THE AGRICULTURIST

Will be published every

SATURDAY by

ANDREW LIPSETT,

at the OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET.

Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B.

Subscription, - \$1.00, in advance. ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

**Series** Should the supscription remain unpaid for 3 months from the time the first paper is sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$1.50. VOL. 11.



## CASTLES IN THE AIR.

I sit here in the twilight gloom, The shadows flitting on the wall, And long-past hopes of bygone life To recollection I recall. They soon collect a number vast, A moral sad with them they bear; How many prospects bright have proved But castles in the air.

As when, on some fair April morn, The sun shines clear, the sky is bright; But suddenly a storm comes on And all the scene is changed ere night, What in the morning looked so glad At night is desolate and bare, So youthful hopes too often prove But castles in the air.

A prize we fondly thought to win By study hard from learning's store; Unceasingly by night and day We'd gather gold from ancient lore. But looking at the past we see Little result from hopes so fair, Our aspirations only were Mere castles in the air.

Perchance we thought to gain renown, To climb to proudest heights of fame, Others have done so, surely we Honor like theirs might justly claim. Alas, alas, we soon find out Failure was frequent, success rare, Our high ambition only gained A castle in the air. Amber Cane cultivation, estimating it long time after a rain. We would re- and during the winter when they at the rates mentioned in this article, mind the young experimenter that it must be fed, little care is bestowed

The great enchanter's sure to throw A glaniour round most eves—but fe Escape his magic, fewer still Find that his promises are true. The God of Love impartial is, Nor rank nor fortune den he Nor rank nor fortune does he spare ; How many victims he may build High castles in the air.

Proud hopes are better than no hopes, 'Tis far worse to look low than high ; Who aims at trees shoots lower than Who with his arrows seeks the sky Although sometimes we fail, what then ? Shall we of all our hopes despair ? Nay, not so, *some* at least will prove Not castles in the air.

## Agriculture.

## For the "Agriculturist." Early Amber Sugar Cane.

MR. EDITOR. - As promised in a former issue of your paper, I will now and the instructions given may set ingredients, to mature a full crop, all.

undertake to give the cost of cul- some of our farmers on making useful tivating an acre of cane, allowing a experiments :fair compensation for labour and ma-

one season, 50 acres would be nearer and earth with a strip of oak, hemlock

an average, hence if the average far- or alder bark, and if iron is present it

mer would cultivate one half an acre will color the bark dark. To deter-

of cane each year, the Province might mine the amount of gy psum or plaster

be supplied with its own sugar, or if of Paris, take 400 grains of the earth,

each average farmer should double mix one-third the quantity of powder-

of cane per year the \$845,605 annu- crucible for half an hour. Then boil

molasses and sugar, might not only hour, filter the liquor and let it stand

be retained in the Province, but the for several days in an open vessel,

1877, was 778,461 acres, hence it will These processes observed with care.

there is land enough of the finest gravel,) they are porous; if too much attention to the wants of these useful

corn or cane producing quality within alumine (clay,) they are retentive, and fowls. They are obliged to shirk for

thirty miles of this city, if under water will remain upon them for a themselves a large part of the year,

which are believed to be within the is often difficult to obtain a specimen either upon the quality or quantity of

scope of possibility, to supply the of earth from a farm, or even from a the food. Under these circumstances

Maritime Provinces of Canada with large field, which shall truly represent even, it is found profitable to keep

the average quality of the soil of the them, and scarcely any family likes

farm or field, in which case the experi- to be without them.



## A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS.

cultivation in the Province in the year soil.

turned in our favor.

all their molasses and sugar.

Yours.

Fredericton, April 24, 1879.

Composition of Soils.

A. WHITEHEAD.

"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH.

FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 26, 1879.

A Word on Fowls.

Renovating Fruit Trees. Sugar from Beets. It is very difficult to decide what The very great disparity of the The first essential for profitable The sugar trade of the United States breed of fouls it is most desirable to fruit offered for sale in our market dairying is good feed and plenty of amounts in value to \$81,000,000 annu- last month should be pushed forward raise, but, there is no doubt, that must proceed from some cause. There it. The noxt is pure water and ally. The first beet sugar was made as rapidly as possible fowls of a good breed, well taken care are offered in our market here for plenty of that. Then comes warm, in Germany in the beginning of this each average farmer should couble mix one-third the quantity of powder-his energies and cultivate one acre of ed charcoal, keep it at a red heat in a of will make a profitable return to sale as choice fruits as are to be found well ventilated stables. Then comes century. It has expanded very rapidthe farmer. An exchange vaunts the anywhere on the continent, while a good breed of dairy cows well cared ly during the last thirty years. There trees may be transplanted this month. ally going out of the Province for the earth in a pint of water for an Leghorn" as egg producers. superiority of the "Brown White there are exhibited in the same for. And last but not least comes are now about fifteen hundred beet market fruit of the same variety skill in handling and manufacturing sugar factories in Europe. Twenty uncover all roses, plants and shrubs These bens in the production of scarcely worth a picking. This may, its products, either of butter or square miles are planted with sugar that have been protected during the

balance of the sugar trade be largely when a white precipitate will be found eggs, excel almost every other breed. We admit, be partly owing to the soil cheese. which is the sulphate of lime, and its They ley eggs in season and out of and to the natural position of the or- A rich pasture with a fine turf and The extent of land actually under weight will show its proportion of the season, rarely wanting to set. They chard. But there is another reason for no weeds or brush is what every are required, first, the best varieties frost. are handsome, hardy and productive. this disparity. When the fruit trees are dairyman sighs for, and in it he wants of seed; second, good tillage; third,

Every lawn is the better for a dress On account of their superior egg pro- properly cared for and supplied with an unfailing source of pure, sweet proper fertilization. Under these con ing of some kind. Manure should not be seen that one per cent of the land will indicate very nearly-near enough ducing qualities, it is a common a sufficiency of food, the fruit is al- water. Ideal pastures are scarce, and ditions success is possible over all the be used, unless so thoroughly decomthat year under cultivation, would be for all practical purposes-the pro- practice to set their eggs under some most invariably of excellent quality, I fear growing scarcer. We must northern States. A good sugar beet posed that no seeds remain alive. sufficient to produce the entire quan- portion of the essential ingredients in other breed, thus effecting a division good size and handsome appearance; take what we have, improve them as should contain at least twelve per Ashes, guano, bone dust, etc., are tity of sugar required to meet the the soil, and the ingredients above of labor. As food, they are inferior when, as a neglected or starved tree, we can, and supplement their de- cent, sugar, and as little else as pos- good. local demand, and who that knows named include most of those that ex- to some other kinds.

Dairy Management.

it bears wretched fruit. There are ficiencies by the best means within sible. A mellow, deep, rich sandy Perennials which have been set throughout the country too many our reach. The best means we have loam is the best for sugar beets. A several years should be divided, or the great extent of excellent corn land ercise in any marked degree, an in- There is nothing that a farmer in this Province, but would admit that fluence on the fertility of soils, and on keeps makes better returns for the farms, gardens and orchards in this found is the growing of fodder corn, heavy clay soil is unsuitable, also a they will decrease in the size and neglected condition. Good healthy of which every dairyman now raises rich virgin soil, full of vegetable mat- number of their flowers. Do this a one acre out of every one hundred their proportion, the goodness of any care bestowed upon them than a good trees have been quite the exception. a patch, and the patch grows larger ter in an undecomposed condition. early as possible, as most of them becould very well be spared for that given soil largely will depend. When breed of hens. It is the practice Starved, stunted, half dead trees are every year. This is for feed when The beets should not grow too large, gin to grow early. purpose. I will venture to affirm that soils contain too much silica (sand or with too many to give little or no

the rule. We have seen such or- the dry time comes that comes most a weight from one to one and one-half Peonies and a few others should chards, planted many years, and not every year. But our best dairymen pounds each is the best. The best only be disturbed in autumn.

paying interest on the expenditure are not content with this. They yields of sugar run up to six, seven Sow seeds of annuals in hot-beds or and ground rent for the site. Were want extra feed earlier than corn fod- and eight thousand pounds to the window boxes. By the time the there no other remedy than grub- der will give it, and some for this pur- acre. The average yield is from weather is warm enough to set them bing out the old trees and replanting, pose sow winter rye, spring rye, eleven to seventeen tons of beets, out, they will be ready to flower.

there would be some excuse for allow- clover and Hungarian. To this our giving from eighteen hundred to three Look after the tender bulb of gladiing the trees to remain as they are. 300 pound butter men add a feed of thousand pounds of sugar, besides olus, dahlia roots, &c., and see that But there is a remedy, easy of appli- meal ( corn and oats or corn and molasses. The molasses is not fit for they are placed where they will not cation for all. shorts) morning and evening. As human food, but it is either fed to rot from too much moisture.

rate.

In almost every instance the poor Henry Ward Beecher believed in stock or distilled; after distillation the Work that can be done in this ment might not be of so much value ; Hens require a mixed diet of vegefruit is the result of starvation (the driving a fast horse fast, so our best residue is evaporated and potash salts month should not be postponed. Hoeso also in analyzing some soils, it may table and animal food, and a good term starvation is as applicable to dairymen believe in running a cow extracted, one factory alone in Ger- ing, digging, raking and cleaning be almost impossible to determine the supply of pure water. Mixed with vegetable as to animal life). Their for all there is in her, and think it many making two hundred thousand away leaves and litter of every deamount of materials available to the their food should be a plentiful supply roots are extended in vain in search pays. For the winter they are care- pounds of saltpetre from this waste scription, which has accumulated plants; for much of the ash of plants of egg shells or chalk, which furnishes A "Young Farmer," who holds to is absorbed from portions of soil which the material for the new shell. Other fruit as they would were they sup- have it all housed before the middle may be packed in pits, covered over, plished. of food ; the trees cannot produce such ful to provide plenty of hay, and to substance. The leaves of the beets during the winter, may be accom-

the opinion that those who cultivate are continually becoming soluble, but things being equal, a hen supplied plied with suitable nourishment. of Jaly-some before the fourth. To and kept for winter feeding. Their soils should have some knowledge of which are present in such conditions, with these substances cannot fail of These trees might be healthy, and this they add some roots, and meal value is estimated at about six dollars Overseteed at about six dollars overof their composition, wrote lately to only in very minute quantities. Every largely increasing her product of fruit-bearing abundantly, were they always, while the cows are in milk. per acre. In addition to this the beet- feed because they over-estimate the the Maine Farmer, asking the Editor farmer knows that the application of eggs. However nourishing the diet strengthened in time, and in our cli- Formerly the meal and milk feed was cake from the factory, left after ex- capacities of their cows. They try to be good enough to give men like any fertilizer which corrects the may be in other respects, unless she mate there is no season more suitable bought; but hard times have checked tracting the sugar, amounts to about to make a cow which is capable of him a simple and inexpensive way physical condition of the soil, effects a is supplied with the material for to do it than the present. Farmers that, and now large fields of corn and four thousand seven hundred pounds yielding not more than eight or ten of ascertaining approximately their character and composition. He re condition and greatly increases its but few eggs; and if shut up and fed ceived the following answer, which fertility. Different plants require on substances free from the carbon-nishes all that is necessary. Spread milk use bran or shorts. The fodder rotation of wheat, beets, fodder corn, they would adjust the load to the we think is interesting and instructive different proportions of the essential ate of lime, she would not lay at over the surface of the fruit garden from the corn field is fed in connec- barley, wheat and beets again, with strength of the team instead of trying half decomposed manure, not merely tion with hay and the corn is bore. moderate fertilization for the wheat to whip up the team to move a load

consequently some crops exhaust The difference in the quality of hens around the trunks, but as far as the The oat straw is fed sparingly to dry and fodder crops, the land is kept in altogether beyond its strength they the soil much more than others do. In eggs does not receive the attention it roots extend, and two or three inches cows, to young stock and horses, but good heart and the fertility increases. would make more real progress and There can be no doubt that it is of their demands upon the soil, cultivated deserves. A hen in a thrifty con- thick. Leave the rest to the weather. much of it is used for bedding. A A sugar factory can be built for \$25,- keep their teams from the injury terial, &c. Expense of seed and cul-great advantage to the farmer, to be plants have been classed as follows: dition produces a much richer egg than The spring rains will bring the sup-good dairyman lately said in a public 600 capable of producing fifteen which they now sustain. Up to a tivation, \$19; milling and manufac able to ascertain the component parts Enriching crops, clover; non-exhaust- one that is thin in flesh. A rich egg, ies of food within reach of the roots. meeting that he had heard much

From the United States and Great

Sugaring has been very late in

Yoard J. horks

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

of all description

EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ertisements, lin., 1st in sequent insertion, - - - . .56

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS

serted for 6 months or 1 year on moderat

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor The number of weeks an advertisement is be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be countinued until ordered out, and charged the full time it has NO. 3 een inserted.

April Notes - The Flower Garden

All pruning that could not be done

Uncover bulb beds gradually.

Flowering shrubs and ornamental As soon as frost has entirely gone, winter, cutting off all decayed shoots,

beets in Germany alone. For successful beet sugar making or such as have been hurt by the

ture \$42.50 ing and manufacturing an acre of rect any faults in the original compo- when out green; exhausting crops, have a large, firm yolk, of rich needed nutriment. The deep hue of had tried it, he said, without success, a factory can be dried by artificial city of the digestive organs and the cane \$61.50 An acre of cane properly sition, or to supply any deficiency cereals, when allowed to ripen, beets, golden color, while the white should the foliage, the richer bloom, and the until the past winter, when he bedded heat at a small cost, and will then power to assimilate the digested food. cultivated is allowed to yield 11 tons arising from improper cultivation. turnips, potatoes and carrots; very ex- be clean and limpid as pure oil; the young healthy branches will give a them with it up to their bellies, and keep any length of time without in- Beyond that point there is danger of cane, which with a good mill and proper pans for evaporating the juice, including the animal and vegetable and flax. This classification, so far as hand, shows a smaller yolk, lacking a better quality. may be expected to yield 200 gallons portions, is a complicated process, but it goes, is not absolutely correct, in firmness and of a palor hue, while of dense syrup, crystalizing 10 lbs. of this is not absolutely essential; a though perhaps it is approximately so. the white is of less consistency, and dry sugar to a gallon of syrup, or simple, yet effectual method, for all These matters have been discussed of a milky whiteness The former 2000 lbs. (1 ton) of sugar. This, it is practical purposes, may be made use over and over again, and many points contains a third more nutrition than affirmed on good authority is an easily of by any farmer, with trifling ex- are yet unsettled. pense. The points which a farmer In the foregoing directions we have article of food, is greater by half. attainable vield in Minnesota.

The value of 2000 lbs, of sugar at may be able to ascertain by these pro- omitted the process of analyzing This shows the importance of feeding 10 cents. per lb. is \$200 Seed from cesses, are as follows : The absorbent decayed animal and vegetable matter so as to keep the birds in good conone acre 1000 lbs., which is estimated power which indicates the amount of found in the soil, because the process dition the year round. to be worth 1-6 more than cats for animal and vegetable matter; the per is too complicated for the farmer, but feeding animals, or \$11.50 per acre. cent. of silica or sand ; of alumine or these substances contain many of the The leaves of this plant is estimated clay, of the carbonate of lime; the salts essential to the maturity of our to be worth a good crop of hay as food oxides of iron, and the gypsum. The most valuable crops. The cereal for stock, and therefore might be implements needed in the process are grains will not come to perfect masafely estimated at \$10 per acre. a pair of balances, accurate to the turity in a soil which is deficient in

ation the many profits to be derived mutriatic acid and a few small glass acid and chlorine, and decayed animal from it while undergoing manufac vessels. and vegetable matter contains all these

of \$160 per acre, after all expenses are and should be an average of the soil tain magnesia, chlorine, soda and sev. paid at a fair value. In comparing of the field from which it is taken, eral other salts. These different kinds this with almost any other crop, I For the first experiment, two hundred of plant food are all derived from the think it will be found that the profits grains should be taken and well pul- the soil and enter the plant through preponderate largely in favor of the verized. It should then be put into the roots. The medium of their transthe crucible and placed in an oven mission into the vegetable organism

It is asked frequently will the heated sufficiently to bake bread, and is water which is assisted in its solvent Amber Cane grow here? The ques- should be allowed to remain there action, by carbonic acid and ammonia. tion may be answered the cane grows about fifteen minutes. It should then Bone is nearly one-tenth carbon, and in Minnesota until sugar is manufac- be taken out, cooled and weighed, when undergoing putrefaction or tured from it in large quantities, and The loss of moisture will indicate the decay, its nitrogenous organic matter that there exists in the two countries absorbent power of the soil, and as evolves a considerable amount of such striking similarity in their cli- this depends principally on the animal ammonia. Bone manure is therefore mates and the length of seasons that and vegetable matter it contains, it is particularly adapted to the growth of mits, both north and south-on hill zation proposes to offer liberal pre- obtain, at the corresponding period of farming, like direct and loving con- acres; oats, 204,254; barley, 21,795; its growth here, in my opinion, is un. a measurably fair test of its fertility. cereals and clover. Then heat it again to a red heat, stir- What we denominate a good soil questionable.

Again I am asked, if it will grow ring it with an iron rod, until it shows should contain in one hundred parts. here to what extent may it be culti- no bright particles; cool and weigh from 65 to 75 per cent. of silica or vated think you? Let us see how far again, and the loss will be the animal sand, 12 to 16 of alumine, from 4 to 8 it might be reasonable to expect the and vegetable matter. of lime, and of the other salts such as

domestic manufacture of sugar by the Next take 200 grains of the dried soda, potash. magnesia, manganese, cultivation of the Amber Cane, in this earth and mix it with a gill of water, iron, phosphoric acid and chlorine, and Province, to meet the demand, and in by stirring it several minutes ; let it of decayed animal and vegetable matdoing so we will go to the Census stand for three minutes and then turn ter, a due proportion. This would be Returns of 1871, and we will find that off the muddy water into another called a sandy loam. A clay loam the population of this Province in that glass. Dry what is left, at a high contains less of sand and more of clay, year was 285,594, which, by the heat, and its weight will show the and while in some respects it is more rate of increase in the former de- silica or sand in the soil. Let the desirable than the former, in others it cade, would make the population in muddy water turned off, stand until is less so. The sandy loam can be Now by the it settles; then turn off the water and worked earlier in the spring, and in at £1400, but this year again it was address from Dr. Blackwell, on beet 1877 about 305 718 Trade and Navigation Report, it will dry the residunm at a high heat: wet seasons produces better, but in dry be seen that the molasses used in the weigh, and it will show the quantity seasons the clay or rententive soil has

Province in 1877 was 631,221 gallons, of clay. To ascertain the quantity of the advantage. whic T lued at 50 cents per gallon, lime, take one ounce of muriatic acid about the price paid by the consumer, and an equal amount of water and put AMERICAN GRAIN FOR EXPORT. would amount to \$315,615; sugar them together into a glass and balance From America we hear that at Chiduring the same year 5,299,909 lbs. at the scales carefully, then put into the cago there are waiting for export, 12,-10 cents per lb, would amount to glass 100 grains of the earth to be 563,630 bushels of grain (chiefly \$529,990 or a total value of \$845,605 tested, and let it stand until efferves- wheat), against 12,572,227 bushels a

and sugar by the Amber Cane cultiva- weight again required to balance the the same period last year, and at Mil- producing counties in Kansas say true, the danger of the position, but tubes must be emptied of their honey bee's life is governed, we might say, pearance April 9th., in Paris, but they tion, taking the lowest Minnesota esti-scales, which weight will show the waukee' 3,598,283 bushels of wheat, that fine rains have fallen within a at the same time she cannot save her to obtain one kilogramme of sugar. by the work it does, and if it has to are as yet extremely dear. The mate 150 gallons molasses or 1500 lbs. amount of carbonic acid gas set free 25,072 bushels of corn, 174,388 bush- few days and the wheat crops, both agriculture, because the price for The honey may roughly be estimated fly a long way for water, it cannot larger description bring from one of sugar per acre would require 7741 and expelled; then as 45 is to 55, so els of oats, 154,505 bushels of rye, spring and fall, are fully assured. doing so is the surrender of her to contain seventy-five per cent. of during his life bring the honey to his franc to one franc and a half for a

acres planted, or one per cent of the is the weight of the expelled gas to and 443,699 bushels of barley. The The farmers are jubilant over the dominion in the industrial world. sugar; and hence we have one kilo- owner, it could if the water was little pot containing only eight, land actually under cultivation in the that of the base, or of the lime in the other Western grain depots reports prospects for a great yield. Corn is Germany, however, can protect her gramme equal to 5,600,000 flowers in handy. Wet sand is the best for bees while 'wood' strawberries are sold at Province that year, but few farmers soi!. To ascertain if the earth contains like immense heavy stocks. - N. B. being planted rapidly and the acreage agriculture without raising the price round numbers, or 2,500,000 visits for to suck water from, for none are from seven to eight frances the small have 100 acres under cultivation any iron, stir the mixture of acid, water Agriculturist.

his soils, in order to be able to cor- ing crops, peas and beans, and cereals the product of a thrifty hen, should and the trees will soon receive the about cows doing well on straw. He day. Sugar beets at a distance from That point is determined by the capa------The Backward Spring. Beet Sugar again and again.

The following items show that the Britain came reports of cold back-

Beet Sugar enterprise is being taken ward weather for spring work. The the latter, and its absolute value as an hold of in several of the New England New England Farmer says :-Beet raising is attracting much at- Vermont, as reported by readers in

Farming Depression in England.

ention since the sugar experiment many sections. A correspondent at has been entered upon in Maine. We Green River, writing on the 1st of understand that some of the leading April, says the snow is two feet deep farmers of Hampshire County in this in open fields and good sledding.

State, sent a delegate to Portland Another at Fairfax writes that the As a result of the present depression to inform himself as to beet culture sugar season is very late. Another the ways and fashions of the town. work them at plough or harrow safeand loss in farming circles in Eng- and sugar manufacture, and report as says the snow the first week in April But the farmer has the most sane and ly up to a late period, the whippleland, rents are falling. The North to whether the sugar beet can be pro- was from two to four feet deep in the This, without taking into consider- tenth of a grain; a crucible, some potash, soda, magnesia, phosphoric British Agriculturist, (April 9) says:- titably raised and sugar made in the highways in Chittenden County, and In many parts of the south of Eng- Connecticut valley. The beet is al-that the winter has been the most un-that any other. He alone, strictly in this country, arranges to have a land rents have recently fallen from ready raised there in small quantities ture, such as food for hog fattening, The soil to be analyzed should be in greater or less proportion. Bones 10 to 25 per cent. The docrease in and there is a growing opinion that the wind opinion rents is not confined to England to enough will be raised to run a sugar roofs of buildings still covered with land? He writes his history upon may require assistance. J. J. Mechi. grass parks, nor in fact to arable corn factory if the necessary capital is snow that melts very slowly. At this his field. How many ties, how many growing farms. An unusually large forthcoming. writing, April 11, fifty miles south resources he has; his friendships with \_\_\_\_\_\_AGRICULTURF IN NEW ZEALAND.-

number of farms have lately been let This reminds us that the farmers of from Boston, snow banks still lie on his cattle, his team, his dog, his trees, The, following statistics regarding in the Border districts, and in the Rockingham Co., N. H., are also mov- the fields, and the roads are in many the satisfaction in his growing crops, the agriculture of New Zealand are great majority of cases the new rents ing in the matter of beet sugar, and places in the worst condition imagin- in his improved fields; his intimacy interesting :- In the colony there are are lower than the old. Grass parks have made arrangements for a series able. are this year again suffering a decline of lectures on the subject by Dr. U. The North British Agriculturist of with the quickening elemental forces; horses, 127,768. Beside the natural of 10 to 20 per cent.

B. Blackwell of Maine. Large quanti- April 6th says :--"Vegetation has made very little sun, the seasons, heat, wind, rain, English sown grasses upon which to Within the last few days we have ties of imported sugar beet seed have received from various sources infor- been received, to be issued to the far- progress. Many farmers who were mation which goes to show that farm mers by the Portsmouth Grange for cutting early top-dressed grass about social distempers which city and arti- in the colony, and the land cultivated rents are falling as opportunity per- planting in this vicinity. This organi- the middle of April 1878 can scarcely and dale. We have been informed miums for the largest and best 1879, a verdant bite for ewes and tact with the soil. It draws out the potatoes, 18,875. The crops for the

that the farm of Woodhall, on the growths of the same. lambs. The country is still bleak poison. It humbles him, teaches him present year promise well, and indi-Thurston estate, in East Lothian, was Boston parties have been making and bare—very, for the second week patience and reverence, and restores cate a return of about 14,000,000 let last week to Mr. Nelson, Skateraw, inquiries as to the facilities offered for of April. After the moisture, how-'at £900 per annum, the first crop starting a beet sugar factory in the ever, a few days of mild temperature rent free.' Some years ago a rent of vicinity of Northampton, and whether would bring up grass rapidly. For put yourself into it, bestow your £1400 was, we hear, offered and re- the farmers could guarantee a sufficient this there is much need, stall food fused for this farm, while at a more supply of beets in case a factory is for stock being almost exrecent period £1100 was offered by an started at once. The farmers feel hausted. We do not remember a excellent practical man, but it also that it is not too late for that enter- season in which there was so little

less than two years ago at a rent of Boston men appear. A meeting of

£1600. Shortly afterwards it was let the Northampton farmers, to hear an

fine farm, we understand that it has town hall, April 12.

ing to lay out a considerable sum of

money in improvements. A Roxburgh

shire farm was reduced in rent the

present tenant.

will be large.

was refused. Crossing the Border a prise to succeed this year, and there second growth on the tops of turnips little bit we have in our mind's eve a are local capitalists who are ready to as has been the case this spring."

of its produce.

well-known farm which was given up share in the investment in case the

Industry of Bees

virtue after your day's work is done. -Scribner's.

Cling to the farm, make much of it, Cows which have an abundance of heart and your brain upon it, so that fresh air, and regular overcise, will it shall savor of you and radiate your eat, and digest, more food than they

jury, and are transported at a cheap that the health of the cow will be in-

flow of milk and communicating no not convenience for breeding horses I

bad flavor to the milk or the butter .- hear much about them, and know

Prof. Englehardt's lecture before the Vt. how many are, even in this neigh-

FARM WORK .- It is a common com- breeders take care not to put their

plaint that the farm and farm life are mares between shafts, either of carts,

not appreciated by our people. We waggons, or drills, for at least five

long for the more elegant pursuits, or months before parturition, but can

natural occupation, and ought to find trees preventing pressure on the life sweeter, if less highly seasoned, body. A farmer who has many mares

with nature, with bird and beast, and -Sheep, 13,069,338; cattle, 598,430;

his co-operations with the cloud, the pasture there are 3,523,277 acres of

frost. Nothing will take the various feed them. There are 26,205 holdings

ficial life breed out of a man like extended in 1877 to-wheat, 226,354

The leaves and beet-cake fed to- impared.

gether with a little hay make excellent

feed for dairy cows, giving a good

-----

Dairymen's Association.

jured and the quality of her product

BROOD MARES.-Although I have

bourhood, the losses at foaling time.

It is observed that successful horse-

fined in their stables. Regularity of feeding, and plenty of pure water, also tend to keep the cows in good health and allow them to use a liberal

quantity of food without injury.-Ex.

WHERE TO LOCATE AN APIARY .-

basket.

bushels.

would if they were kept closely con-

RINDERPEST IN BOHEMIA. - This

The first great point in going into the bee business is the location of the apiary. There are several points that All know the lines of the hymn, should be considered. Perhaps we should say water comes first, because prove each shining hour." The fol- it is something we cannot get along domain more than 200 animals have been slaughtered. Stray dogs are used by the bees on a hot day to keep being captured and killed, and cats

How doth the little busy bee, imin the market, and though a really sugar making, was to be held at the been let at £1300. the landlord agree-GERMAN OPINION OF BRITISH AGRI-wonderful industry :-lowing illustrations is given of their without. There is a great quantity

CULTURE - The Berlin Post says :- "Approximately one hundred heads the combs from melting down, besides

political and social consequences sugar, and therefore 125.000 heads wind blows from the east, hot and

British State fabric. England's each head contains sixty florets (125,- pound a day to the hive, allowing a To produce this quantity of molasses cance ceases; carefully note the week ago, and 2,767.707 bushels at Reports from the heaviest wheat colonial possessions diminish, it is 000x60), not less than 7,500,000 flower sufficient quantity for evaporation. A Strawberries have made their ap-

which may seriously threaten the contain one kilogramme of sugar. As dry, I have known bees to use a

one pound of honey."

drowned.-Ex.

ducts, such as skins, meat, horns, claws, &c , have been prohibited-

the proper tone to his system.

have to be kept indoors. The export

other day from £1700 to £1500 to the agriculture may have in the future or 125 heads give one grammes of latter part of the season. When the and import of cattle and raw pro-

"The increasing decline of English of clover yield 0.8 grammes of sugar, what is used in feeding brood in the