

The second year all these crops are moved on one double crop ahead, the first year with wheat and new meadow, the second with pasture, the third with meadow, and the fourth with corn and oats. A similar change will take place the third and subsequent years.

If a less amount of pasture and meadow is needed, with more arable land, three main fields will be sufficient, fig. 5. All that will be necessary to observe is to place the plowed fields and meadows beyond the reach of the animals in the pasture.

This may be effected with a single temporary and movable fence between the pasture and other crops, or by soiling a part of the season, but the four-field system is best. We have witnessed a successful adoption of this plan for many years the main peculiarity and one easily arranged, is always to

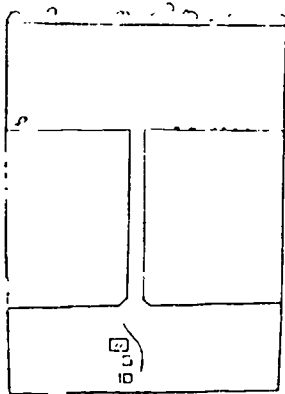


Fig. 5.—Few fields.

occupy one field with two crops, either both cultivated, or both in pasture. It possesses the combined advantages of saving cost of fencing, saving often the inconvenience of turning the team when plowing, saving a valuable strip of land, and preventing the spread of briars, burdocks and bushes along the foot of a boundary fence.

Orchards and fruit gardens, if cultivated and sprayed, need no special boundary fence; but if sheep and swine run in them (which for best culture cannot be safely omitted) then they must be specially fenced. For an eighty-acre farm there should be three or four acres of ensilage fodder, which may occupy any portion of one of the cultivated fields of corn. There is no reason why this plan cannot be adopted for a larger farm or one containing two or three hundred acres.

If widely and successfully adopted, it would save a vast amount of expenditure to the farming community generally. The fences and fencing of the farms of the United States have been estimated at a cost of a thousand million dollars. The cancelling of only one quarter of this vast sum by thus lessening the boundaries of the fields would be a most important improvement.

Twelve Years with Ensilage.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—In 1880, I built a 300 ton stone silo, in two compartments, and afterward a smaller one of wood. As a result of my experience, have reached the following conclusions: That stone, for a permanent silo, where the conditions are such that the cost is not excessive, is the more economical. That in a stone, cement-lined silo not a pound of ensilage need waste or deteriorate. That a covering of trash, closely packed, deep enough to take up the mold, i. e. as deep as the air penetrates, is better than weighting, I discontinued weighting years ago. That, be the time for growth long or short, southern white is the best corn to plant,

because of its quick growth and great productiveness. That, if cut at an early stage of growth, the ensilage is more acid but is relished by cattle and is excellent food. That the best period for cutting is the roasting-ear stage. Last year much of my corn stood until the kernel shrank and hardened, with the result that a large proportion of the kernels were voided whole, and, reasoning from analogy, I think it a fair inference that the stalk is less digestible after hardening than when in its more succulent state. That the best distances for planting are about four feet apart for the rows, and one foot for kernels in the row. This will give full-sized stalks and ears, many of the ears stand nine feet from the ground where I am now cutting. That it is dangerous to feed finely-cut cornstalks, whether dry cured or ensiled, to horses or mules

New-Haven County, Conn., Sept. 14. A. J. COE.

NON-OFFICIAL PART.

What's the Reason?

The causes of summer complaint, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, &c., are the excessive heat, eating green fruit, over-exertion, impure water and sudden chill. Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is an infallible and prompt cure for all bowel complaints from whatever cause.

For Over Fifty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Consult your Neighbor.

Any one may find out just what Burdock Blood Bitters is and does by asking a neighbor who has tried it. It rarely fails in making a complete cure of dyspepsia, constipation, sick-headache, biliousness and diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Nicolet Notes

"I suffered continual pain from canker of the stomach and my face and body were almost covered with pimples. I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, the first dose occasioned slight pain, but I soon found relief, and after taking 5 bottles I became completely cured. I think B. B. B. the most powerful remedy known to science."—Stephen Edge, Nicolet, P. Q.

Since Childhood's Days.

"I have been bothered with neuralgic pains in the head and face since childhood and have tried all possible remedies. A friend persuaded me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after having used it I obtained instant relief, and thoroughly recommend B. B. B."—Jas. Inglis, Breckenbury, Assa.