VOL. I.

The following goods will be sold at half price to clear of those visited the session, many ex- in debate. Taken all together Sunout before taking stock:

Prints, Grey Cottons, Black Lustres

Jeans Swandowns, Dress Tweeds

Homespuns, Dress Goods, White Cottons

Tickings. Flannels, Trowserings

Cloakings,

ALL BARGAINS.

Shirtings.

DEVER BROS

\$25,000

ALE OF

will be continued until the whole Stock is disposed of, consisting of

Dress Goods. Shawls, Mantles.

Furs,

Muffs, Caps.

Blankets, Flannels.

Swansdowns, Clouds,

Promenade Scarfs, Breakfast Shawls.

GLOVES and HOSIERY

Cottons,

Prints,

Tickings,

Ribbons, Velvets.

together with a general assortment of every description of Dry Goods.

THEMAS LOGAN, and is under the most satisfactory state of cultivation. Mr. Harrison

Opposite Normal School. Fredericton, January 8, 1880

Agriculture.

Reminisences of the Farmers' Association

saying that the meeting was in tivation of the soil, which he thinks every way creditable to those who is of the first importance. Mr. Hoben participated in its transactions. On all is a good speaker and his large exsides we learn of the agreeable surprise perience makes him quite formidable pressing themselves as being delight- bury was ably represented. This ed with the clearness and ease with subject will be continued in our next which the members of the Association issue. expressed their opinion on the different topics under consideration, and the business manner with which the subjects were dealt.

The meeting was of quite a representative character, and probably reflected the opinions held by the mass of farmers in the different counti represented. Commencing with York County, we found it represented by Leveritt Estabrooks and Charles McGibbon, extensive farmers, each of them, while Mr. McGibbon is acknowledged to be one of the largest fruit growers and orchardists of the Coun-

and are quite enthusiastic as to the benefits of the Institution. Mr. Estabrooks is perfectly at home on the point, and if we are not greatly mistaken is a coming man for York. while his associate, Mr. McGibbon, is always ready to give an intelligent expression of the opinions he holds on general farm management and fruit culture. Notwithstanding York was well represented, yet it was a matter tural Societies of the County did not and send delegates. We hope this will that Mr. C. E. Grosvenor, who lives was in attendance, and received a cordial welcome, although not accredited as a delegate from any Socieaccepted by him much to the satisfaction of all present. Mr. Grosvenor, proceedings, and intimated that he should be pleased to visit the Association at its next annual gathering.

bably one of the finest agricultural Counties in the Province, there was but one farmer present, Mr. Elisha Slipp of Jacksonville. Mr. Slipp is a representative farmer in every sense much in public, yet on the farm is stration of their correctness, by the salt in it would be an improvement, general thrift and tidyness which The effect will be to drive all salt everything around his homestead and farm buildings denote. We were glad ported butter is now mixed with 5 or to meet him at the Association, and 6 per cent, of salt. Under the new hope through his influencee that next system 1 per cent. of salt will be County may be present.

were Messrs. G. A. Sterling, W. D. Perley, Charles Harrison, George W. mildly salted and a course and strong-Hoben and Fred. Harrison. Probably pound, and hence it appears possible no County in the Province was more that fortunes may be made by substituably represented. It will be remem- ting preserved for salted butter, alike bered that it was in this County that the Association known as the "Farmers' League" was first organized. Mr. to estimate the gain of being able to Sterling, who was the first Treasurer displace from our tables and from our of the Association, is very much re. | cookeries the objectionable salt butter, spected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and brings to the cause he argues an irresistible force whole of their butter. with clearness of expression, and whose ringing words always carries future will be the purchase and storgreat weight, from the fact that all age of butter in summer when prices who listen to him are persuaded that prices rule higher-with considerable he is perfectly sincere in what he effect towards equalizing the two seasays. Mr. Perley, who was elected soned prices to consumers. Preserved as the first Secretary of the Associa- butter, of course, will not be able to tion, and as its President at the annual meeting at Hampstead in 1879, has always taken an active part in the mense. The great merit of the invendoings of the organization. He is an tion consists in its simplicity. The extensive farmer of the Parish of butter, worked with a trifling quan-Maugerville, and takes a lively interest in the agricultural affairs of the ing, keeps good and sweet for months Province. His speech at the opening without any particular packing or of the Association was considered any care bestowed upon its situation pertinent and was well received. Of or temperature, except that like other Mr. Harrison it may truly be said that his remarks on the cultivation of the Sugar Beet was most damaging to less and innocuous antiseptic may that sugar producing root. No gen- work other wonders with meat, fish tleman in the Province has better facilities for the growing of root crops

than Mr. Harrison, and there are few

that grow larger crops of mangolds.

enjoys a joke, but when the occasion

demands it, can speak forcibly and

well, Geo. W. Hoben, Esq., resides

in the Parish of Berton, and is favorably known as an enterprising gentleman of large experience, conversant with our Provincial industries and desirous to lend his assistance in any effort which will make our people We devoted a large share of our more happy and prosperous. In his week to chronicle early manhood Mr. Hoben gave much the doings of the Provincial Farm- of his time to the cutting aud manu-Association at its recent meet- facturing of lumber, but latterly has We have no hesitation in turned his attention more to the cul-

Butter Making Revolutionized.

That our readers may be kept informed of the latest discoveries in the Advocate-"Science by its new discoveries is making rapid strides in revolutionizing all branches of industry, and any additional light which can be given in the art of dairying will be of great value to the world."

Dairying is admitted to be the branch of agricultural industry which ty. Each of these gentlemen are the farmers of Britain look upon as connected with the Grange movement, the mainstay against foreign competition. New processes, new apparatus, new systems are introduced in the cream-raising, butter-making, and cheese-making of the dairies and the platform and speaks well and to the strictest attention of the proprietor being given to the entire process. The improved practice is extended and people are awakened to the importance of keeping at home the mill ions of money now spent in foreign dairy produce so that even gentleman by no means dependent upon farming are starting herds of dairy cows. Innumerable trials have been made of the proposals of inventors, and at last of general regret that the Agricul- a process of preserving butter has been proved successful, the result inavail themselves of the privilege volving great consequences which no one yet can adequately foresee. On be attended to this year. We noticed the managing director of the company, the 24th of July, Mr. G. M. Allender, put a churning of butter to the test, in the vicinity of Canterbury Station, treating it in accordance with a new patent brought before him. The butter, iu a musliu cloth, was placed in a firkin, without a particle of salt, and every precaution taken to insure that ty, and was kindly invited to take there could be no tampering with the part in the proceedings, which was experiment. The firkin remained on the premises for three months, and when examined on October 24, it was as sound and sweet as when first put in retiring from the meeting expressed in. Pratically this butter was exhimself as being delighted with the posed to the atmosphere the whole time, seeing that air found free admittance into the firkin. Without treat-

From the County of Carleton, pro- tasting it we found it perfectly sweet, firm, and so excellent in flavor that the day before. Experts in the business, both in this country and in Ireland, have had samples, and pronounce the preservation wonderful of the word, and while a certain the only difference they find being modesty prevents him from talking that newly made butter (and this firstrate of its kind) has a peculiar aroma not quite equalled in the preserved perfectly at home, holding opinions of butter; while the latter is considered his own and giving occular demon- a little "dead," so that just a trace of

From Sunbury County the delegates more than a half-penny per pound. The difference in value between a very ly-pickled butter is at least 4d. per in the immense quantity shipped from Ireland and in that brought from foreign countries. It is not possible the change being especially grateful to voyagers on ship-board and to coun

tries such as Brazil, which import the One great feature of the trade in are low, for sale in winter, when compete with the choicest new fresh butter; but, nevertheless, the result of displacing salted butter must be imtity of the patent (alleged to be perfectly harmless) directly after churnbutter, it has to be kept in a moder-

Probably this new odorless, tasteand like perishable food commodities.

A Mr. Way of Rochester, N. Y., has done a thriving business for several years in drying potatoes, using the carrots, etc. His farm is beautifully evaporators employed in preparing situated in the Parish of Maugerville, dried fruit. It is asserted that fourand is under the most satisfactory fifths of the potato is water; and the remaining or nutritive fifth, when dried, will weigh but 8 or 10 pounds to the bushel.

Water your stock regularly.

A Canadian Speaks.

At the great International Dairy Fair that has just taken place in New ly and emphatically the sentiments of Canadians in the following manner. We quote in full from the American

delivered an address as follows:-Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,-It is to me a matter of regret

test carried on between the two coun- of corn. Let corn be one among tries with such weapons. But, ladies several other grains, buckwheat leadgentlemen, when you brandish ing. Scraps of meat and other animal

merely a tempest in a milk-pail, a fowl, as well as to the keeper who matter of trivial importance, but no observes it. one can so think, or speak, who listened to the hitherto uncontradicted statement made last year by Gen. Butler on this platform, that the value of the butter and cheese pro-

the preservative will not exceed half- sir, insignificant as the subject may as a tallisman. appear as to a pinch or two of salt to be put in butter, it shows the amount of care and attention that is being given to dairy interests in our day and the machinery, and the appliances that are in full swing around us here demonstrate the fact that scientific dairying is the coming process equal footing with anything in Europe at an early day. Now, sir, I have de tained you long enough. Again I progress of Canada in this great and imagine that because you do hear so much of our movement as you do of Uncle Sam's farm, that we are idle. strengthening our position in the

of France and Germany. do it. Let the strife be conducted in condition will pay good interest. all harmony, and may you learn to know us so well that in a few years, when you have grown thoroughly tired of the misrule of lager beer and Tammany, and when we have opened up our great North-West, we shall be ready to receive you back to the long severed allegiance we have all recognized to our loved sovereign Queen

and very pretty.-Ex.

Fresh Eggs the Year Round.

Make a hen comfortable, and she will lay. If a laying breed so much York, a Canadian spoke plainly, brief- the better. In the winter there must be warmth as well as light. Windows will readily give entrance to the light of the sun and the reflection of the Saturday evening, Dec. 13.-Mr. snow; but they should be made Thos. Leemings, of Montreal, Canada, double, so as to secure warmth, and well fitted in, especially the outside and cannon, and I trust we may never in a word, if she is happy, she will lay. Land and Home. have any statistics concerning a con- Avoid, by all means, an exclusive diet

Curing Balky Horses. A writer in one of our Canadian their beauty. Air and light are esexchanges gives his method of curing sential; but the air that plants like duced in 1878 was one seventh more balky horses. He says: I would pre- best is that which we have breathed than the wheat crop and one third pare myself with a strap-I want and charged with carbonic acid. They given. Slow milkers always gradu- odor they may have. A sprinkling more than the crop of America. The no whip; perhaps he has got a taste feed on it, retaining the carbon if they ally dry up a cow, and for the reason of dry air-slaked lime will mitigate a value and importance of the dairy is of that already, and still he is master. are growing in full light, and thus that if the milk be not drawn about tendency to rot. by means of such exhibitions as this, But some fine day when I was at their company is, physically as well as fast as it is given down, it will suband the agency of the press, being peace with myself and all around, I as asthetically, beneficial to the hu-sequently be withheld, and that withmore fully appreciated in this coun- would hitch him to the buggy, turn- man occupants. Water is another held is as a matter of course what try and in Canada. People are begin- ing his head to the village. He goes essential. The dry air of our heated known as the strippings, in fact, the ning to find out that the improve- half the way very well indeed; then rooms makes evaporation rapid. The upper surface of milk in the udder. ments in machinery and in the mode he begins to consider that he has water should be given freely, so as to Many milkers draw the milk with a of treating milk and cream are of gone far enough in that direction and soak every particle of the soil; but strong downward pull, in fact with a quite as much importance as tinker- stops. I step down; he expects me the drainage (excepting for callas and jerk, This should never be allowed ing with a tariff or appointing a to use the whip. He is mistaken. other aquatics) must be free, and no it irritates the cow, and often injures toreign minister. Some idea may be As a criminal I treat him on the si- more water should be given until the the bag. Fill the teat, and with a formed of the importance of the manu- lent system, I push him back a little pot and soil become noticeably dry firm pressure of the last three fingers, always found that the water in which facture of milk into butter and cheese out of the way. I show him the again. Overwatering and sodden soil empty it, drawing slightly on the teat ment the butter would have gone comby the magnitude of the question, strap, putting it up to his nose. I go are a most fatal and common ruin of and udder at the same time; so prothe skin of the animals, will kill the to the off side and buckle it to his off room plants. No other food than ceed alternately with each hand until vermin in about two hours, and no A few years ago people said it did fore leg, close up to his breast, throw- good, sweet, well-aired soil and pure the milk supply is exhausted. Many further progene will appear. not make much difference about the ing the other end over his shoulder; water should be used until growth and milkers get the habit of slow milking quantity or quality used, in fact, in I then raise his near fore foot and fix bloom are expanding, when some di- because steady, firm, quick milking my day, when living in central Can it with the hoof nearly touching the luted liquor manure once a week tires the fingers and wrists, until by ada, such a thing as fine salt, what we belly. This done, I say, "Now old greatly improves the volume and practice the muscles get used to the used to call stoned salt, was unknown | chap, you just stand there." I don't color of foliage and flowers if the light work. Until this use comes naturally except to put in the salt cellers for smoke, so I take a paper from my is good. A few drops of ammonia the individual should only milk such the table; the same rough salt that pocket and finding a place where I added to the water may occasionally a number as they can without severe was used for curing hay or hams, the can sit down and he see me, I begin be used with good effect. old fashioned coarse Liverpool salt or to read. This is something he did as you Americans term it, "ground not bargain for, and the novelty of alum," was considered quite good standing on three legs somewhat a shying horse that was not near no tiring whatever. Five minutes is steady going is what counts in the enough for butter, and the principal diverts his mind from the cause that sighted. Such horses do not see the about the limit that should be allowed long run. It take but a few hours, anxiety displayed was to shove in as stopped him. I think this is the object until getting on to it. Nothing for milking a cow. There is another and often but a few minutes, to tax a much of it as possibla to increase the chief point to be gained and the most will break the horse of the habit un- thing well worthy of being remem- horse so that he is rendered useless butter out of the market. In order to weight. Now, what do we see and humane. When the strap is taken hear? Columns of information re- off, I show it to him, caress him a an open headstall used. Treat the nearly at a given hour morning and garding the best salt for dairy pur- little, and we move on without irrita- horse kindly. Never whip him, but evening as possible, since undue dis- Glasgow, Scotland, to go into the busiposes, and in this Exhibiton we find tion. The strap will now become a try to coax him up to the object that tention of the udder is always injurness of stump-pulling in Oregon and

> Keep the Butter Packages Bright and Clean.

referred to the loss sustained by our dairymen in making anything but a that shall place our product on an first-class article of butter, simply by shyer. not giving proper attention to the many little requirements so absolute. regret not having had the opportunity ly necessary in the production of a of collecting some statistics of the real good article. This is a matter of general regret, and cannot be remeimportant dairy business. Do not died without care, skill, and great painstaking. But there is another evil we have to complain of which our We are quietly improving, quietly dairymen can remedy. It is this :-

It frequently happens that a real British markets, and getting the thin good article of butter is enclosed in a edge of the wedge into the markets miserably sloven looking package, and the impression is at once convey Will you allow me to warn you? ed to the buyer that the contents are Look well to your laurels; we have a in keeping with the exterior, and as a better climate and better pasturage in result, the contents are often sold for The same rule will hold good in the animal when all the food and vitality more trouble with him that way. better butter and cheese than you butter is handled should look bright can, and don't intend to rest until we and clean. To keep them in nice

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS-

France has these schools for girls. One of the chief is near Rouen, which is said to have been begun with a capiial of one franc by a Sister of Charity and two little discharged prison girls, and to be now worth \$100,000. This establishment has 300 girls, from 6 to 18. The farm, entirely cultivated by them, is over 400 acres in extent. GUINEA HENS .- If a man can fill his Twenty-five Sisters form the staff of ears with cotton or move out on the teachers. More than one medal of the prairie where he has no neighbors, it French Agricultural Society has been will pay to keep a few Guinea hens, awarded to this establishment at Dar-They lay more eggs than the common [netel, and the pupils are in great defowl. It is also claimed that one of mand all over Normandy, on account them will keep one half an acre of of their skill. They go out as stewards, potatoes clear of beetles, etc., and at gardeners, farm managers, dairythe same time answer the purpose of women, and laundresses. Each girl a barometer in predicting the changes has on leaving an outfit and a small of the weather. If their merits bal- sum of money, earned in spare hours. ance their music get some eggs and If they want a home they can always hatch some; they are good eating, return to Darnetel, which they are ticle for wagon grease, and is said to You can give horses the mixture with 1000 quarts a day to sell again, raistaught to regard as home.

Seventy-five Miles of Vessels.

Twelve steamships, four sailing fleet fully two and one half miles in length, were loading cargoes of grain at New York, one day recently, presash. Cleanliness and fresh air are a York, and are often obliged to do so, lack can never be supplied, as growth that that I have not had more than necessity. Ventilation and disinfect- owing to the action of freight brokers, is confined to a certain time and never an hour or two's notice of the fact, ants are the means to secure them; who control the ships and refuse to goes beyond it; hence what is lost withthat this evening I should be called the latter not lacking in variety to reduce the rates, even when grain is in this period is lost beyond recovery. upon to represent the fair Dominion meet the circumstances, among which quoted lower in London than in New Among many of our farmers do we dry air, secured by a coal stove, stands York, as sometimes occurs. The find young stock but little if any ad-I thank you, sir, for the complifirst, the stove also serving as a super through shipment of farm products vanced in the Spring from what it ment which is contained in this invi rior ventilator to carry off the heavy, from points in the interior to Europe was in the fall—puny and in worse tation, for the day has come when noxious air below. The windows, of Canadians are proud to stand upon course, are to be on the south side, ducer and consumer is entitled. What winter quarters. This continued durany platform in the world and speak and if the north side is secured by a advantage do either derive from the ing the period of growth, but about for Canada. I see a good deal of rise of ground or the wall of another part the freigh brokers take in the half the size will be obtained. With bunting hanging about this magnifi. building - anything that effectually marketing of produce? None. The calves and lambs this is a great loss; cent hall. While the flags are very keeps out the cold—all the better. money paid to them is for interfering. with colts it is greater still. Not pretty in their way, it is evident you This for winter. To carry out the true They make their living, and a sump- only is winter a drag upon the growth, Americans have yet to see the pretti- spirit of a successful hennery, the tuous one, too, out of the farmer who but it takes a good part of the summer perfectly cooled, to free it from aniart of butter making, we publish the est in the world, containing the Union keeper must be on good terms with produces, the vessel owner who carries, to recover sufficient to get well the mal odor. following article abridged from the jack and St. George's cross, the Beaver his feathered family, and permit of no the merchant who sells, and the mul- growing condition again. The effect Mail, (England), by the Farmers and the maple leaf—the flag of Can- strange intrusions, to frighten the titude who consume. They plant of the cold upon stock is simply a fowls; for no frightened fowl will lay. themselves at the sailing port, hire all dead loss; there is no compensation And if we are permitted to see an- All disturbances, of whatever kind, the ships awaiting cargoes; and when whatever. This is brutal and reckless. other International Dairy Fair, I hope must be avoided, and kindness and produce for export comes, dictate the But the feed prepared for winter is the Canadian branch of the Executive good treatment exercised from earli- rate at which it shall be transported. open to the same objection. The hay will see to it that the Dominion flag est chickenhood to the end. This During 1879 nearly 2,000 vessels, or ripe and bleached has but little subis here to adorn this hall. As a Cana- makes a fowl at home, and eager, if a about 75 miles of vessels, sailed from stance, and what it has is to a large dian I am particularly proud to stand prolific breed, for propagation. If she New York for Europe with cargoes of extent locked up in an indigestible here to-night in connection with the now has a sufficiency, not an access, grain; and the exports of cereals from form. Then there are the filthy American Dairy Association. We of food—the necessary variety so that New York, for that year, exceeded stables, the inconvenience of obtaining a sheep cost but fourpence. are here as competitors. We are here she is satisfied; is strong, but not fat, those of any previous year, by 25,000 as opponents of yours, and we are not with pure water whenever she wants 000 bushels. And the middlemen are especially in the fall and spring, and afraid of you. I don't wish to in it, and some gravel to grind her food; the ones who derive the greatest profit other inattention. Our winters are quire how it might be if the contest also room enough in her quarters, so and do the least work, in connection one of the principal drawbacks upon was being waged with bayonet, sword that she does not feel confinement— with this vast business transaction.— the prosperity of a large proportion

Plants in Winter.

oftener than by neglect. They are soft bed to lie on and saving the mafed and watered too often during their nure, particularly its better part, the quiet time ef rest. They are subject- fluids. ed to violent transition, and especially to excessive heat. Chills are fatal to

less the blinders are discarded and bered. Cows should be milked the two prominent structures of the part of the harness for a month or he may smell of it. One of the worst ous. year a larger delegation from this the preservative will not exceed halfand driving in a meadow where stones, stumps, boxes and buffalo skins every day, the horse being led up to them and allowed to eat a few We have on more than one occasion oats off the object. Let any one examine a well-behaved horse's eye, and then a shyers' eye, and note the dif-Be kind and gentle to

Water for Milch Cows.

cannot be remedied. So in winter will pay .- Prairie Farmer. cows that are only watered once a day, as many do who consider them-

of ammonia, dissolved in one gallon be forgotten. of water, it will make spring-water even more stimulating to your plants than rain-water. If you water your says: Mix a little sulphur with salt, plants once in two weeks with guano and feed occasionally to sheep. It water (one table-spoonful to a pail of will effectually cure sheep of all ticks. water,) they will grow more thriftily. The same remedy applied to cattle Chicken's manure dissolved in water troubled with lice will soon rid them is excellent. Always keep the soil in of the vermin. The use of sulphur for its tobacco and gin, is now flowing your flower-pots loose. A common with salt well repays the trouble of with milk. The cow population is hairpin used daily will stir the earth keeping a supply for cattle and sheep. 987, about half that of the human in-

be also the cheapest.

Stock in Winter.

So far as stock is concerned, winter ships, and fifty-five brigs and barks, a should be made a continuation of paratory to sailing for different Eur- persisted in so as to avoid a break in opean ports. In this fleet are not the well doing of the stock. To the reckoned the steamers of the regular extent that the animals suffer, either lines, all of which carry grain. More from the weather or a lack of good tile, is yet a desert. than one hundred vessels have been food, there will be loss. Young stock awaiting cargoes of grain at New will be retarded in growth, and the of the farming community, all of which can readily be remedied if only They should be cut into thin slices, or, the determination is there and the persistance to carry it out. Comfort-To the flower lover, a sitting-room able quarters and good feed sum up your cheese and butter triers in our food should occasionally be given, as is not complete without plants in the the requirement. It only needs tenfaces we unsheath ours also and cry well as green vegetable material, or sunniest window. They are the only der, green hay, clover and timothy "Come on, McDuff, and --- be he who in summer access to grass and a range bit of green life which most of us see or other grasses, and warm stables in the fresh air. An occasional for- for half the year. To keep them in sufficiently ventilated and kept clean, This contest with cheese and butter age of this kind, say once a day, is of health is an art worth studying. which last can only be done by using triers may be regarded by some as vast benefit, and a pleasure to the Plants are killed by kindness far fine absorbents, making thus, also, a

Milking. cramping of the hands; what are milked should be milked fast, increas-SHYING HORSES.—There never was ing the number until at last there is

were placed in different positions portance to breeders and feeders. It roots. must not only be in abundance, but should be in such supply that the stock may either take it at will, or if supplied at stated times, it should be offered at least twice a day and three times will be better. No animal can thrive properly that has access to water but once a day. Every good feeder knows this, and hence in all large feeding establishments. Cows should have access to water greatest care is taken to keep the at all times, especially cows that give supply ample and constant, Many milk. They want to drink often and farmers neglect this, and always to return to their feed. Thus managed, their cost. If water cannot be had cows may be kept up to a full flow of near in any other way, wells should a half of moderate lay land. The milk either winter or summer, and be dug, and the water raised by wind yield was 131 bushels, 127 stooks, and for this reason, if the pasture fails or other power as the case may be. from drought it may be supplanted Having plenty of water see that stock with other feed, but a failure of water get it as regularly as they feed. It with hay, and suspend from the loft by

selves good farmers, shrink in their mitted to fall off in condition at this Let him kick until he stops of his milk and it can never be regained. season. It is difficult to restore an own accord, and you will have no stable; abundant feed may be sup- are required to resist cold and the lied, if the water supply fails, the hardships of a stormy winter. Horses fed properly. When given whole a that are not at work still require good great deal of it was wasted, but if cut and sufficient food, and warm shelter. with a fodder cutter, wetted and STIMULATING HOUSE PLANTS.—The Exposure to a storm may throw the sprinkled with bran, one quart of bran Boston Journal of Chemistry says: whole system out of order, and do to the bushel of cut fodder, it will be House plants ougut to be stimulated mischief that months of effort may eaten clean. It is good for milch gently once or twice a week. Rain- not repair. Prevention is the better water, so refreshing to summer flowers plan. Good hay with a few ears of always contain ammonia, which also corn, and an occasional warm bran abounds in all liquid manures. If you mash, will keep horses in condition take an ounce of pulverized carbonate but good, daily grooming must never heaps, with lime or ashes, it will heat

If a mixture of one part of sulphur habitants, and the daily export of with seven of salt be freely supplied, milk is about 4,435 quarts, worth \$177 Castor oil is said to be the best ar- there will be no trouble with vermin. One man, A. P. Lord, buys nearly

Items of Interest.

Never eat yourself until your animals are fed.

The shivering animal can make no flesh or milk.

Never purchase a thing simply be-

cause it is new. A farm without water, however fer-

The most dreadful thing to put on

farm is a mortgage.

As a rule, avoid investing largely in things that are untried.

Pure air is the most valuable, for its cost, of all our necessities.

No farmer can afford to allow his animals to suffer with cold or hunger. It is better to be a tenant free from debt than to own a mortgaged farm. Plenty of light and sun are as essential to all domesticated animals as

A good elder is desirable in the church, but they are all bad in the

He who ministers cruelty to his family or animals may expect to be paid in his own coin some day. Wheat sufficient for the food of one

hundred men for one day, was worth but one shilling in the year 1130, and An eminent Irish (statistician estimated that the loss by the failure of the potatoe crop in that country, last

year, was \$23,130,000. Turnips are healthful for horses. what is better, pulped finely and mix-

ed with a little meal and some salt. See that all harvest implements, from the reaping machine to the hand rake, are properly cared for by stow-

ing away where they will be kept California's exports in 1879 included 2,000,000 gallons of wine, \$20,000,000 worth of wheat, and \$26,200,000 of gold and silver. It was the most prosperous year the state has ever

A little dry sand covered over po-The faster and more gentle a cow is tatoes, when they are first put into

> Mixed husbandry is the most profitable, provided one knows just how to mix it, but unless there is judgment experience and skill in his mixture it will not combine to profit; but, as chemists say, it will "precipitate."

One of the plainest indications of unsuccessful farming is to see manure going to waste or unemployed. When this is seen there is no need of looking beyond the stables and yards to find out the condition of the farm or to judge of the success of its owner.

Never try to get too heavy a day's

Washington Territory on a big scale. They will use a portable steam ap-The necessity of plecty of pure paratus, which will, it is said, lift several trees a day bodily, by the Farmers should have a diversity of

crops, so that if there is a failure in one there may be a hit in another. The intelligent farmer lays his plans as much as the leader of military. He looks ahead to see what will make him money; and he don't put all his eggs in one nest. Mr. Richard Elliott of Renfrew

Mills, P. E. I., got a sack of white potato oats, containing four bushels, imported last spring from Dumfries. For a kicking horse fill an old sack

means of a rope, in such a manner that the horse will be able to kick it Horses .- No animal should be per- every time it swings against him.

Muck dug in the winter will freeze and fall into a fine powder. If put in and ferment, and will not freeze, but will be changed to a loose texture, and SULPHUR FOR SHEEP.—An exchange this condition it is best fitted for use can then be handled with ease. In in composts as an absorbent, or to put

> The little town of Agawam in ing none for himself.