FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1880.

NO 29

JAMES D. HANLON,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, and Undertaker.

Undertaking



Prompt attention given to Country Orders.

Wood-Seat Hand-Made CHAIRS, cheap for cash Barbers' Chairs, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Bureaus, White, Tables. &c.

A lot of Children's French Bedsteads, finished in Ash and Walnut, on hand and for sale at

Furniture Neatly Repaired.

Fredericton, Dec. 4, 1879.

PRACTICAL PLUMBING.

GAS FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT. THIS establishment now having two thor-L oughly PRACTICAL PLUMBERS and Gs Fir-TERS in their employ, are prepared to attend to

all work entrusted to them in a thorough workmanlike manner. Parties desiring to have their houses fitted with all the modern improvements in the above business, would do well to apply to us for estimates before going elsewhere. A variety of GLOBES and PATENT GAS RURN-

GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTINGS, al Orders for Tin Roofing promptly attended to. Tinsmiths Work of every discription, and of the best material manutactured to order on the premises at shortest notice.

ERS for sale cheap.

Prices to suit the times. J. & J. O'BRIEN. Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. F'ton, Aug. 10, 1878.

Estate Notice.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Will of James Bryson, late of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, Trader, has been duly proved in the Probate Court of the County of York, and administration thereof granted to the undersigned in due form of law. All persons having legal claims upon the estate are requested to present the same duly attested within months for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to either one of the subscribers. Dated 25th February, A. D., 1880,

BRIDGET E. BRYSON, Executrix of the last will of James Bryson. JOHN McDONALD,

LAND FOR SALE.

W E are instructed to offer the following Lors A Lot situate in the Parish of Douglas on the Western side of the Old Cardigan Road, and ly-Royal Road, being a part of Lot number two, of the said River Saint John, at the rorthern granted to John Colling and conveyed by the late angle of the lot number seventeen granted to Benjamin Wolhaupter, containing forty acres John B. Williston; thence running south thirty-Benjamin Wolhaupter, containing forty acres adjoining on the southeast a tract of land ted to Michael Knapp and five others on the Nackawicac Stream, and known as Lots Number One and Two, granted to Henry Morehouse

For terms and particulars apply to FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW

and forty acres, conveyed 'y Thomas Murray to

Notice of Sale.

To John H. Long of Saint Mary's in the County of York and Louisa B. straight to the River Saint John, so as to be Long of same place and all others whom it may concern:

DAY the Fourteenth day of June next, at

AUCTION at the Weigh Scales in

ront of the County Court House, in the City of at the horthwestern angle of lot number fifty granted to Joseph P. Marks and Sarah H. Blair

River Road thirteen and one half rods; thence in a northerly direction five and ling one hundred and fifteen acres more or less one half rods to a stake; thence westerly thir- and distinguished as Lot V on the easterly bank Also, " All that certain lot of land situate in the Parish of Canterbury, County of York and Proplace of beginning, making a Gore Lot," being vince of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows the property leased to said John H. Long and to wit: Beginning at a post standing at the south vince of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, Louisa B. Long by Thomas F. Barker and Wilthence north eighty-seven degrees west thirtyrecorded in York County Records, Book J 3, nine chains and fifty links to a post; thence south page 346, 347, 348 and 349, on the eleventh day of three degrees west twenty-two chains and fifty beran the year of our Lord one thousand a Beech tree, and thence north three degrees east twenty-two chains and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres Sale contained in a certain Indenture of assignment of Lease by way of mortgage, bearing date Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy

and Louisa B. Long of the one part, and the undersigned Jane Dibblee of the other part, recorded in Book J 3 of York County Records, pages 349, 350, 351 and 352, default having been nade in payment of the moneys secured by said Indenture last named.

JANE DIBBLEE, NSFORD & BLACK, DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NEAR

FREDERICTON

Possession given on the 1st of May

THE easantly situated House and premises and is admirably adapted for farming, and espethe River bank, on the Farm adjoining nsell's residence. The buildings are in order. There is a good Garden and Orchard in connection with the place, and the year's supply of fuel wood will be included in the

rent. Terms moderate. Apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK Fredericton, Feb. 19, 1880-tf

NEW GOODS

Grey Cottons,

Grey Sheetings, White Cottons,

> White Sheetings, $2, 2\frac{1}{4}$, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards wide.

42, 45, and 54 inches wide.

KNITTING COTTON

Unbleached, Seal Brown, Mixed Brown, Silk Drab. of our agriculturists. How can this

ANGOLA

Ticking. Drab Jeans. Apron Checks,

Cotton Batting,

Cotton Wadding.

1 Case

65, 80, 95 aud \$1.00 a yard.

cultivated farms has also been found Fredericton, February 26, 1880

six degrees and forty-five minutes, west one

hundred and ninety-two chains along the northern boundary line of the said last-men-

tioned Grant; thence north fifty-three degree

Lot C, granted to Ira Miller, to the said bank of

shore; and thence foilowing the several course

red and fifty-nine acres, more or less.

pied by Joseph Wright, following the said line to the Post Road, or nine rods; thence following the said Road up river twelve rods; thence

Also, "All that tract of land situate in the Parisn of Canterbury in the County of York, in our Province of New Brunswick, bounded as fol-

Dated the 20th February, A. D. 1880.

SPLENDID

FOR SALE.

LL that Valuable Landed Estate, being the

Esq., and comprising part of what is generally

close to Apohagui Station, on the Intercolonia

cially for grazing purposes.

Railway, and about three miles from Sussex

J. SAUNDERS.

to work well, and as this does not in Notice of Sale. farm, but rather on the method of cultivation, it is within the reach of small as well as large farmers. be 'sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUES-The manufacture and care of the the Post Office in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton and Province of New Bruns-

the drainage of such lands.

manure heap is a very important consideration, having much to do with sequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a license or licenses obtained from the Court of Probate for the said County of Carleton, the lands and premises following, that is to say:

The northerly one-half part or share of a certain tract of land, situated in the County of York in the Parish of Canterbury, and granted to the Rector Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ's Church, for the then time being by the returns from the soil, and therefore effects the farmer largely. Prizes might be very properly be awarded to those who, by care and skill, best succeed in preventing thewaste of manure Christ's Church, for the then time being, by frant of date the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1836, and in the said Grant described as tree standing on the southwestern bank or shore

Sugar Production from Corn

The Present Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, Gen. Le Duc. has been experimenting in manufacstalks of the common varieties has have been plucked. That by actual the bed. test of the crops raised on the Depart

the most careful examination of the character when used on clays or clayey ed in corn in the single State of Illi- good results when applied to most nois, had sugar enough in the stalks soils. Of course its great weight is more or less, and distinguished as Lot X east of the second Eel River Lake." to supply the people of all the country somewhat against its profitable transfor a whole year, and the stalks from portation to any very great distance. that area, if used for sugar making, but we are informed on very reliable would have more value than all the authority that it has been profitably used when drawn a distance of ten be no diminution in the grain product, Farming Property for it might be ripened and gathered without shortening the yield of sac charine juice in the stalks.

A land situate in the Parish of Studholm, Kings County, with the several farm houses and "A fair conclusion from these investigations appears to be that there exists but little difference between acres, a considerable portion of which is intervale, is situated on the River Kennebecasis and the various kinds of sorghum as sugar producing plants, and that the juice ation. It comprises several farms and will be of each of them, is at a certain period Most or the land is in a high state of cultivation of its development. nearly as rich as

Terms of sale reasonable and will be made in the country.' known, and plans of the property shown and any information given on application to FINNE-MORE MORTON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Sussex Kings County; or to W. Z. EARLE, Esq., Civil Engineer, Union street, St. John, or to the Subscriber at Eredericton our people, so much so, that many matter and salts of the ocean.

Agriculture. A word to Agricultural Societies The time will soon be at hand when According to this showing, it would the little organisms inhabiting the

be arranging their prize lists for 1880. maple forests and corn fields, sufficient it contains give the mud a definite There is much care and skill required sugar producing plants, from which value. The soluble salts of potash in so harmonizing all the interests may be extracted a great sufficiency soda, lime, magnesia existing therein miums to be awarded, as that all the tion. members of the Society will be inter- The authorities at Washington are ate of lime, either whole or comminuested in making the annual exhibition to be congratulated on their good for ted, dead or alive, forms a large

Provincial agriculture which requires Le Duc, to take charge of the agriin an especial manner to be encourage cultural interests of the nation. Fruit Grower's Association of

a stimulas to those branches of our so able and efficient an officer as Gen.

ed. We do not purpose laying down

any rules for the governance of So

cieties in this respect. This would

very probably be considered an in-

It may be laid down as an incon-

area without deterioration of the soil.

exhaustion to the soil. Not so, how-

from our Agricultural Societies.

There is much land that is too we!

for successful cultivation in its natural

age can be made very productive.

The awarding of prizes for the best

thorough drainage.

their benefit.

terferance with matters which are ation was held in the City Hall, Hamunder the direct control of the Legisilton, on Feb. 18th. The Rev. Dr. ample supply by those living within lature and the Agricultural Bureau. Burnet in the chair.

It may, however, be allowable for us Discussions were had on the causes to make suggestions in the matter, as of vellows on Peaches. All agreed this journal claims to be published in that fruit affected with this disease the interests of the farmers and for was most dangerous as human food, and that it had assumed such, extendtrovertable fact that the basis of all of Legislative enactment, to assist in much attention. good and successful farming is the stamping it out. The disease attacks harvesting of large crops from a given To accomplish this should be the aim be accomplished? is a question fraught with the deepest interest. In the bottom lands and rich prairies of the The prevailing opinion was that munication, and where there is little West it is said that crops can be grown year after year without any manure, and without any apparent ever, with our Provincial soil, for however fertile much of our land may be, it is greatly aided in its produc- Legislative Assembly, for their con- set in motion the necessary machinery, tiveness by the proper application of manures, by good culture, and by for the compulsory destruction of all wood and other raw material to be We are, therefore, thoroughly im-

portant factors in our agriculture Canadian Walnut tree as a shade and labor can be had. ornamental tree throughout Canada. We would suggest to Societies the

propriety of offering a premium on tion. a great interest in the meetings of the extra price for their lands watered by of it. Association, as there are some sixteen the stream that was to furnish the of the above tribe on the memborship power for driving the necessary ma-

Mussel-Mud as a Manure.

To those who live within easy disupon their farms, and prepare it in the tance of the coast where mussel bed best condition by compost or other- can be had, it has become one of the most valuable as well as convenient manures, (and save the expense connection with hauling from the deposit to the farm) is had for a small consideration. In the northern and eastern part of this Province, and also in Prince Edward Island the turing sugar from corn stalks. At a farmers rely on this deposit for the recent meeting of the Elmira Farmers greater portion of their manural sup-Club, at which the Commissioner was ply, and it is safe to say that it has present, and discussed the sugar ques. proven equal to the most sanguine expectations. mussel-bed is found in the rivers. shown by practical experiments which bays, coves, etc., of our sea-coast, and he discribed to the meeting, to be is generally secured during the leisure worth even more for sugar making, of the winter season, and when the than the grain will bring in our mar- teams can be taken on the ice and kets, and this after the ripened ears loaded as the deposit is taken up from

This is now done by means of forks ment grounds at Washington last year | constructed for the purpose and operhe found, after gathering the ears, ated by horse-power, and is raised there was sixty-nine bushels of shel- with great rapidity. The manure is led corn to the acre, and stalks yield- said to be most effectually and satised sugar at the rate of one ton per factorily used as a top dressing on He gave it as his opinion, based on noticable and of a more permanent loams; however, it is found to give

We notice that it is a very desirable manure for the growth of wheat Analyses of good samples of this de Commissioner Le Duc, in his re- posit show it to contain about the following composition :-Organic Matter

Carbonate of Lime -Clay, Sand and Siliciates.

that of the best tropical sugar grown or, in other words, it is composed of This statement will rather surprise ciates reinforced with the organic Of one thing, however, we may be as- proportionate amount, first of organic the United States.

sured that it would be most damaging matter, which is chiefly animal; seto the Commissioner, as well as the cond, on the soluble salts available; Department at Washington, to make third, on the shells or carbonate of a statement contrary to the facts, and lime it contains. The organic matter therefore we feel bound to accept it. is made up, for the most part, with he various Agricultural Societies will seem that New Brunswick has in her shells, and the quantity of this matter and in arranging the schedule of pre- of sugar and molasses for her popula- is not in large quantity as the analyses will show. The shells or carbon-

a success; and at the same time give tune in having secured the services of proportion of the valuable part of mussel-bed as a manure for agricultural purposes. In consideration of the ease with which this manure is obtained and the beneficial results had from its use, we are not surprised to learn that its The winter meeting of this Associ- use is greatly on the increase. Every effort should be made to secure an

> How to Start Manufactures in Farming District.

The want of a home market for lished, agricultural produce in the rural dised proportions, as to require the aid tricts or villages is just now receiving

It is quite common to hear the orchards in a high state of cultivation expression that the country is growas well as those that have not been so ing faster in proportion than the well cared for, and from the remarks towns. The farmers who live near of the different speakers at the Asso. the cities have much greater advanciation, has thus far baffled the skill of tages than those who reside in rura the most distinguished fruit growers. districts, remote from railway comnothing short of the axe and fire, variety of labor, and the only tradeswhich means total eradication of the man or manufacturer to feed is in al infected trees, would put a stop to the probability the blacksmith and the spread of the disease. On motion of carriage maker. In this Province Dr. Watt, a committee was appointed there is an abundance of water power to draft a bill to be presented to the waiting to turn the wheels that shall currence, giving Legislature authority and there is also an abundance of trees affected with the disease, at the had for manufacturing purposes. same time asking the assistance of the There are many kinds of manufac-

their products, and thus relieve them dition.

be made for their encouragment.

our midst for our agricultural produce, for a certain amount, or rather as benefit of all classes of the commu- once disposed of to another party.

received with a hearty welcome as contributing to the general good. In Good Demand.

There is quite a demand just now

for Short Horn bulls, stimulated, no doubt, by the enquiry for eattle of suitable size for feeding for purposes of shipment. Farmers who are anhave found that they require animals that will mature early and are forced to recognize the value of Short Horn bulls as a cross upon the ordinary stock of the country. At the Bow Park sale of stock

which took place quite recently, the

grain to the acre as can the West.

Fruit Items

OLD FRUIT TREES. A correspondent of the Rnral Messenger writes: "I find that lime, wood

roots of declining fruit trees have a beneficial effect. These fertilizers restore the trees to a healthy condition, and also greatly improve the fruit as well in quantity as quality. made the application of about half a State Master, D. H. Thing, Esq., has allowed to lie for two days or more, and dug it in with a hole some six Valley, and gives a very interesting then placed for further drying in large old iron immediately around the base fortnight with the people at their contain from 100,000 to 200,000 kilo of each. The trees put forth with homes, and mingling with them at grammes of hay apiece. To render it renewed vigor, blooming abundantly public and private meetings, has specially suitable for cattle, it is suband yielding a good crop of fruit." given him a very good idea of the jected to a process of subdued fer-We believe it is very generally admitted that iron fillings or turnings comfortable houses, large and well is brought about by bringing in the from the lathe, incorporated with the filled barns, their fine flocks of sheep. hay while not yet quite dry, and soil about fruit trees has a very bene- and superior horses. Each township treading it down firmly. As thus ficial effect. We have never tried it has its starch factory, and some of treated it frequently acquires such a ourselves, but purpose doing so the liste, there was ground 150,000 bushels and at the same time set the barn in present spring. That the decay of fruit trees is, to quite a large extent, of the county was 7,000 tons of starch uncommonly happens, unless the farowing to the exhaustion of alkaline for 1879; large amounts of potatoes mer is especially careful. Supposing matters in the soil is quite well estab- are still in the hands of farmers. The all to go well, the hay thus treated

CURCULIO REMEDY.

If there is any truth in the following it is important: A statement comes from South America that a he the right man in the right place. the following composition :-14 per singular property of tomato leaves He say, "having cut down some tohis trees that were surrounded by the tection, not only against the curculio, advantages of the institution. but other noxious insects."

YOUNG ORCHARDS. Young orchards will be benefited by a good washing of the trunks and limbs as far as practicable with whale pressed with the fact that these im- Government to aid the Association in tures that might be started in the oil soap (one pound to four gallons of stamping out the disease. Mr. Beall, country districts where there is plenty water) applied with a brush or cloth should receive great consideration of Lindsay, read a paper on the ad- of land to be had at very reasonable of some kind. Where whale oil soap visability and feasibility of using the prices and where cheap food and is not easily procurable, soap lyes ation, the question of a Model Farm, will answer the purpose instead. An agricultural locality does not washing will rid the trees of all in- fully discussed. According to the rule, are entirely too careless about state, and which, by artificial drain- Mr. Saunders, of London, read a paper always see that it is to their interest sects, and their eggs deposited in the on some desidious trees and shrubs to assist in establishing an industry crevices of the bark, as well as keep desirable for more extended cultiva that will create a home market for the bark of the tree in a healthy con-

Two representatives of the Six of the necessity of going some 20 or There are large numbers of young Nations tribe of Indians put in an ap- 30 miles to make a sale of their arti- orchards now planted in the Province, pearance while the meeting was in cles. Possibly they would not make which, in order to give the best results. session, and were introduced by Chief war upon a man who might propose must have care and attention. Don't | tlement of some vexed questions with | who pursue the cultivation of the soil any way depend upon the size of the Johnson, and cordially welsomed by to spend some thirty or forty thousand neglect them. Keep them properly which the government are having to as their business, rarely enjoy garden the President. Hearty cheers were dollars to establish an industry in pruned and the land well cultivated given for them as they took their seat | their midst, but we venture the asser- and well manured, and you will be at the Board. The Indians seem to take tion that they would expect to get an rewarded with good fruit and plenty

Be Cautious. It is of frequent occurrence to hear It is also very probable that a pro- of some of our farmers being swindled position to remit the whole or part by some travelling agents, who, as a of the taxes for six or eight years rule, has some implement or patent would be met with decided opposition. right to sell, and who is willing to much interest in connection therewith. got ready for sowing the seed as soon This, in our opinion is all wrong. In- dispose of it on reasonable terms, or The Association of Farmers by a large from the 20th to the end of this stead of farmers placing any obstacles in such a way as there can be no loss vote expressed a desire to see a Model month. One thing must be remem n the way of the establishing of such to the party purchasing. Indeed they enterprises, every inducement should will only be required to pay for the articles sold, and then there is the It is much better that we should, as large commission on the sales. far as possible, do our own manufacthen, as a matter of security to the turing, and thus create a market in farmer, he is required to give a note the Government. Probably the unthan to allow others to do it for us is generally put, sign an agreement on account of the disaster to the and thus have to send our product to for the agent, which, in the end, gislative Buildings, may account for the distant market to sell. Wherever proves to be a note, and which the these manufacturing centres have party signing must pay whether any sprung up, it has been the general value is given or not, as notes are at

In this way the thoughtless and un-We hope to see a greater effort wary are trapped and the strictly are allowed the run of the fields and freezing to the boiling point! Withmade by our people to encourage the honest man who is not looking for barnyards, there is a material increase out going to extreme cases, the great establishing of factories in our rural any catch (believing all men to be as them the cold shoulder, they will be ers should never be in a hurry to purchase from travelling agents unalways save much vexation and loss to address the manufacturers or the

xious to take part in the cattle trade who have earned for themselves an enviable record for fair dealing.

A Hint to Butter Makers,

been churning for an hour, do not be nearly as good for chicken feed. obliged to hear him say, "I told you feeding screenings, if there are many Short Horn bulls were largely sought "dairy thermometer;" it will not take the wheat. Some kinds of weed seeds the two exhibitions continuous, with for, and the supply was not equal to two pounds of butter at present prices | are hurtful to chickens; but these they an aggregate of prizes amounting to the demand. We learn that quite an to purchase one. We are all aware will reject if fed whole. Grinding \$40,000, of which \$6,500 is for sheep. active demand exists in the County that cream, when it enters the churn, weed seeds is of little benefit except to and \$4,000 for wool, wool products. of Westmorland (in the vicinity of heit. If the cream is too cold the fat be done by fire, as they are of so little The plan proposed is sufficiently comage, and thrift for feeding for the warm the fat is semi liquid and will Last winter we had several bushels "international" exhibition of this most not unite. It can hardly be expected of wheat so badly damaged by rain in important industry. The times are that a house wife can take her hands harvest that it was condemned as favorable, as sheep husbandry is now The Agricultural Society of South from dish water, and test the tempera- worthless except for stock feed. It rapidly advancing in this country, and Corolina affirm, in their report, that ture of cream. No, for it will seem a was given quite liberally to the hens, we trust breeders, mutton and wool that State can make more money in number of degrees colder than it really alternating with corn, and though the producers, and manufacturers will wheat, hay and oats, than in cotton, is. Nor can they test it after sifting winter was very unfavorable for egg- unite in making such an exhibition as the finest parts of soil, a mass of Sili- and that it can even produce as much cold flour, for then it will seem a great production, the hens commenced lay- shall show all parties the actual conmany degrees too warm. The surest ing early and have produced a much dition of all the industries in which way is to test it by the thermometer, larger quantity than ever before. I the golden fleece has a part. For The German government has pro- and save any vexatious trouble or loss attribute this to the damaged wheat, particulars, address the secretary, will be led to doubt its correctness. agricultural value depends on the hibited the importation of pork from of time. Dairying must be done with and shall see that wheat in some shape Elbridge McKonkey, at Harrisburg, skill to pay. - Ex.

Communications.

The Grange Movement in the State of Maine.

ashes and old iron put around the To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer :

has been discovered by a fruit grower. Brunswick? Cannot our friends Es. salts, and 80 per cent. organic commato vines he used them as a mulch Westmorland inform us. We should nates, 1 part of fat, and 41 parts of around his peach trees. He soon dis- be glad to read a word from them on carbhydrates, the greater part of covered that the curculio, which was matters of general interest, or in con- which is converted into dextrine; the destroying his fruit, had abandoned nection with the Grange. I am remainder is indigestible fibrous mattomato vines. Following up this ac- Come "Gentlemen," do not be back- go through this favorable fermentacidental discovery, the free use of ward; let us hear how the cause prostion, because the outer surface of the tomato vines proved a perfect pro- pers, and what are the particular stack are too much cooled by the air.

A NEW BRUNSWICK FARMER. March 12th, 1880.

The Proposed Model Farm and Agricultural School for New Brunswick.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer: ing of the Provincial Farmers' Associ-The and Agricultural School was very

> done anything in the matter or not, or whether they are waiting the setclaim. Farmers who are interested

ing the results. March 13, 1880.

We are not just now in a position to tablished at no very distant day, and that wish, the committee will act promptly, and urge the matter upon expected prorogation of the Assembly the stay in proceedings.—ED. Wheat for Chickens,

less they are quite sure that the wheat as food for fowls. For young another field which had not been parties are perfectly reliable. It will chicks it seems especially adapted. drained, though in every other rewho advertise the article will thrive on it as on nothing else. only a much inferior crop on the un-Growing chickens have a large de. drained field, but that crop harvested We advise our farmers to deal di- mand for lime, and especially bone fully three weeks after the other, and rectly with responsible parties; men material, and this is more nearly sup owing to this circumstance and the lars per bushel it would still be the per cent in value.—B. Simpson. cheapest feed for young chicks. Farmers can, however, economize by feeding wheat screenings and damaged After "that husband of yours" has wheat, which, though unsalable, is that cream wasn't warm enough," but weed seeds, due allowance should be Philadelphia, September 21, immedia the next time you go to town get a made, as they are not so nutritious as ately after the state fair, thus making should be between 62° and 65° Faren get rid of them, and this might better and "other manufacturing goods."

is supplied to the fowls hereafter. Pa.-Land and Home.

How the Dutch Manage Hay.

One of our English exchanges has the following:

In various parts of Holland, as, for

instance, in the province of Friesland. many of the farmers keep a stock of The Grange movement in Maine is from thirty to eighty head of cattle, taking quite a strong hold of the which in winter time must be brought under cover and stall-fed. In conse-New Granges are being formed and quence of this general practice enorthose already organized are reported mous supplies of hay are necessary. to be in good working order. The To provide these, the mown grass is been making a tour of the Aroostook with occasional turning over, and is report of his visit in the Dirigo Rural. barns, where it is piled in heaps from He says "that after spending a 10 to 13 yards high. Such piles often

productions of the county. Very mentation, which makes it more palfavorable mention is made of their atable and easier of digestion. This of potatoes last autumn. The product which it is stored in flames. This not roads are filled with teams hauling acquires a peculiar honey-like smell, potatoes to Houlton, where they re and a sweet flavor. Many of its orceive 85 cents per barrel for them." ganic constituents undergo a change, The Grangers of Maine have been as, for instance, its starch, which is exceedingly fortunate in their choice of converted into dextrine. The chemi-State Master, as Mr. Thing seems to cal analysis of fresh made hay shows What about the movement in New cent. water, 6 per cent. inorganic tabrooks and McGibbon, of York, or pounds. After successful fermenta-Humphrey, George, and Freman of tion it contains 5.4 parts of albumisure that the readers of the FARMER ter, which is given off in the excrewill be glad to hear from them also. ment. Hay put up in ricks does not On the flooring of stables and sheds hay scarcely ever ignites spontaneously, because it is never piled up in thick layers, and so cools far better than when stacked in ricks. THINK ABOUT THE GARDEN NOW .-How often have we suggested to those having sufficient ground for a garden,

MR. EDITOR,—At the recent meet- and especially farmers, to pay increased attention to this important appendage of family comfort. Farmers, as a newspaper reports, and if my memory their gardens, their whole minds beserves me correctly, a committee was ing placed upon their field crops. appointed to wait upon the Govern- stock, etc. The women would in most ment in the interests of establishing cases be competent and gladly willing to take charge of a large portion of Can you give me any information the labor necessary to the proper culas to whether that committee have tivation of the garden, if the men would prepare the ground to their hands. Indeed, it is a fact that those deal with, before they press their products in perfection, just because they appear to insist upon the error in this movement, are anxiously await. that they don't pay. Now is the time to think about how the garden can be WESTMORLAND FARMER. enlarged and the number and quantity of the crops increased. The stuff can also be got ready for the additional fence, and the fence itself erected as soon as the weather will permit. The answer our correspondents enquiry. little hot-beds in which to raise your We may say however that the matter tomato, cabbage plants and egg is in able hands, who have manifested plants, should now be repaired and as the time arrives, and that will be Farm and School of Agriculture, es- bered that there should be no sparing of the underlying stratum of horse manure in preparing the beds .- Ger-

mantown Telegraph.

PERATURE OF THE SOIL -All the rain that falls upon our fields must either be carried away by natural or artificial drainage, or, having thoroughly saturated the soil on which it falls. be left upon the surface to be carried of by evaporation. Now, every gallon of water thus carried off by evapora-Every farmer has noticed that about tion, requires as much heat as would the time of wheat harvest, if the fowls raise five and a half gallons from the in the egg supply. I think the second effects of the heat thus lost upon vegefact is the natural result of the first, tation cannot fail to be striking, and I have fed corn, oats, barley, buck- I have frequently found the soil of a wheat, flax and sunflower seeds, and field well drained, higher in temperahave found nothing equal to whole ture from 10° to 15° that that of After two or three days of feeding on spect the soils were similar. I have soft food the young chickens will observed the effects of this on the pick up the wheat juite greedily, and growing crops, and I have seen not plied in whole wheat than in any setting in of unsettled weather, I have other grain. If wheat were two dol. seen that crop deteriorated fully ten A World's Fair of sheep, wool and

wool products, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural prehensive, apparently, to make an