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Corvespondence,

RURAL TOPICS.

farmer can afford to sell all the man- life-time. BEST BREEDS OF SWINE.

ure that 10 head of cattle can make 'That breed which produces the most in a year for \$227.50. The above pork on a given quantity of food all analysis, undoubtedly, was made of must admit to be the best; but the manure that come from a well-fed difficulty lies in ascertaining what cow, as cows that are wintered on hay breed answers to this requirement. corn stalks and some straw only, will The Berkshire, Poland China, Yorknot produce a manure worth as much shire, and Essex breeds are four of as those fed partly on meal. In the best in this country; and of these brief, it is the quality of the feed I consider the Poland China the most that makes the quality of the manure. profitable. This breed originated TWO GOOD STRAWBERRIES. about 40 years ago in Ohiob, by a A gardener near Boston writes: cross on several breeds, the Berkshire I have tested a score or more of the predominating, and the claim now to their being a pure breed is generally

Green Prolific and Charles Downing admitted to be correct. There is not the most profitable on my soil-a much difference in form between medium sandy loam. The Green Pro-Berkshire and Poland Chinar; and as lific, is the most profitable variety I fruit was very much improved. Anto color, while the Berkshires are have ever tried; it is a very strong other member considered barnyard black, except the feet, (not all) and grower, with large dark green leaves, manure as the most profitable ferthey also have white spots on different

This represents a value of \$22,75, where stones are not to be obtained, s those commercial fertilizer are sold; better than drain tile, being a larger nor is the estimate too much, as no water course, and lasting almost a

MANURE FOR FRUIT TREES.

The Western New York Horticultu- barley, and secured 47 7-10 bushels ral Society lately discussed the question per acre, against 28 1.7 bushels where ratio that it has during the past year a fine market fowl. of manure for fruit trees. One member the phosphate was not used. In 1875, or so, the butter dairymen of the said that he had used superphosphate on two-rowed barley, he raised 43 3-8 country may well fear for their in- colors, all good, require a high fence of lime with good results. Another bushels, against 25 5-6 on land not so terests, for they have a dangerous to yard them, non-sitters, too small to

member said that he had seen more manured. He believes in special fer competitor in this new substitute, not sell well dressed, eat a bushel and a the potatoes till they approach the benefit resulting from superphosphate tilizers, and proposes the coming year only in the home markets, but in the half of grain in a year, not very hardy the second year than the first, to use 500 lbs. sown broadcast on po. markets of the world. In our dairy combs liable to freeze, valuable only market reports, our readers will have for their eggs, lay from 150 to 200 especially when the first was a dry tatoes; then mix 100 lbs. with wood observed that oleomargarine, or artiseason. Another member preferred ashes and apply in the hill. Another wood ashes. He once used 1,800 member said : "We ought to know ficial butter, is quoted in the London

bushels of leached ashes on the sandy what we buy the special fertilizer for markets at a price not much below splendid little fowl, non-sitters, not leading sorts, and have found the soil of his orchard and vineyard, with -if for potatoes, buy a fertilizer rich American; and we are informed that quite as large as Leghorns, require between each row, hilling up the very great advantage, applying it at in potash-if for wheat, one rich in immense quantities of this article are the same food, noted as splendid layers, the rate of 300 bushels per acre. The phosphoric acid."

quality as well as size and yield of BREEDING MARES. The best age of mares for breeding

is from six to twelve years; but they what we can learn, it is likely to be often produce colts when fifteen to permanently retained as an article of parts of their bodies. At 18 months and extra prolific, and the firuit is all the elements required for growth and extra prolific, and the firuit is a doubtful policy food under the name of "Margarine."

genuine article? Indeed, may not the EXPERIMENTS WITH PHOSPHATE, At a meeting of the western New extraordinary weakness manifested in years ago by a cross of Dominique enough to make the ground perfectly flavor and delicious quality of the York Farmers' Club, a member reported that in 1874 he used 150 lbs. of phosphate to the acre on a field of

the butter market at the present time fowls on an Asiatic breed, not quite so smooth; and if you break off some of fruit can only be ascertained by be in some measure attributable to the large as Brahmas, very hardy, con- the plants no injury will be done. In making a trial of them as opportunity oleomargarine production? If its sume same quantity of feed as Brahmas, a few days the potatoes will be above offers. manufacture goes on increasing in the and lay as many eggs as that breed - ground growing finely, and not a weed Such are some of the new straw-

A GOOD CEMENT.

that is excellent: A good cement for its work well.

in the field! 3.-Leghorns, a small fowl, various

2.-Plymouth Rocks, produced 15 harrow crosswise of the rows, lapping show how they appear, but the rich

AFTER CULTIVATION. If your land is not productive

time to blossom, when you should run a cultivator between the rows, and as close to them as possible, twice in a row. You now take a horse hoe, with 4.-Hamburgs, several colors, a adjustible mould boards to suit the width of the rows, and run it

potatoes just enough to cover all the constantly being put into British con- and that, like the Leghorn, is all they weeds among them; and if the work be necessary. I advise first running The following way of making a good a cultivator between the hills to loosen

FERTILIZERS TO BE USED.

Stable manure is good enough of

For the Colonial Farmer.

New Strawberries.

them. A little plot of strawberry plants of a rod or two square will give a delicious feast for many days in succession. Considerable care should be taken as to where the plants are obtained from, as spurious plants in great numbers will be sent through the mails during the coming season. The plants will fully verify what I have written in regard to them, and be well done, no further cultivation will even royalty would gladly assist in feasting upon the berries that they will produce. cement is said to produce an article the soil, so that the horse-hoe shall do R. H. HAINES.

berries. It may be years before finer

ones will make their appearance.

They are kinds that will well repay

any care that may be bestowed upon

Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

borne on strong, erect stalks. The all the elements required for growth old they often weigh 500 lbs; and at berry is of large size, sound, and very and fertility. Fruit-growers should 12 months 350 lbs. The carcass is uniform, and of good flavor. Charles therefore manufacture all the manure beautifully formed, round and compact legs short, and altogether a model Downing is a vigorous grower, with they can, by keeping horses, cattle, that cannot be improved. Of course a large conical berry of the highest pigs, poultry, and gathering up all some farmers prefer other breeds, but flavor, and is very productive; a prothe litter, &c. for the manure pile. the great popularity of the Poland fitable market sort, and for family use Some people are liable to make mis-Chinas, seems to show that they stand probably has no superior." I have takes in using stimulating manures as at the head of the list of breeds of tested both of these varieties, and fertilizers for fruit crops. know them to be very productive

and of good quality, and they produce

swine in the United States. RAISING GEESE.

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When a farmer has a track of low marshy land near his house, where there is a running stream of water, he might raise geese profitably, by confining them to this tract during the day in summer, and yarding them at night. When allowed to run on good the three rows of pistilates. grass land their manure is so strong PROPAGATING PLANTS. that it kills the grass where dropped Our lady friends, says the Scienti and for this reason many farmers have given up breeding them. But fie Farmers, will be now preparing they are certainly profitable, as they for their gardens, and a few directions are subject to no disease, require no coming from our own experience may food but grass, and always salable not come amiss. Any lady, with no dressed at a fair price, and their more trouble than is required to profeathers will pay the expenses of keep- cure slips, can readily raise all the ing them. With an extensive marshy young plants she may desire. The range more money could be made by preparation is as simple as this: A saucer or soup plate, partly filled with raising geese than on any other kind

of domestic poultry. clean sand and the water kept above the surface. Set this in a sunny win-EARLY GARDEN VEGETABLES. The prices that early vegetables dow and insert your cuttings. An ordinary plant will root nearly as command in country villages and particularly in large towns are often readily as in a propagating bed and may then be transferred to small pots double those obtained at wholesale in large cities, as such markets often of earth. But remember to let the become glutted with vegetables and stem of your geraniums dry thorough small fruits which have to be sold by on the cut surface before inserting very low. Now, farmers can grow a The verbenas may be put in as cut. moderate supply of early vegetables. The pink slips may be pulled, not cut. almost anywhere and get good prices from the extremities of growing for them. The Scientific Farmer says : shoots. The begonias, heliotropes. "It is to be wondered at that so few etc., may be inserted at once. When farmers with ample facilities, in the potting, use small pots and rich earth vicinity of large towns, engage in the well lightened up with sand, so as to growing of early garden crops. They give complete drainage, and do not say it is no use competing with the remove to larger pots until the roots larger gardeners whose products find thoroughly fill the pots in which they

their way to the inland towns, and so are growing. Give plenty of air. lay on their oars and let the trade go keep well pinched back, and when by them. Now we know from ex. the time comes for removal to the perience this is false. We have re- borders you will have plants which i peatedly carried early beets, peas, will cheer you to tend. squa, etc., into a little town not 25 LICE ON POULTRY.

There is nothing that will so place may not be worth anything in miles from Boston on the line of railroad, and sold them at a higher price thoroughly eradicate those parasites another locality, and the same is true, than the regular gardeners received. known as roost lice as cleanliness, and in some degree, with strawberries,

to allow old, broken down mares to breed, unless they possess some remarkably good qualities, because valuable horse can be raised, worth from \$200 to \$500, as cheaply as one like too unerringly to spend much money in raising poor animals. Broken

wind, spavin, ringbone, founder, and DARK STABLES. blindness in a dam is transmissible to good crops in all localities. The Green stables tend to produce blindness in defects in her form. One of the best Prolific is a pistilaie variety; and animals. A veterinary surgeon says: English writers on this subject says: variety; and there is none better nature is outraged in the fact that the blood of the right kind, and breed than the Charles Downing. Set one sight of the eye is destroyed by want what is technically called up, not otherwise. When the large modern or iron, loose boxes in wagon-hubs,

At least, that is required to fertilize the vision, and thus, by continued in- to a male of superior, not inferior activity, producing blindness. Even blood to herself; except where it i so is blindness, or imperfect vision, desired to breed like to like, for the produced by an over-action of light purpose of perpetuating a pure stream upon the retina of the eye, as is always of any particular variety which is the case when light is admitted by a needful. A half-breed mare should window, directly in front of the horse. never be put to a half-breed stallion, Nothing is worse than this light so as in that case the product in nine time with those who grow strawberries. admitted. Nature is outraged, and as cases out of ten degenerates below the I procured a half hogshead, filled it

COMMENCING FRUIT GROWING.

come of \$100 a year ; now it is \$3,000.

can be sold in our small towns of from | end in disappointment. A mare, with | it a trial .- [Selected. 500 to 5,000 inhabitants, and at pay- all the best blood in her veins, if she

ing prices too. But as some one who has not got good shape and good reads this may think he will try the points, is not fit for a stallion." business too, I would just say 'go

THE BEST SALT FOR BUTTER. slow' at first." That is good, and re-At a late meeting of the National

member it takes years to become successfully established in small fruit in Chicago, the question came up in tions did the work effectually. The both cases. growing, and then the profits may be regard to the best salt for dairy use; plaster should be very fine and dry. light. Your land is to be first put in

and the decision was that Ashton's Another method which I have used good condition. Apply the manure Liverpool is the best. I quote a few with great satisfaction is with carbolic liberally, even if you have enough for remarks : " Several members said they acid. One ounce of carbolic crystals one acre only. "Go slowly." Obtain had formerly used Ashton's but of late one pound of common bar soap, melted the best varieties of fruits, as far as in your power, and be satisfied to make they had been unable to get the together by the addition of a little genuine imported salt, and they had a mere living. Beware of setting changed, some to Boston salt, others a strong suds made with this, and varieties that are not adapted to your to Onondaga, still others to Western is sure death to all parasites, and will climate. For instance, raspberries brands or other Liverpool makes, cure all skin diseases. Both these that may be very successful in one Mr. Thomas Webster of Samuel remedies are simple, harmless and Thompson's Nephews, New York, the effectual. Lice will live for a long

mending almost anything may be MILK ROOMS. made by mixing together litharge The quantity of cream produced by and glycerine to the consistency of

sumption. That the article has already are good for, or in the main.

obtained a strong foothold in English

markets cannot be doubted, and from

each in a year.

itself; but phosphate of lime, ashes, milk depends greatly on the situation thick cream or fresh putty. This and all commercial fertilizers containof the milk room. A cool, airy room cement is useful for mending stone ing considerable potash are good; but worth \$50. In horses like produces in the cellar, if it be high and well jars or any other coarse earthenware, not nitrogeneous fertilizers, as guano, ventilated, and on the north side, stopping leaks in seams of tinpans or hen manure, and commercial fertilizers answers the purpose very well. But wash boilers, cracks or holes in iron containing a large percentage of amthe floor should be cemented, and no kettles, &c. I have filled holes an monia. In preparing a piece of ground odors of decayed vegetables should be inch is diameter in kettles and used for mangolds, or carrots, spread the It is an established fact that dark the colt. So, also, is the temper and allowed to enter it. Milk rooms are the same for years in boiling water often constructed above ground, some- and feed. It may also be used to plant to potatoes, keeping the weeds times connected with the dwelling, fasten on lamp tops to tighten loose thoroughly subdued, and the next year must be grown near a staminate "Darkness produces blindness, because "Breed as much as possible with pure and sometimes separate; but they nuts, to secure loose bolts whose nuts the land will be in excellent condition should always be shaded by trees or are lost, tighten loose joints of wood for a root crop.

row of staminates to three of pistilates. of light to present objects properly to down; that is, by breeding the mare pans are used, an out-door room is and in a great many others. In all preferable to a cellar, especially if the cases the article mended should not water from a cool spring can be be used till the cement has hardened, brought underground and made to which will require from one day to a circulate under and around the pans. week, according to the quantity used A FERTILIZER FOR STRAWBERRIES. This cement will resist the action of An experiment made last year by water hot or cold, acids, and almos myself may not come amiss at this any degree of heat.

PLANTING POTATOES.

a penalty we have nervous, fretful dam, whereas if she be bred to a with rain water, and put into it one- shown that there is no difference them have given signs of such un- well as receive a few lessons in vegeborses, shyers, cribbers, balkers, run- thorough-bred stallion, the product quarter pourd common nitre. When generally in the crops when planted usual excellence as to cause a perfect table physiology, at least enough to aways, and anything but a reliable, will be superior. Another error is, the strawberry plants were blossom - in drills or in hills-at least not furore among fruit growers in regard enable him to determine the principal to breed from mares that have become ing out, I gave them a sprinkling of enough difference to enable farmers to to them. Beautiful berries indeed organs of production, in order that noted for their speed. Some persons the solution at evening twice a week. decide which is the best way to plant they were, and the season of 1877 is

A Western small fruit grower says: will pick up some long-legged, broken- until the fruit was nearly full size. potatoes; and the consequence is, that anxiously awaiting with the hope that I commenced the business on an in- down, trotting mare, which could The result was double the amount of they plant both ways, according to the second crop, with better care, will planted near together, as well as perhaps trot her mile in 2.30, think- fruit on those where the liquid was their customs. Suppose we plant in reveal even finer specimens. For the many other kinds of cultivated plants. My market has been mostly in our ing to produce something very fine. applied to was obtained from those rows three feet apart, and the hills benefit of those who have not yet seen small towns near home. And it is Nothing can be more ill-judged, as in right alongside of those where none the same distance in the rows, it would them I will endeavor to point out a astonishing what an amount of fruit the majority of instances it is sure to of the liquid was applied. Let us give seem that if we planted in drills, the few of their excellencies.

rows three feet apart, and the seed Captain Jack .- This can hardly be LICE ON CATTLE. dropped 18 inches apart, or 12 to 15 called a military variety, even though I find the following good remedies inches, as is often done, that we should possessed of such an imposing title, for lice on cattle in the "Country obtain a much larger yield than on and the only success that it is likely Gentleman :" I once rid my stock, the three bill system, but such is not to meet in this line, is in putting to which was badly infested with lice, often the case, unless more manure is rout several of the older varieties that by sifting ground plaster along the used in the drills than in the hills. Butter, Cheese and Egg Association neck and back. Two or three applica. The seed planted is about the same in have hitherto taken the lead. It

certainly has merits of unusual promi.

THE SEED-HOW PREPARED, &C. ing directions for setting cuttings: it, that would be perfectly overwhelm-I have many times proved that ing to a less worthy subject. I was A healthy plant should be selected, small potatoos (not very small) will greatly pleased last summer to notice and strong-looking woody pieces cut produce as large crops as large ones. the bountiful way in which Captain off; these, with a blosso n on the end. if the season is favorable; but if an early drouth occur, the large potatoes Jack was repaying the attentions that rarely fail. Trim off the large leaves. afford an nourishment to the young had been bestowed upon him. The and put them in water for a few hours plants that small seeds cannot do plants were perfectly loaded down or a day. Cuttings fivy (tradestnutia). But if the large seed be cut into three with fine looking berries-having wandering jew, canary bird flower or four pieces, there is no difference fully twice the crop of the usually (tropæolum percyrinum) and oleander. as regards nourishment. It is not, productive Wilsons that were growing should be started in water and kept in however, advisable to scleet the small near at hand, this too, though growing water, in the shad, until a little root seed to plant for many years, as by so on a hot, sandy soil. The berries are appears. Each cutting should have a doing with the same variety, and of a rich, red color, large size, and good sized pot, or several cuttings can grown on the same farm, some de- give promise of unusual value for a be put in a wooden box. The best soil terioration as to size of the tubers will shipping berry. Success to Captain for amateurs to use is half good earth be the result. A change of seed Jack. May each year find him doing and half white sand, will mixed : occasionally is advisable. In cutting even better than the preceding one. water well and keep in the shade, but potatoes to plant, it should be done Cumberland Triumph .- To say that not in the light until the cuttings lengthwise, so as to divide the cluster this is a triumph in the art of propo- have taken, then give full sun. Transof eyes on the seed end. Drying the gating strawberries, is hardly giving planting geraniums in them, sinking cut seed upon the grass for a day or it sufficient praise. The Committee the pots in summer, and if the earth two renders it less liable to rot when at the Centennial Exhibition in Phil- is not rich they can be watered with planted early in a soil that retains adelphia last summer, in bringing in fertilizers in winter. A five inch not water in a cold spell of weather. The their report, mentioned it as being will do for a geranium for a year. proper depth to plant is six inches, or the finest flavored berry that had been NUNE NOVGOROD FAIR .- The great marabout that depth as a general rule; exhibited. This refutes the erroneous ket of the eastern world has been held at this but good crops are often grown when expression that "The smallest berries junction of the Volga and Olga Rivers, in Russia, every summer for hundreds of years. the seed is covered deeper or shallower. are the sweetest," as these berries are Here the nations of Europe and Asia meet owing to the favorableness of the frequently what many would call of with their products for trade. Cossack, enormous size. This idea that the Chinese, Turk and Persian meet the German season. and the Greek with every variety of mersmallest fruits are the sweetest and chandize that mankind employs, from sap-HOW TO SAVE LABOR. best is false, and should be put an end phires to grindstones, tea, opium, fur, food, As "time is money," farmers should to. The finest and most delicious tools and fabries, and last but not least, study how to plant and grow crops Fall Pippins, Nothern Spy, Harvest medicines. J. C. Aver & Co.'s celebrated remedies from America were displayed in an with the least labor, at the same time and other apples, are found among the elegant Bazar where the Doctor himself doing the work well. On clean mellow largest and most perfect specimens. might sometimes be seen. They are known Common land plaster is a sure pro- soil potatoes may be advantageously Because some diminutive strawberries prairies of the West, and are an effectual anextensively and sold as butter. It is tection to melon and cucumber plants, planted and cultivated as follows :- are sweeter than the Wilsons, which tidote for the diseases that prevail in the vaourts of the North, as well as the huts and cabins of the western continent .- Lincoln

Selections.

To Prevent Chafing

An exchange, remarking on the chafing of the breasts of horses, says: "The common practice of using pads or sheepskin under the collar is objectionable especially in warm weather, because it accumulates heat and makes the breast tender. A betmanure broad cast-a heavy coat, and ter way is to take a piece of thick. smooth leather, cut it out just the size of the collar, or a little wider, and let it lie flat on the neck and shoulders of the horse. This will lie still and smoothe on the horse's neck, while the collar itself moves about. and so it will prevent chafing. In

The year 1876 has been almost as addition to this, let the breasts of eventfal in the fruit world, as it has working horses be washed off every We have night with clean water." been in arts and sciences.

been agreeably surprised at the ap-THINK OF THE CHILDREN.-Every pearance of one or two varieties boy residing in the country should be strawberries, which in some respects taught how to bud, graft and propaexcel anything with which we have From thousands of tests it has been previously been acquainted. Some of gate plants from seed and cuttings, as he may know how the different varieties of corn become mixed when Five dollars worth of books and a course of sixty lessons given in the country school house, or elsewhere, by some one who knows how to explain such things in simple, easyunderstood language, would, in nine cases out of ten, make a boy believe that the farm was, as it is, the best place in the world for amusing and instructive study .- Rural New Yorker.

Setting Flower Cuttings.

A practical florist gives the follow-

nence, and the Goddess Fame seems to be bestowing words of praise upon

Why? Because our produce was fresh this is brought about by spreading a blackberries, grapes, &c. and palatable and not the leavings of thick paste of lime whitewash, after the city stalls as much of that sent to the filth is removed, over the roosting inland towns is. A few crops, like poles and about the building wherever in longer than two or three years, these named, and sweet corn, late cab- these minute insects can claim a footbage, rhubarb, cauliflowers, (a few) hold, and they will claim a foothold and perhaps some others, we know in every crack and crevice, where can be grown with profit. The rest they lodge during the day, always the farmer had best leave the seeking lurking places where they gardener." hide from the light in the daytime,

and come forth at night to prey on STABLE DUNG A PERFECT MANURE. When the world was made its Crea- the bodies of the fowls. You need tor designed that the land should be never look for them on the upper kept in a good state of fertility by sides of the roosting poles, which are

stable manure alone; consequently, it worn smooth by the feet of the birds, was given all the elements of fertility but examine the under part where that crops require. A writer on the there is some roughness, and look comparative value of stable and com- sharp and close, or perhaps you will mercial manures says: "Average overlook the mites .- [Selected. stable manure is held to contain 0.3 to UNDERDRAINING.

0.6 per cent. of nitrogen, 0.4 to 0.63 per cent. of potash, and 0 2 to 0.3 per land is favorable for underdraining, hatching before feeding. For the first used? cent, of phosphoric acid. This is a the cost need not be more than from two or three days I keep them on the fair proportion of the essential plant \$2 to \$4 per acre, according to the old nest, as it is all warm throughout, food ingredients, and confirms the prices paid for labor and materials. and feed on thick custard, with a prostatement often made, that barnyard The drains can be made of pine boards; portion of one part egg and the other manum is a complete manure. So it a strip $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide nailed on to the new milk. I keep them on this feed show that, at 15 cents per pound for sides in their places. This kind of them clean, dry and warm (and they nitrogen, 7¹/₂ cents per pound for pot- drain will last many years, and do will bear a goodly amount of heat), are worth in stable manure in comparison with them in more available sons who cannot conveniently under- ishness, but it is not. When they are forms in commercial manures-the drain their land, should at least dig a about a week old I begin to wean

VALUE OF COW MANURE.

when ploughing make deep dead fur- more run. When commencing to feed Dr. Anderson gives the following rows, leading into the ditches, which buckwheat, do not forget to furnish while it is often preferred to the one of the largest, the most beautiful, ridged up. Leave the land thus till me to say that it is probably the will be found highly beneficial." The water for beverage, or thick, sour as the component parts of a cow's manure in one year, based on an Rural writer estimates the cost of this milk, and clam or oyster shells broken What, then, would be the result of three or four feet high, require each high as the level of the land; and then grown. The berries are frequently 120 pounds, is now up to its usual standard 103.3 lbs of ammonia

88.5 " " potash. · · 64.0 " " phosphoric acid. TURKEYS.

Turkeys should not be bred in-andwhen a change of males is necessary.

to be allowed to sit, should hatch by offered any counterfeit of Ashton's earth. A temperature of 90 degrees the first of June. Every young turkey brand which, he knew, had been ex- is said to be the most favorable for under four weeks old should be tensively pirated." I advise dairy- the growth of corn roots. Now by gathered to its fold before sundown and shut in. Learn them to be gentle, I have used it for batter many years. the roots find nutriment to absorb at so that you can pick them up and put It sells at about one dollar per sack the point where the physical agencies them under their mother's wings, if more than other kinds; but a sack will are present for the most rapid developnecessary, "When hatching," says salt 1800 lbs. of butter; and what is ment. If a hill of corn be dug in the a writer on turkeys, "remove the shells from the nest, and allow them while, perhaps, you will lose \$60 or portion will be found very fibrous,

> ARTIFICIAL BUTTER. There is an article called " oleomar-

garine" now being manufactured greatest benefit to the soil. But per- the first outlook may appear like fool- the Rural New Yorker, says : value of a cord of stable manure, few open ditches, of good size and them away from custard and intro- the grain and flavor that many per-

proper depth, for mains, and then duce whole buckwheat, and allow sons do not readily detect the differ. this country are : ence between it and ordinary butter, land. But the plan is a good one farm to the other has exploded." butter trade-reducing prices of the very large size.

igents of Ashton's salt for fifty years, time in the wood work about the satisfied the Convention that the salt barn; it is a good plan to whitewash was fully up to its previous high about the lean-to, and prevent their standard of quality, and was the same spreading in that way. in all respects that it had always MANURING CORN.

been. He said that there always had In manuring for corn apply the Hens about a year old are best for been and was still a secret process dung or fertilizer near the surface breeding, but they often lay 40 or 50 employed in the manufacture of Ash. This is our practice, and as we find i eggs before sitting. Older hens lay ton's salt which no other salt makers successful, we can offer substantial less. Remove the eggs daily, leaving possessed. His firm was bent upon reasons. The corn plant loves warmth. a China egg in the nest. All that are prosecuting every man who sold or and the roots grow best in the warmest men to obtain this salt, if possible, as applying the fertility near the surface, one dollar saved on that quantity; fall, and the roots examined, the upper

The Rural New Yorker says: "Where to remain twenty-four hours after \$70 in the price of it, if poor salt be while other roots run down deeply, apparently to bring up the needed moisture.-[Selected.

water. Let an animal be washed in

HOW TO PROTECT MELONS. reported from good authority that if sprinkled on while the dew is on After plowing and harrowing, mark are noted for their acidity, it does not is, as all practice shows, and when edge of a strip $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and in for nearly a week, and allow little or 3,000 firkins of it are made weekly in them, and if put on as fast as needed. off the rows three feet (two feet and a make the rule hold true in reference (III.) Times. produced on the farm, is the most lieu of a bottom, nail short strips no run for them, and then only in the the vicinity of New York, to say I find finely sifted coal ashes mixed half may often do as well as three) to other strawberries. It is usually

across about 4 feet apart, to keep the warmer portion of the day. Keep nothing of what is made elsewhere; with plaster-half of each-just as with a plow, then drop the seed as you those who are unfamiliar with any and that it is preferred by hotel good as pure plaster. Lime should want it, if you adopt the drill system. except the Wilsons, and possibly one keepers, and restaurants, to real butter not be used, as it kills the plants. A single piece of seed, or a single or two other kinds, that cling to this ash, and 5 cents per pound for phosp-good service. Therefore, I would re-well fed, and they will keep quiet and of the common grades. Mr. Willard, Boxes 12 to 15 inches false whim. If one of these mammoth I had a very severe attack of bleeding from commend underdraining as being the repay you for this extra care, that at the editor of the Dairy Department of top and bottom, and 8 to 10 inches apart will give you all the crop that and delicious Cumberland Triumphs the lungs while on a passage from Queenshigh. are an excellent protection the land is capable of producing. Or could only drop from the skies into town to Dover. I had daily spells of bleed-The process of manufacturing oleo- against insects, as well as cold weather. you may plant a little more seed at 18 their midst, there would quickly be a GOOD BREEDS OF FOWLS. or 24 inches apart, and get an equally scattering of those holding this opinion. scarcely able to stand. I put back to Queens-The four best breeds of fowls in good crop. Cover the seed with a Great American .- This is a gift of town, where I received such medical assist-

1.-Light Brahmas, the finest form, of the rows, and "leaving each drill proud of. It is perhaps sufficient for ize Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in a paper. I common grades of the genuine article. very peaceable, confined by a fence the potatoes have grown nearly as largest strawberry that has ever been again. My weight, which was reduced to kind of draining much too low, as the fine. The old-fashioned idea of rais- this state of things, or what should only one bushel and three pecks of take your harrow, turn its teeth up, of colossal size -nearly nine inches in me I can confidently recommend it to others we naturally expect? Would it not mixed grain a year, cost of feed \$1, place a few large stones upon it as a circumference. Take three or four afflicted with lung diseases. cost \$8 for every 20 rods of drain ing them to range from one end of the have a demoralizing influence on the and lay about 150 eggs annually of weight, give the full length of the ordinary sized strawberry apples and

traces, and then run the reversed place them upon a saucer. This will

SACKVILLE, N. B., Feb. 13, 1877. J. H. Robinson, Esq., St. John N. B. Dear Sur:-Early in October last I took a had a very severe attack of bleeding from ing for some days until I had lost about two gallons of blood, and was so week as to be ances as enabled me to get home.

I saw an advertisement of your Phosphorimmediately sent and got a haif dozen bottles;

> Yours very truly. JOSHUA HARPER. Of the bark " Mary Lowerison."

one-horse plow, running on both sides 1876 that Americans may well be