



HERE THEY GO.

Yelp, yelp, bang, bang, snap, snap;
With dog or gun, or spear or trap.

White men, Indian or negro, it is all the same. If they have an opportunity few will miss the chance. Deer are now nearly exterminated in this part of the Province. Pheasants, Turkeys, and Quails are now few and far between.

We have not now quarter as many fish in our rivers as formerly. In season and out of season, destruction continues. We have not a tenth part of the birds of the smaller species, that we would like to have.

We insert the above plate, to draw the attention of our young readers, and hope they may sometimes spare the life of a bird, or an animal, that does them no harm, but really does good, by destroying the numerous insects that are injuring our grain crops and our orchards. Remember life is sweet to those creatures. They are sent for our use—why should we destroy them heedlessly.

We have noticed in some of our exchange papers that both boys and men have been convicted by the magistrates for destroying large game, and even small birds. The law of the land wisely protects them from destruction. We hope you will give no occasion to be convicted by destroying them in the breeding season.

QUESTIONS FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS TO ANSWER.

Formed long ago, yet made to day,
Employed while others sleep;
What few would like to give away,
And none would like to keep.

What is it jumps clean out of its skin,
And leaves its outside all within.

We received no answers to the questions in our January number. We suppose they were too hard and too long.

The 2d question—Why do sailors say there is not a man in the moon. Because they have been to see—*sea*.

The answer for the February number was 50c—53 answers received.

CONTENTS OF LAST NO.

The Annual Meeting of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society; Questions for the Editor of the Canada Farmer; Land Monopoly; Hints on the Month; Our Operations; Encouragement; Canadian Repudiation; Glaring Falsehood of the Editor of the Canada Farmer;

Improved Berkshire Hogs; The Westwell Farm Commenced; Villainous Extortion of the Express Co.; The Editorial Chair; Communication; A Pill for Annexationists; The Agricultural Emporium; A Plate of Captain Beaufort, &c.

We are happy to inform our readers that each of our papers that we have issued, have been well spoken of by the principal

business men of the cities, and the leading farmers of the country. Our last number has fully kept up the reputation we have already gained. We still keep the paper small to enable us to send them by thousands throughout the country, thereby hoping to obtain a large and generous support, from all classes. We avoid all sect or party spirit—the advancement of the public welfare is our aim.

We hope that each of you that read this will bear in mind that printers will not work for nothing, and if you have not the sum of 50 cents to spare towards establishing and supporting this paper, go to four of your more wealthy neighbors, and get up a club, and you will receive your own paper free, or place it in the hands of some one who will be disposed to use some little exertion.

HOW TO MANAGE YOUNG LAMBS.

As the Lambing time will soon be here and we know that thousands of Lambs are lost annually in Canada for want of knowledge, or the application of proper attention. We quote the following from the *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, which is by far the best Agricultural paper that has come to our Office. It is published in Albany, price \$2 50 per annum.

Having raised many lambs ourselves, from our own experience we can endorse the following, except the diluting of the cow's milk. It may be preferable, but I do not consider cows milk as nutritious as the milk of ewes. In fact when lambs are young we add a little sugar with the milk, &c.:

Having had the sole charge of young lambs for several years, and generally very successful, I will give my experience. A young lamb that the mother will not own, and has not strength to suck, I bring in the house, wrap it up in an old blanket, and place it near the fire; then get some ewe milk, warm it slightly, and feed the lamb, a little at a time, (three teaspoonfuls, say,) every twenty minutes, till it begins to revive. I then moisten my finger in the milk, and insert it in the lamb's mouth, repeating this operation until it learns to suck readily. It will then take its milk readily from the ordinary glass sucking bottle, with a nipple used by babies. Care should be taken to feed sparingly; I killed many lamb's by over feeding, when I first commenced raising them by hand. If you wish to

return the lamb to its mother, do not keep it from her too long; return when warmed and its stomach filled, and confine the two in a small pen about four or five feet square—suckle it often, holding the ewe for that purpose. It is a good plan to bring a dog near the pen, the ewe will eye the dog angrily, commencing stamping her fore foot, otherwise standing perfectly still, and the lamb, if inclined to suck, will then have a good opportunity. The presence of the dog seems to arouse all the motherly instincts, and she will turn her head and caress the young one with true maternal regard. By persevering, I never have any difficulty in making a ewe own her offspring. It frequently happens a ewe will drop twins,—one strong and the other weakly; the one most needing her affectionate care will be discarded. It is a good plan in this case, after warming and suckling the weak lamb, (if chilled,) to shut the ewe with it alone, keeping the other away from her. (The dog operation here comes into play admirably.) Do not keep the favorite from her too long, however—not over a couple of hours, say—or she will forget it. In conclusion, I will say, whoever attempts to raise lambs, particularly early in the season, must have a warm building, fronting the south and west if possible, so arranged that the ewes can be shut up in very cold weather—a number of small pens is necessary. I sometimes have a half dozen different lots, all requiring a little different management, and the most of all, close attention is requisite. Get the young lambs through two days, and the worst is over. When they are old enough to pick at hay a little, place some Indian meal in troughs at the side or end of the building, so arranged by nailing boards in front that only the lambs can get at it. It is astonishing the quantity they will eat in this way, and the extra growth it produce. I should have remarked before, if you intend to raise the lamb by the bottle, give it ewe milk for two days, and after that cow's milk diluted, half water, and warmed to blood heat.

If the above experience of one who has been eminently successful as a *lamb raiser*, is faithfully and patiently carried out, my word for it the next census will show a material increase in the number of sheep throughout the length and breadth of America.

SUCCESS.

Resolution passed at the East Middlesex Agricultural Society:

"We have much pleasure in directing your attention to the establishment and progress of the *Farmer's Advocate*, published by Wm. Weld, Esq., of Delaware. We would respectfully recommend the farming community generally to give their patronage and support to that paper, as it will no doubt be of much service in the advancement of Agriculture generally."

Resolution passed at the West Middlesex Agricultural Society:

Resolved, that your Board are happy to report that the *Farmer's Advocate*, a monthly Agricultural Journal, has been established in the County during the last year, and recommends the same for the inspection of its members and the Farmers of Canada.