

Colonial Farmer.

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RURAL TOPICS

delay, or the business will stop. Customers will not long continue to a shop where they fail to find what they ask for. In the case of

stock which has been used in an exhaustive system of farming. The barn-yard manure was sufficient and not too costly, and could be had as easily and quickly as dry goods can be got from the wholesale houses, the case would be the same. But manure is always scarce. There is never enough of it to meet the demand, and by the time it is bought and hauled to the

is too expensive. The merchant counts on a profit after paying for the cost of the animal and carriage of his stock, but the farmer must get his manure within a certain limit of expense, or it will not pay. Even in the vicinage of large cities, it is questionable if a farmer can buy and haul manure at a profit. The writer has lately seen a "run-down" farm within a few miles of a town of several

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must be done by slower and more expensive process. The manure must be made on the premises, or by sheep and other stock on the poverty-stricken soil. This makes it so deplorable that it should ever be "run-down," requires either long time, or outlay of capital to restore fertility. There are other reasons besides the barrenness of the soil why the

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dispersion besides the
facture of manure, such as
cropping that bring a steady
productiveness to the land,
all take time, and "while
grows the horse starves." H
farmer to live while he is
land into condition to supply
It is to be feared that many
do not properly understand
their land. We often com
venerable old settlers who, lik

round soldiers, take pleasure in "shaking their crutch," and telling how they were won "from the woods." They are neat, clean, and well-dressed, and made to produce a good effect. They are heard of now a-days. They are not so common in the climate and seasons have changed since the good old days when thirty and forty bushels of wheat were harvested to the acre were harvested to the acre. No doubt the climate has changed the seasons have changed the materials

the barn brought the cylinder of the box reduced to the sharp crown on it is tank, and or into

very product of the farmer ready cash at fair prices. Commerce comes knocking at the farmer's door, and he can raise, with the aid of greater liability to and more exposure to winter storms, there are no climate changes detrimental to the business of the farmer. Fertility of soil, drainage, and, where practicable, irrigation, are

means of evergreen walls a deciduous trees will furnish from the biting blast. The use in disguising the face of great evil affecting our agriculture poverty of soil, occasional drooping without manure, above referred to was once with magnificent tree growing a soil of surpassing quality.

the first, the timbers in the old be more than forty years ago. The loss of business to the productiveness of the forest then. We have recently had a fire that took down an old log building and cut up some of the timber used for lumber. There are rock elms and other trees that defy cross-cut saw, axe, and chainsaw. The chisel, so tough is the fiber of the wood, it is the finest of the grain. It was not until the late 19th century in which these monarchs of the forest were and are now being cut down and used for lumber.

The farmer's stock, to maintain his merchant stock, considerable his stock a without