## FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 2, 1877.

### NO. 39, WHOLE NUMBER 722

#### Correspondence.

PARIS GREEN PLASTER.

For the Colonial Farmer. RURAL TOPICS.

Paris green is often mixed with finely ground plaster-20 parts thus applied to potato vines when the my premises. dew is on them. There are sifters made by tinners to apply this mixture, with handles about four feet long. short handled sifters are used the mixture may get into one's mouth and made of open muslin or of strainer cloth it may be carried in one's hand, he sustained if you keep your mouth shut : but perhaps a better way would green in either of these ways, instead rors," but during half a century of mixing it with water, it is an object to farmers to try the tin sifter and bag systems and see what the result is. had last season a potato field adjoining

my barn, and on a range awarded to my fowls, and close to the potatoes a ? a dozen hens with chickens were cooped. In the daytime all the hens with chickens were let out to run among the potatoes, with about 40 old fowls. The beetles were abundant upon the vines, and Paris green was applied which killed them, but not a chicken or fowl was injured. They did not eat the bugs, even the young ones, which somewhat surprised me. How the case would be with turkeys, I am not informed; but if they eat the cultivating potatoes on which Paris green has been applied I should not consider it safe to allow the horse to est any of the tops. His head should be kept up by the check rein.

HENS ONE YEAR OLD. The best laving hens are those one year old-fowls that were hatched the previous season in April and May. Hens two and three years old lay farmers; but in the end they enjoy about 25 per cent. less eggs than those life quite as well as any other class of best way for all fowl breeders is to ter than a farmer; but could we read Rayers of the next year; and to kill all to support his family in style-how he comber and February of each year. It be is to collect doubtful debts, and is doubtful whether it be profitable to many other things, we should decide keep fowls without a run for them that the farmer, with his new suit of have a memorandum-book in which over grass land. A small yard with clothes once in three years, and his note down anything needed, or to grass in it soon becomes soiled and plain style of living takes more real done, of assist his memory. For in result generally is that there is no mers should live within their incomes want to send or go there in busy sens searching for insects. A dozen hens posed to the sup and rain, winter and important. Let him carry his memoand one cock in a quarter acre yard summer, as some farmers do! It does randum-book in his pocket, and when would do well; but if confined in a seem that such farmers are partially he thinks of a thing wanted let him ward 20 or 30 feet square they would demented. Not only wagons but all take his pencil and write, perhaps, profitable, unless their feed kinds of farm implements are left "A new whilletree at Smith's by every fowl, at a cost of about one when not in use. A rich farmer may 4 lbs. 10's and 4 do. 8's," " Muslin for dollar, when no waste from the table be able to afford to be careiess in this family." These things, or whatever is given to them; and good breeds, as respect, but not the farmer afford to is needed, should be written on a line horns and Hamburgs, will lay annu- tools that do poor work, and require has to send, or to go to the village, he ally each about 150 eggs, if not closely much more time to do their work should take out his book and write confined, worth in most pieces from than the improved implements do; the quantity of each article wanted, \$2 to \$3. Then a family having 15 or and here also is economy in buying and take it, or send it by the messon,

small and chiefly valuable for laying. GAPES IN CHICKENS, &C.

We read in the Poultry papers of great lesses of chickens by gapes; and the same kind of reports have been published for a half a century to my knowledge. For 25 years I have fored light Brahma fowls a part of the stime pure, and a part crossed on other good broeds; and during that whole time I have never had a single case of gapes in chickens. Now, the question is, are the gapes, which are caused by worm in the chick's windpipe, produced in some breeds of chickens, and not in other breeds? Or is it bad management in the rearing of chickens that produces the worm? I never lose any chickens by disease, and when I gead of great numbers dying of gapes, I am surprised. I feed my chickens on Indian mest till about a month old; from parching up in a drouth; but then I commence feeding them on cracked corn, buckwheat, or wheat screenings. They are confined about two weeks with their mothers to their coops, which are about two rods apart. the chicks free to run out; and when about two weeks old I raise the coops that the hone can come out and return

at pleasure; and at evening each hen week; and in this way you can keep returns to her coop, which is then let your trees alive, and secure any kind placed against the slats to protect the drouth. When but few things are to they will soon be set running again. chickens from vermin during the be watered, do it at the close of the night. They get fresh water twice a day; but when the watering cannot day; and with this treatment a sick be done in an hour or two, commence chicken is one of the things with me at any time in the afternoon. Every plaster to one of Paris green-and is that I read about, but never see one on

WORKING LAND IN DROUTHS.

During drouths crops should be wel cultivated, as the working of the soil is always beneficial to the crops, no matter how severe a drouth may be. noison him. If it be put into a bag Then, also, is the best time to eradicate weeds, as the scorching sun and drying winds soon end their existence and dusted upon the vines by a shake When farmers see their crops wilting or two at each hill, and no injury will beneath the rays of the sun, and the ground without any perceptible moisture, having had no rain for four, six be to attach a handle to the bag. If or eight weeks, they are excusable if time can be saved by applying Paris they feel "blue," or have the "horhave never heard of more than a fail ure of about half of any crop in any part of the country from drouth, and in most cases, though drouths may be very severe, yet at last we got an average crop of most things. So le no farmer despair, as we are promised seed time and harvest" to the end and well has this promise been fulfilled up to the present season. When drouths come, work the harder, and when the rain comes—as it surely will the fruit on trees and grape vines that come-let it find your cultivated crops sets to grow; and the results is frefree from weeds, and then look at quently very good fruit, and injury to magic. You may say, as you look on often killed by becomming exhausted or six grog shops eight years ago a field of corn twenty-four hours after by a crop of fruit that their roots cana soaking rain, "Can it be possible not sustain. Young vines at the first Temperance Society is in good work- say I can't marry you after all, be that this is the same parched up corn and second fruitings are particularly ing order in both of the settlements, pose that they would be poisoned. In that I beheld here yesterday?" The liable to be injured by overbearing, and the people rejoice in all the blessmotto that old farmers should have The remedy is to cut out one-third to lings that temperance, industry and rosted up in their kitchens is " Never one-half of the smallest clusters as frugality can secure them. despair!" Half the battle of life is won soon as the berries begin to take form by cherishing a determination to take This thinging process is practiced by

> give up in view of adversity. THE ECONOMY OF FARMERS.

Probably no class of people

education. But one of the best aids plank, &c, on hand, in giving children a general knowledge of what exists in the world, and what is transpiring therein are the newspapers, and magazines of the day; and you will find it economy that pays well to subscribe for them liberally, as no farmer exists who his children a generous supply of the est current news and literature of WATERING PLANTS, TREES, &C.

There are times when trees lately set, and some kinds of garden vegetation, must be watered to keep them therefore, whatever is watered in a a store owned by Mr. A. L. Hoyt, be- clear cornmeal, while mutton requires

owner of a garden should have a cou ple of large watering pots made order, to hold as much water as a can carry; and the roses (discharges should be perforated to let the water out rapidly, as few men can afford wait for water to be discharged in fine spray, as water pots usually let i out. For many years I have applied cold water to plants, with as good results as would have been the case i the water had been warmed in the

It is a common practice to allow al the world as it comes, and never to vineyardists generally; and the result is, that the fruit allowed to grow is worth more than the entire crop would be if not thinned out, being bet ter in quality and selling for a higher price. The same is true in regard to

It is a good plan for farmers the grass all picked off; and then the enjoyment of life than the merchant stance, the village may be some miles hens begin to lay fewer eggs, and the or professional man does. But far- from the farm, and a farmer doesn't profit in fowls thus confined. It seems however small they may be. It is not one any oftener than is necessary to be the nature of barnyard fowls to so much in saying or in taking care of and when he does go there he wants require a moderate run of some 20 or what you have that most affects your to get all that he needs-not when he 30 rods from their roosting house, to incomes. Just think of the reckless gets home gay 'Now, I forgot' this keep them active and healthy by folly of leaving a farm wagon out ex- or that thing, which perhaps was very should almost entirely consist of the out by many farmers to be ruined by "Plowshare to be sharpened," "A gal waste of the family table. From a sun and rain. It is the most import- lon of linseed cil-half boiled and half bushel and a quarter to a bushe! and ant branch of economy to keep imple- raw-" "Sugar and tea at Jones's' a half of grain is consumed in a year ments well painted, and under cover "Nut for mowing-machine," "Nails the Brahmas, Piymouth Rock, Leg- use the old style, gumberous farm in a brief way; and when a farmer 20 fowls, may have poultry to kill in the best implements that exist, because | ger, who takes it out on his arrival in the winter worth \$50 at least, by "time is money," to say nothing of the village, and as each article is obraising chickens, and killing the sur- the superior manner in which the best | tained he takes his pencil and checks pins roosters, and the old stock as implements do their work, by which it, and thus a farmer often saves time above stated; and thus poultry-keep- crops are increased. But in all of in having to send "to town" for things ing is certainly profitable. The light your efforts to economize, don't ne- forgotten on a previous trip there. Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks are gleet to give your children a good Then this book is very useful in taymuch better table fowls than the Leg- common education, at least; as it costs ing out work ahead, especially for thorns and Hamburgs, the latter being but a trifle to send them to district rainy days, as "Repairing handschools now everywhere established; rakes," "Grind the axe and scythe." and see that they attend regularly, "Repair floor in barn," and many and that they learn their lessons. No other things that farmers and their farmer living can afford to rear a hired hands may do in rainy weather family of children without a fair school by having suitable tools and timber.

For the Colonial Farmer Passing Notes

PRINCE WILLIAM.

This large Parish is bounded on the his ever repented of laying before river by Kingschear and Dumfries, and extends back eight or ten miles, taking in the flourishing settlements of Lake George, Magundy and Maguadavic. The soil throughout is good and well adapted for farming, although quite

BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION. (once a week will suffice generally) a smith shops in the settlements. THE ANTIMONY MINES

situated in Manners Sutton, and is a large and wealthy Settlement with many fine stores and costly buildings. The Station or "Crossing" is the commercial centre of all the surrounding settlements, and is quite a flourishing village. It has seven stores, two blacksmith shops, a Station House, Express Office, and Telegraph Office. The people of Harvey are all Scotch. and still retain the hospitality, customs and good old tongue of "Bonnie

prevails, and all sectarian strife and

It is a good thing to say for Harvey back her sunny curls, and with

#### Molections.

JUNE ROSES.

The summer sweet, serene, discloses, In all its realm of riches rare, No other blooms that can compare With June's delicious roses.

Spring's cloudy days and Summer's heats Come when life only gropes and preses When poetry the spirit greets,

Their bloom dispelling gloom that lowers, Their perfume steeling from love's howers-Ah! these are life's June roses.

WHEN TO SEED DOWN TO GGASS .-I have not a doubt that August is the well now, though it hardly started perceptibly before frost and it appearthat sowed with late rye is starting now finely, and will stand a drouth much better than any spring sown crop, and raise generally only rye enough for what straw we need. ng. I met Mr. Barstowe, of Norwick, Ct., a life-long dealer in implements and seeds for farmers, and he appealed to me to know what time of the year it was best to sow grass seed With the manner of Sir Oracle I said August, -- and, it' seems, confirmed some advice which he had just been giving. For my part I was very glad also to be confirmed in my views by so experienced an observer. Bather than sow grass seed with oats, and take the chances of the summer, I think it will pay to plow the ble, and sow the grass and clover

Cattle Food. Experience teaches us that cattle a policeman. thrive best on a mixed diet. All hay structure of the ox also demands bulk and went sideways, and den I struck ing of concentrate I food being only time I was doin' some powerful thinkprofitable so far as the animal assimi- in', I was." lates it-beyond that, of simply increasing the manure heap, at a cost with crumbs?" asked a reporter. far beyond its value. The ox has approximately eleven and one-half membered all my bad deeds while pounds of stomach with only two and one-half pounds of intestines, to each one hundred pounds of live weight; the sheep has less stomache and more intestines, giving a smaller percentage | whose face brightened at these words, of digestive apparatus; while the pig Exclusive of farming, which forms for every one hundred pound of live when water is applied to them let it the chief business, there are several weight has only one and one-third be copious, as a little sprinkling to go mills, a saw mill and carding machine pounds of stomach to six pounds of me? into the ground, not over an inch or at Lake George, and another saw mill intestines. A Steer would thrive on two, soon dries out in the rays of a at Pokiok. A large blacksmith shop a bulk of straw, with a little oil meal hot sun, and by being drawn by at- and wagon manufactory at Upper that would shrink a sheep and starve didn't kill you, an' now begin on dat being damp, the powder sticks on the fields by a wild mother, are hardy. B traction into the adjoining dry soil; Prince William, owned by Mr. Hoyt, a pig. Pork can be produced from better life,"

ten off the land.

glistened in her eye as she laid her grave!" curly head upon his shoulder and exclaimed, "Oh, George, I think if I found you did not love me I should "My darling," he answered, passing his hand gently around her impled chin, "I will always love Do you think I would marry few days, at the altar I shall vow to love you all my life, and I will keep my vow." A lovely kind of beatific happiness played for a moment like sunshine on her lips, and then she because the earth being heated is situated five miles down the Rail- whispered, "Oh, George, I like to hear the cold water becomes warmed as soon road. Since the introduction of the you talk like that, you have been so as it runs into the ground; but when railroad many new and splendid good to me. You have given me a water can be exposed to the sun and buildings have been added to this diamond locket and a gold watch and air a few hours before, it would be well place, but their fine appearance is chain and rings that an angle might to have it so exposed. It pays to greatly marred by the old houses, wear outside her gloves and not be aswater strawberriy plants in a drouth which were their former residences, hamed, and if I thought that one day while fruiting, perhaps the best of and are allowed to remain as the relies you'd be sorry you'd give me all these anything in a garden; and in exten- of by-gone days. It is a singular nice things and want them back again sive gardens it is a good plan to car- thing that while the residents of Har- I should breake my heart." He held water in a barrel on a wheelbarrow, vey are all Scotch and Protestants, her gently against his manly breast, and answered with a quavering voice, "O, my own darling, there is nothing on earth that could happen that would mutual harmony and good feeling make me repent giving you a few tokens of my love, or make me want them back again." She sprang from his arms like a joyous deer, she shook cause I've seen somebody I like better. and I thought you'd want your

Circumventing Cut-Worms

presents back again."

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes :- Having seen of late several articles concerning that universal post, the cut-worm, I have thought it might benefit some of the afflicted if I send you my way of dealthe 15th of June, every night hang a writes as follows:- "I never made hooked together and dropped on over a plant, and remain there until the plant is out of the way of the worm ; then it can be unhooked and put away for another season. The inside should ong time if painted .- Ex.

#### Brother Gardner's Fall

Brother Gardner was vesterday whitewashing the back end of an old staging gave way, and he had a fall of about fifteen feet. He was senseless when picked up, but a man poured about a gallon of water down his back and brought him to. Mr. Gardner commence to smoke them out."thus explains matters to the reporters; " Waal, I was up dar, and dar was de house, and dar was de seaffold, and How Rightly to Apply Hellebore. dat brush aroun' to kill when I felt a gether as early as the oats can be gotin my toes."

"Why didn't you fall at once and have the affair off your mind?" asked

"Why didn't I full? Why, sah, I was on one foot and boaf ears. All dis

"Doan' be talkin' dat way, boy.

and he softly asked: " Brudder Gardner, doan' you mem-

The attempt to open a market for Canadian fresh meat in Europe has been a success. The butchers, dealers and graziers of that country threw many obstacles in the way, and endeavored to deprecate its value, and to cause an unfavorable impression in regard to it. Various were the devices used to check the trade, but the prices at which it has been sold have increased despite the attempt to descry it. The great difficulty in obtaining animals must endeavor to change this system

#### Smoking Apple Trees.

ing with them. From this time till of smoking apple trees with coal tar lantern over a tub of water that has a my special business to smoke apple little whale oil upon its surface; lower trees, but smoking curculio out of the lantern as low as it can be and not plum trees has been my special effort extinguish the flame, and the trap is and object in using coal tar, and in set. The cut-worm miller is attracted this I have been entirely successful by the light, goes for it, strikes the and in passing among my apple trees lantern, goes for the light in the tub to reach the plum trees, I smoked and her wings are caught in the oil. about a dozen apple trees that were This is a preventive; the worms them- loaded with fruit, and the apples from selves I circumvent by using the fol- those trees were free from codling lowing device : Take a strip of tin two moth, while all my apple crop, with inches wide and ten inches long, bent these exceptions, were terribly ininto the form of a cylinder, with a fested with these worms. Procure narrow lap at each end, so as to hook some coal tar from a gas-house; put a together. It works to a charm, no quart of it into a pan; to this fasten cut-worm ever goes over it; it can be wooden handle, so as to get four feet away from the smoke; take a shaving and a match, and you will soon have sect you ever saw will stay in the tree be painted, as the bright tin (when five seconds to breathe such an atmosabout \$1.50 per 180, and will last a tree for two or three days, unless washed off by the rains, and, so long burn the lower limbs, and carry it so as to smoke the entire tree. I will period the various insects are likely to enter the trees to commence their depredations, and that is the time to Prairie Farmer.

aroun' on de air, wid no chance to dig means of enhancing the price of that farmers. One serious error is very valuable fruit in most markets. "Did you think of ovsters fried powder, and gather it up around the farmer will ever abandon it. In the group was a colored man tie on, making a sort of bag at the lowing the fowls to become wild, so end. I then make the application in that they are afraid of any one and the morning before the dew is off by hide away that nests, and the few ber de two dollars you borrowed o' opening the bunch of bushes and put- chickens they hatch lose their lives ting the bag end dawn nearly to the from want of food, care and shelter. St bottom and shake it, the current of To be sure, chickens hatched late in "Den pay it han' it over. De shock air is then upward, and the leaves the summer, and brought up in the under side. If the current of air is a but this practice is not profitable, as "Brudder Jones," solemnly replied little sideways, shake low on the wind the cost of wintering exceeds the La drouth do it thoroughly once or twice sides numerous other stores and black- a grater variety of food, and beef cat- Gardner, "de shock didn't kill me side, on the outside of the bunch of summer returns. As a general rule O tle would become cloyed and diseased dead, but before I pays out any money bushes. It is not best to wait the ap- however, summer chickens are more si

at Lake George have been shut down attention to these broad facts will nervous system. I 'pears to be all bushes as soon as the blossoms are well they get a more varied diet, better down, and a wide piece of a board of plant against any serious injury by since March, but the prespect is that change much injudicious feeding into right, but possumly I may be fatally developed and the leaves are half or exercise, and are healthier in every cheaper meat production .- Cultivator. injured in some of de corners and not two-thirds grown, and again after the way. But fowls, to be profitable, know it for a month. G'lang, brudder fruit has fairly set. This will usually must be kept tame. If, however, the She was young and fair, and a tear Jones, an' doan rob de cradle an' de do the work for the season. The main chickens are to be grown for sale for served. We have a row about six rods growth and feathering by fall.

long that we have preserved for over

#### Bashi-Bazouk Butchers.

Horror upon Horrors! The Turks

have recommenced their barbarities large and fat enough, is the only ob- in Bulgaria. All Christian Europe stacle now in the way of our reaping should proclaim a crusade. With a rich harvest from our beef. Our seeming frenzy the wild Bashi-Bazouks animals, and feed better. The cost towns along the Danube, and the reof feeding, shipping, selling and kill- sults are scenes of rapine and spoliaing a small ox, is about the same as tion which rival the darkest days of the cost of shipping a large one. To the middle ages. The little Bulgarian ship a cargo of small or lean stock town of Turtokai, situated across the would result in a loss. The shipping Danube from Oltenitza, and twenty of the largest and best animals is eight miles west-southwest of Silistria what is found to pay. Our duty is to possessed many Christian inhabitants. aim to supply this demand as soon as Although in numbers far fewer than possible. To do this, we must breed the Turks, they were in every way an and feed better. No good farmer can industrious and valuable part of the go through the markets of our cities population. On the night of the 16th | well informed. Every individual gain increasand towns and notice the large quanti- (Wednesday last), the Turkish citizens ties of poor, small, thin carcases to be of the town joined with the troops in value is increased found in the stalls, the farmer's wagons the fortress from which the village and sleighs, in the fall and winter, takes its name, and began an onslaught be sustained by producing such a lot began in all parts of the town at once. very few farmers that have yet raised many instances, however, the attack- tance to every person not only to understand an ox that has been fit for export to ing parties encountered the families seated together in front of their houses.

spared who was captured. Scenes of frightful atrocity occurcamped below Oltenitza, and a small wo Bulgarian men back with them. One of the fugatives was quite an old man, and was for a long time unable to speak from grief and wild terror. with the Roumaniani, he described "Hunting with the Long-bow," illustrated the killing of his wife and oldest son himself for his escape. He declared with illustrations. that he was returning in heste to his Herkimer's Provincial troops and the B home, having heard of the authreak in another part of the village, when described in Harold Frederic's illustrated he say his wife's head struck from paper, "The Mohawk Valley in the Revolu-Hold the pan low enough so as not to her shoulders, and heard his daughter's wild shricks as she was dragged taining article on Westminster Abbey is ilaway by the flerce mob of scrambling lustrated by twenty-six beautifully executed

#### Errors in Poultry Keeping.

Although there are many widely The destruction of current bushes applicable everywhere; and many Augusta Stevens, and by poetical contribugoneness. Seemed I was prancin' for years past by worms has been the flagrant errors are made by most while with a little care it can be they become too old for profit, because thrilling story in verse, with five illustrations cheaply protected. It is a well-known they were choice birds and good lay- Naughty little Boy, Sleeping," which opens fact that white hellebore is sure death ers when young. A ben of any breed the number, is accompanied with a spirited to the current worm, but at the same | will lay only about half as many eggs time many will not try it, while others the second year as the first after she tion of ususual merit. than hay and grain. The animal fifty feet, head fust, an' den I changed apply it in such a way that it is soon commences laying. All fowls kept The five Editorial Departments are well the tops and outside leaves, leaving old are kept at a loss, as far as money the inside of the bunch of bushes for is concerned. When a whole flock is the worm to feed upon. The whole allowed to ran without killing off the secret is to apply it on the under side old ones and replacing them by pulof the leaves, where the worm fastens lots, disease is sure to attack them. to them. To do this I take a plece of They become liable to gapes, cholera, cotton cloth that the powder will shake &c., after they become aged. If the take their leave when the Constitutional Cathrough sparingly, about 10 inches practice of keeping only pullets is taxak Remedy is used as directed. Price one would live a better life if de shock square; put in about four ounces of the once followed, I am sure that no end of a stick about 3 feet long, and Another had practice is that of

with its exclusive use. A thoughtful Ize gwine to wait de result on my pearance of the worm, but doctor the profitable than the very early ones, as point is to rightly apply the hellebore, breeding or show purposes, it is necesand with these hints and a careful at- sary that the chickens should be tention, with the use of a little judg- hatched as early in the season as posment, the current bush can be pre- sible, so that they may attain full

> Another error is in trying to raise 12 years, in fine, healthy condition, the Asiatic and other large fowls. producing from \$15 to \$20 yearly be- They require much more feed and side what we use, at a cost not to ex- care than the Polands and other small ceed \$1 per rod .-- Cor. New York breeds. As far as my experience goes, the Black Spanish and White Leghorns are even more profitable than the Polands. I find, also, that if any breed is allowed to run year after year without change of cocks, it does not take long to make that breed unprofitable and liable to disease. Some poultry fanciers say it is necessary to breed in-and-in, to keep up the purity of the blood. If this is so, then I prefer fowls that are not pure bred. shows quicker a deviation from these

es public gain. Upon the health of the people perpetrated within the dwellings. In prolonging life. It is of paramount impor-In on text book will the people find the subhealth, more scientifically discussed all people, and is truly what its author styles

> Harper's Magazine for July con'ains nine lustrated contributions, with eighty-five beautiful engravings. Among these papers,

The remarkable battle between General forces, with their Indian allies, near old Fort

Mr. Yyman Abbott's elaborate and enter-The Orkney and Shetland Islands

scribed by Edward Roberts, with numerous incient monuments, and social life. H. D. Minot contributes another illustrat-

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