, or a couple of love of home is fostered by the owner- saw logs, lay on the ground, possible the prolific insects wander into other ship of flowers, small fruits and poul- thigh bones, fifteen inches diameter try. A fondness for the finest things at the butt end; and in the cliff above

produced in our climate-to cultivate them was another fragment sticking them, if belongs to the vegetable king out of the rock like the stump of a dom; to breed, foster and pet them, if tree. With the help of a sledge-hambelonging to the animal-is not only mer and crowbar the rock was remov-

a source of keen enjoyment, but indi- ed around it, and underneath lay some cates good traits and a certain eleva- ribs three inches in diameter with tion of character above that which is other bones.

The rocks in the vicinity were full brutish. Young people should be of fragments. Selecting one of these. deftly guided, step by step, through we lifted off a large cap of sandstone pleasant paths, with here and there a above it and disclosed a perfect little job of earnest work, made easy by shoulder, uha and radius, of another social frolic and recreation, which somewhat smaller animal, the thickness of the bones averaging about five comes after in their proper place. or six inches. This, lying as it were With a little encouragement, boys like a beautiful sculpture on the sand. may become quite familiar with the stone, we succeeded in removing exactpoints of excellence in high-class ly as we found it. Several smaller bones of animals of various sizes were poultry, pigeons and other pets, and discovered, but as the sun was fast learn the best methods of breeding setting behind the mountains we deferred removing our trophies till the

They may learn when and where to follwing day, During the night it purchase supplies to the best advansnowed heavily, but next morning we seceeded in dragging our prize on tage, and how to sell the surplus proa temporary sled down the cliff to the ducts so as to give the most profit road, and bringing home to the neighwith the least expense. A pleasant boring village a wagon load of bones self-reliance and good business habits and depositing them in a shanty, premay be growing, and, at the same paratory to packing them off East to Prof. Marsh of Yale College for identitime, a love for nature, for refinement fction. The monster to whom the bones belong could not have been less than sixty or even eighty feet long. In the cliff above these bones, impressions of leaves were found (Dakota

TO PICKLE BEEF.

To each 100 lbs. of beef take 6 lbs. meat, which should be placed in a tight cask or barrel, until the meat is entirely covered. If there is not enough pickle to cover the meat, add a little more water; but the above amount will be sufficient, if the meat is properly packed. I have tried the above recipe, and found it to be the best means for preserving beef that I have ever found. Beef put down in pickle, pressed as above, will retain its former freshness, and will be as sweet and juicy for a month afterwards, as when first put away.

PULVERIZING MANURE.

He who'd have no trees to die. Himself must set 'em, or stamd by. Forty years among the trees, vines

GAS TAR ON TREES. In some of the books published by mange insect will live upon the woodhorticulturists gas tay is recommend- work for some months, and return to ed to apply to the trunks of trees, to the horse if not destroyed.

prevent mice and rabits from girdl ng them; but the experience of many persons goes to show that this tar is injurious to fruit trees, and it should considered safe.

simple thing if one only knew how. never be thus used. Common tar is Whether hatched by duck or hen,

THE CROP OF POTATOES,

Many farmers have large crops of advanced in the feathering process. Shall they be sold for what they will and rain storms, as well as prevented duction of potato starch. This amount it-

or bury them in the field, and trust to wards-in fact, acting very much like and much larger than the crops of firmly again, and the planting is the improvement is to be brought ones, at liberty. or bury them in the field, and trust to wards-in fact, acting of and index and the planting is about. The cardinal defects is the completed. This is the way we plant, about. The cardinal defects is the for these cogent reasons, as we of the isolated have often advised our readers have biggest of these mousters; he could tion by water in April. Canals are of on their account, and all through exceptions, are located in the States locks and others.-Exchange.

little benefit to potatoe growers ex. neglect or carelessness .-- Ex. cept in the fall as they are not open Green Food. early enough in the spring. A great Green food is essential to the well- turers during the past season has been many potatoes can be sold in villages they sprout much. Potatoes are worth

25 cents a bushel to feed to stockraw to cows and horses, and cooked with meal for swine.

Suppose that a lump of manure be To bury potatoes in the field select cabbages or chopped turnips and As the average market quotation of to test their voracity. This friend astime goes on, as the family increases, ner as that they will have no inclina-stone. - Colorado Spring's Gazette.

as those of the oak. etc., which, howstrongly of it, then discontinue it, but ever, are the best for retaining heat in continue the use of the ointment for hot-beds and pits. The leaves of fir some time longer, until the skin reshould also be avoided, but those of lished themselves in the ground. This verts, they have vastly modified and keepers we know endeavor to ap- and not far off oysters (ostrea con-Whitecovers a healthy appearance. wash the stable and stalls with lime, the sycamore, elm, alder, maple. all of the soft kinds are better suited and cover the floors with it, as the for the purpose. This compost should

be kept dry, in an airy place, and ridged up, so that the rain can not wash out the salts with which it. Water for Ducklings. abounds.

The raising of ducklings is a very

they should not be allowed free access to a body of water till they are well

of New York, Maine, New Hampshire paid for potatoes by starch manufac-

and Vermont. The average price The Dreaded Invasion of England

water. Mix together in a large kettle fair profit, my advice is to sell them that they will be seized with cramps; mont, one tenth as large as that of tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; then put in more life must be made more cheerful, at-tween the roots; the end of one flapper to in the fall; but if they cannot be thus the symptoms of which are staggering New York State, of about the same earth; tramp firmly; fill up the holes tractive, and refined, and less arduous, good condition and regular health the end of the other. Hugh clams reroain until it boils; take off the sold either store them in your cellar and rec. "Ing about, falling over back- magnitude as that of Massachusetts, with the earth taken from them; tread but it is by no means easy to see how enjoyed by the wild birds, or the tame also lay scattered over those ancient

> during the winter around home, or soon relieves then from their misery, are about 225 factories engagad in and we are successful in growing loneliness and dulness of the isolated have often advised our readers have. In the bar is the unit of the isolated have been less than sixty to sevento forward them to a market early in and in losing them we lose also the the manufacture of potato starch, and evergreens taken from the woods- farm-house. Intelligent and educat- tofore in The Pour The Work D, we ty feet long, and probably either a the spring, where there is transporta- expense and trouble we have incurred probably all of them, with one or two Canadian balsams, pines, cedars, hem- ed young women, brought up among again suggest that fowls kept in con- mosasaurus or lizard allied to the the pleasantest surroundings, marry finement should not only be supplied clasmosaurus.

young farmers, and undertake their with plenty of food, at proper inter- lived was gradually enclosed by the new life with the determination that, vals, but it should be varied-green upheaval of the sea bottom on the

trees that have adapted themselves to farmer. the soil and have by their rootlets In the abstract, farming is a digni- der to their fowl-stock—so as to ap- squatted and leapt the dinos arus of taken hold and made a commencement fied occupation, and in proportion as proximate to the requirements nature the horrible lizards, one of whom, the of drawing the plant food from their it borrows aid from science, it becomes demands for the best comfort of their

tage the next summer over those just observer can see, it combines more of But the wild fowl in his native for- like a biped, carrying his head 12 feet

what is desirable than does any other est-as well as the domesticated bird, in the air. There was another still products of the country towns of New For transplanting, take up the pursuit. While it promises no brilliant if he have ample range-forages over larger, 33 feet long, and of the same England and New York State is young trees with the roots and root- reward, it insures a steady, reliable, a wide extent of feeding ground. He habits. In the air overhead, hugh potato starch. It is believed that lets as free from injury as possible, and sufficient return for the capital picks up and devours the grains, buds, nearly 8,000,000 bushels of potatoes and do not let them become dry from and labor invested in it. It promises berries, leaves, inseets, grassblades, are frequently consumed per year in any cause till they are planted in the a sure provision for old age, and it etc., leisurely, and never crams him. from tip to tip) over the sea, plang-

potatoes that cannot be sold readily. They should also be under control so the States of Maine, New Hampshire, fresh, moist soil. Let the holes to re- secures the wholesome pride that soil, or over-feeds. Now, what is it best to do with them? fully as to be kept out of dewy grass Vermont and New York in the pro- ceive them be wider and deeper than comes of the ownership of visible pro- Thus his habit in eaching is a healthy for a fish. There were birds, too; a tithe roots seem to require; put some perty. Indead, look at it, and argue process. Ha cats slowly, and his food feet high, and some, strange to say, Shall they be sold for what they will and rain storing in a pond of is three tighted as large as the total good earth under them, and cover the about it as me may, it is not easy to has time to digest well, as it passes with spinal vertobre like a fish, and cellars? Or in the absence of cellar water; for if they once become potato crop of Maine, three-fourths as roots some inches; then with your see why it is not the best accupation through the digestive organs. Such armed with pointed teeth in both jaws. of salt, 1 lb. of sugar, 2 ozs. of salt-room is it best to cover them in the thoroughly wet, especially their heads, large as that of New Hampshire, hand pull them up a little, so that the for a wholesome and intelligent man. fowls-so allowed to feed-are rarely Enormous tortoises and turtles were field? When they can be sold at a necks and backs, it is almost certain three-fifths as large as that of Ver- earth will fill the vacant spaces be- It is easy to say that the farmer's or never ill. For to free digestion

is usually from 6,000 to 11,000 tons. vegetable destroyer, said that he had and are regular in attendance at the satisfy their craving, and so help to life in them. The stronger soon deplied to them artificially, to keep A bushel of potatoes generally makes brought some with him to England, church and public lecture, and they disorganize their digestive powers. stroyed the weaker, till the water by Chickens and young fowls should evaporation becoming shallower, all life finally died, became skeletons,

and, in course of ages, fossils in sand-

by the Colorado Beetle.

One of the important manufactured planted.

new home, will have a great advan- more dignified. So far as the casual fowls, artificially cared for.

and management

out of the soil by the deep frost, when the influences of agricultural writers the matter of eating the food given slands in the cretacious ocean in

planting and timely mulching. The greatly benefited the more recent ent, to the better modes of feeding, and formish a varied supply of proven-

and humanity .- Poultry World.

Habits in Eating.

and may be easily prevented by care in improved all modern farm-work, and proach, as nearly as may be conveni- gestsa), clams (inoceramus), baculites

they have as yet not firmly estab- upon the future of their early con- them. Many considerate poultry which the marine monsters roamed,

and ammonites, and other marine shells were found in abundance.

lœlaps, was 24 feet long. From the length of his hinder legs, it is suppos-

> bat-like creatures (Pterodactlys), combining a lizard, a crocodile, and a bat,

in case at least, the more obvious and dry, raw and cooked-of vege- west, and soon become almost an in-

In a recent number of the Agricul- social requirements shall be met. tables and grains; it should be so land sea. As the elevation continue and large towns during the mild being of poultry at all seasons of the 30 cents per bushel. The aggregate tural Journal a Mr. Snowie, referring During the earlier years after mar- dealt out to them that the birds will and its area was contracted, ridges

vear. When fowls are limited to annual production of all the factories to the habitation of this entomological riage they adhere to their resolutions, not gobble it down by the handful, to sea into salt lakes and imprisoning the

eight pounds of starch, 250 bushels, and given them to a friend near Man- keep up, so far as possible, social in-

In winter time we can give them therefore, being required for a ton. chester, who put them in his garden tercourse with their neighbors. But especially be fed often, in such a man-

them in good health.