

AGRICULTURAL.

From the New England Farmer.

FARMER'S WORK.

Do every thing at the proper time. Keep every thing in its proper place. Use every thing for its proper purpose. Never think any part of your business of too little consequence to be thoroughly performed.

If your milch cows are fed with roots, and are provided with good warm stables, you may make as good, and almost as much butter in winter as in summer. Some, however, complain that it is almost impossible to churn cream into butter in cold weather. But if you warm the cream to a proper temperature, before attempting to churn it, you may convert it into butter, almost or quite as easy in winter as in summer. In order to prove this assertion, we will give our readers an extract from a valuable article, written by the Rev. W. Allen, of North Andover, Mass. and published in the N. E. Farmer, vol. xiii. p. 210.

"Having thought much on this subject, (making butter in cold weather,) and experiencing all the results of which others complain, I have been led to the conclusion, which experiments have confirmed, that there is a certain degree of heat, could it be ascertained, to which the cream might be raised, which would ensure a quick process in the formation and separation of the butter from the whey or the milk, at the same time preserve the quality of the butter, and prevent the frothiness and softness, which is the never failing result of long continued churning.

"To ascertain the degree of heat necessary to ensure a short process, we heated the cream to about 72 or 73 degrees,—this, with heat in the churn, which was scalded with boiling water, gave to the cream about 75 degrees heat. In six or seven trials, during the months of November and December, the longest process in churning was twenty minutes, the shortest ten. The butter has been uniformly sweet and hard, and in nothing inferior to that made in October, except in color. The last churning was on the 30th of December last. I attended to the whole process carefully. The cream, when first put into the churn, was 80 degrees, I waited till the heat had fallen to 75, and immediately began the operation. The butter was formed, and ready to take out of the churn, in just ten minutes. By the way, I use, and have, for several years, a rocking churn, and think it the best, all things taken into view, that has ever been in use in New England." * * *

"Let every farmer purchase a thermometer,—he will save in one year enough in labour and butter, to pay for it, besides the gratification of having always good butter, and plenty of it, in the winter, provided he has the material to make it of."

MAKE FRIENDS OF YOUR DOMESTIC ANIMALS. —No animals will thrive unless they are perfectly easy and comfortable; with no hardships to endure, no vexations to annoy, and no tyrants to harass, or prevent their perfect tameness and domestication. If they are as much afraid of their owner or feeder as they would be of a catamount, they will not thrive on the best of food. Or, if the younger and weaker animals, are hooked, gored, and pushed about by the stronger beasts, they will not thrive, though fed on the fat of the land, and enjoying all the luxury of which their kind and condition are susceptible. It is necessary also that they should be well lodged as well as well fed. If they are exposed to the peltings of the pitiless element, their thriving would be out of the question, if they fared sumptuously on pound cake and plum pudding. If farmers do not think of, and attend to all these

things, they may about as well omit them all, and try some other means for obtaining a livelihood, in which inattention to small matters might not involve consequences of so much magnitude.

It is very important that cow houses and cattle stables should be kept very clean and well littered. Dung left in stables soon renders the air unwholesome, and is the cause of disorder. Cows in a stable should be allowed a square space of at least six feet each way for each cow. Two or three ventilators near the ground on the north side afford, at a trifling expenso, an excellent way of renewing and sweetening the air in stables in the summer time, and if similar ventilators are placed on the south side in the winter, beneficial consequences would result. These ventilators may be closed, when necessary, by sliding doors, or small bundles of hay or straw will do for want of something better.

See that your calves, colts, and young cattle, are particularly well fed in the early part of the season. Cut straw about as short as oats, and mixed with oats, barley, or Indian meal, makes excellent food for horses or cattle. Cattle will fatten or thrive the better for being indulged with variety in their food; sometimes being fed with roots, cut straw, oil cake, steamed or boiled messes of chaff, &c. in preference to keeping them always on the best of hay.

SEED WHEAT.

An amusing and instructive anecdote was related to me of a farmer in Vermont, to whom his neighbours were accustomed to resort, for the purpose of procuring their seed wheat: as he was able to supply them with that which was very superior in its appearance, productiveness, and early maturity, which he was accustomed to call barrel wheat, and which readily commanded three dollars per bushel, when other wheat was sold for one dollar, and one dollar and a quarter. The secret was at last discovered. He used, before thrashing his wheat, to select the best sheaves, and striking them over the head of a barrel, three or four times before laying them down to be thrashed, obtained in this way a superior seed. As in this way the largest and earliest ripe kernels would be shaken out, and fall into the barrel, he obtained what might be considered a selected seed, which he denominated his 'barrel wheat;' and which the farmers until they learnt how to do it for themselves, found their advantage in purchasing.—Henry Colman.

TO BE LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

 **THAT Dwelling HOUSE, and GARDEN, and also the SHOP,** lately occupied by Mr James Beaton, tailor. The house is well adapted for a small family. For Particulars apply to the Subscriber, who offers

FOR SALE,

1. *That valuable LOT of LAND, on Sutherland River, Merigomish, formerly possessed by Hugh Skinner, containing 260 acres, and on which there is one of the best MILL SEATS in the Province.*

2. *That HOUSE and LOT on Colerain Street, situated between Messrs. Adamson's and McKenzie's properties.*

3. *A LOT of LAND, containing 120 acres, on Mount Dalhousie, bounded on the East by land belonging to Mr John Robertson, W. R.*

4. *A LOT of LAND, containing 71 acres, on Scotch Hill, bounded on the North by land belonging to Mr Thomas Loudon.*

A liberal Credit will be given,

THOMAS G. TAYLOR.

15th December, 1835.

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A Few Copies of **THE COMPLETE FARMER and RURAL ECONOMIST** for sale at this Office. Price \$2 each. [Oct. 21.]

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS now commenced selling his VALUABLE STOCK of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

at prices unprecedented in Pictou, and will continue to do so until the 20th of October. Traders and others will find it to their advantage to take an early opportunity of examining the articles and prices; as no opportunity can offer, that persons wanting articles in his line can be supplied on as favourable terms.

R. ROBERTSON.

Pictou, 29th Sept., 1835.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM MORTIMER, Esq., will please to take notice that unless they make immediate payment to the subscriber, legal proceedings will be instituted against them without distinction.

MARTIN J. WILKINS.

Nov. 4.

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VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

 TO be sold, by private contract, a valuable tract of Land, situate near the Pier of Arisaig, containing 150 Acres, more or less, 70 of which are under cultivation and fit for the plough. The capabilities of the soil, its situation being to so desirable a spot either for the farmer or the fisherman, being bounded by the gulf of St. Lawrence, are so well known that further description is unnecessary.

There is on the Premises a good comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and substantial BARN—it is well fenced, and abounds with firewood.

Terms, which will be easy, and other particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber on the premises.

Arisaig, 23d Nov., 1835.

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WILLIAM GILLIES.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any Legal Demands against the Estate of

ROBERT BROWN,

Blacksmith, late of Middle River, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested, to the subscribers within the space of eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET BROWN, Adm'r.

THOMAS KERR,

THOMAS MCCOUL, } Adm'rs

4th November, 1835.

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THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS to inform the Public that he has opened an OFFICE as an ACCOUNTANT & WRITER, above Mr. Blackadar's, where he will attend to Business in that way, with fidelity, accuracy, neatness, and despatch, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

5th Dec. 1835.

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M. GUNN.

TO LET.

Entry Immediately.

THE Premises lately occupied by Mr. J. Romano as a SHOP and DWELLING.

For particulars apply at this Office.

Pictou, July 10, 1835.

ALMANACS FOR

1836.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—PRICE 7½d.

viz:

Belcher's Farmer's Almanac,

" Temperance do.

Cunnabell's Nova Scotia do.

Pictou, Nov. 11.

AIR an cuir a mach ann an Galic, bho cheanna a gharid, agus ri bhli air an reic, le Seumas Dawson leabhar reicead ann am Pictou.

AINEAMANA URRAMACH CHRISOD.

Le Ulliam Dyer

Prish sia Tasdainn ceangailte, na Cuig Tasdain, ann am bordalbh.

Mar an Ceudna,

ORAIN SPIORADAIL.

Le Paudrig Graund.

Prish tri Tasdain, loth Cheangailte gu gronunta.

HANDBILLS & BOOK WORK

Done at this Office, in the most handsome style, and at very moderate prices.

May, 1835