THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER

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VOL. [illegible] THURSDAY, January 23, 1873

The Farm and Dairy.

☞ A fruit tree never suffers from too much manure, if the roots are healthy.

☞ Farming rarely secures large fortunes, but it does better by producing large numbers of medium ones.

☞ The poor mountainous country of Switzerland exports annually more than $4,000,000 worth of cheese.

☞ It is said that Merino constitutes the greatest portion of the cloths of the world, and that it is the wool of which there is the highest necessity.

☞ It is computed that $75,000,000 worth of fuel is burned yearly in the United States, and that $100,000,000 worth of lumber is used annually in buildings and manufacture.

☞ A Rural Home correspondent says he turns small onions to good account by planting them in the fall in well prepared beds. In May or June they will be fit to pull and bunch for market, and cabbage or potatoes may afterward occupy the ground.

☞ The best way to feed hay to sheep is to cut it into chaff by horse-power. It is little trouble to feed, and there is little or no waste. And we are not sure that it is not better to cut up straw and stalks also, and feed them with a little meal as we do cattle. The first point in the management of sheep is to provide dry quarters; 2d, To avoid overcrowding; 3d, To litter lightly and regularly every day; and 4th, To guard against any fermentation of the manure under the sheep. Give fresh water every day, and salt regularly. Feed liberally before sundown. Let there be straw or other food in the racks for the sheep to eat during the night.

☞ Young trees need care at this season, whether newly set or not, as there is great danger from mice and stray cattle. The gates and fences should be properly secured, and when light snow falls, it should be firmly trodden down around each tree, to keep the mice from gnawing the bark. It is a good practice to raise a mound of earth, a foot high, around the trunk of newly-set trees, as a support for them during the high winds, as well as a security against mice.

THE AMERICAN DAIRYMAN'S ASSOCIATION—ANNUAL MEETING FOR 1873.—With the view of adding a new and valuable feature to the next annual meeting of this Association will any practical cheese makers and others, who prepose attending the approaching meeting, bring with them samples of cheese to illustrate their theories and show the results of their practice?

Cheese made from tainted milk and floating curds, from milk a portion of which has been skimmed, from milk wholly skimmed, from milk with which buttermilk has been mixed after churning sweet cream; from milk which has been churned sweet, two cheeses made from the same curd, a portion of which has been ground and a part unground, etc., etc. Such cheese to be accompanied by a detailed statement of the manufacture.

It is understood that a prominent farm manufactory firm will offer one of its best churns for the best samples of butter shown at this meeting. Let us have samples of cheese also.

GARDNER B. WEEKS, Sec'y.

RECORD OF A FARMERS' CLUB.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman tells what has been accomplished by the Elmira Farmers' club during the past three years. It commenced with a dozen members and now has a hundred. They met at first in a small room, now they have a large hall well fitted up, files of agricultural papers, and a thousand volumes of standard books. This club has, through its committees, tested various new seeds, among which are some which have proved of greater value than those in common use, and by this means it has been able to increase the profits of certain branches of farming. On the other hand, it has exposed the falsity of the extravagant claims made by the venders of worthless seeds, thus saving the general swindle of all who are guided by its investigation. It has also made successful efforts towards the improvement of domestic animals by the introduction of superior strains of blood, the cost of which, when borne by such a body, falls lightly on each individual. This is real work, it is true, but such work is always preceded by talk. In this case, it is the legitimate fruit of the evening meetings.

Keep Stock Out of Storms.

A great many good farmers, who have warm barns and proper protection for their stock, let the animals suffer a great deal from being needlessly exposed to the weather, especially on stormy days. We know of some active, thriving farmers, who are always up early in the morning, that have their cattle fed and out in the yard by eight o'clock, in the short, blue days of January. The cattle shiver from the cold, and huddle close to each other near the south side of the barn, that the winter sun may give them a little warmth; and the farmer thinks he is "smart" to have his cattle fed and out so early in the day. But the fact is, cattle are better off in the barn than out almost any day from December to March. Of course they should have water and a little exercise, but an hour or two in the yards each pleasant day is sufficient for this, and the remainder of the time they should be kept in their stalls and tie-ups. Never turn cattle out, especially milk cows, during any kind of storm in winter. Better deprive them of water an entire day than to let them out an hour to drink, during which they will become so chilled and their coats so dampened by the driving storm as to require half the night for the animal heat to overcome its effects and get the system up to a comfortable state. Where a supply of water exists in barnyards, animals may perhaps be turned out, even in a cold storm, but they will then drink but a few sips, putting back for the warm barn in great haste, and it is no uncommon thing to see them utterly refuse to venture away from the protection of the buildings. To compel them to go forty rods in such weather for their necessary drink is downright cruelty. Sheep also suffer greatly from being forced to remain out in damp snows and cold days, although they will endure dry cold better than storms of any kind; and no farmer should keep sheep who has not ample shed or protection of some kind, under which they cannot only remain at night, but also receive their food in inclement weather. On clear, pleasant days, the yard affords the best place to feed them. It must not be forgotten that an animal exposed to storms, rough winds or cold weather loses an excessive amount of bodily heat, and that this wasted heat must be again supplied from the tissues of the system, making a drain on the fat, the flesh and the blood, which in turn must be kept up by an increased amount of forage. Therefore, in order to economize fodder, and to maintain the health and vigor of your animals at the least expense expose them as little as possible to the cold, inclement weather of our sharp, exhausting winters.—*Ex.*

SPRAY BITS.

Which goes the quickest, a full man auto, or a spare moment?

The dearest object to a man should be his wife, but it is not unfrequently her clothes.

A New Jersey factory girl wrote her name in a hat, and now she is married to a man worth $50,000.

A St. Louis paper says: "Half a dozen murderers are in this city awaiting the tedious formality of a quittal."

The most important needle-work ever did in the world is supposed to have been done by the mariner's compass.

A Western paper puts it gently by saying that "fifty-four persons took up their residence at Lafayette cemetery last week."

Every good picture is the best of sermons and lectures. The sense informs the soul. Whatever you have, have beauty.

Notices have been placed on the outside of the street cars in Pittsburg to the effect that the car will not wait for young ladies to kiss "good bye."

The driver of a grocery cart, who let a basket of eggs fall, says that "truth squashed to earth may git up and git, but he'll be darned if eggs will."

The reason that an urchin gave for being late at school on Monday, was that the boy in the next house was going to have a dressing down with a bed cord, and he waited to hear him bowl.

A contemporary philosophizes thus: "Without doubt, had Adam been an Englishman, his condition, without anything to grumble at, and no 'good old times' to look back upon, would have been the extreme of misery."

The marriage ceremony among the bushmen of Australia is very simple, and don't cost a cent. The man selects his lady-love, knocks her down with a club, and drags her to his camp.

An Eastern having boasted of a young lady who framed and raised a barn, a Western contemporary offsets the enterprise by giving an account of a Western maiden who raised ——— and all because she could not find her back hair.

What is the world coming to when even the babies exhibit such alarming precocity as did a little seven year old charmer in Brattleboro, who, the other day, sent her "beau" a love letter couched in the following apt and possibly familiar words: "They that seek me early shall find me.

Oakland, "across the bay" from San Francisco, is growing big and proud; it has annexed its neighbors Brooklyn and Almeda, and threatens to buy San Francisco for a cemetery.

☞ "EVERY LADY SHOULD HAVE IT." ☜

Peterson's Magazine.

Prospectus for 1873.

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.

Peterson's Magazine has the best original stories of any of the lady's books, the best Color of Fashion Plates, the best Receipts, the best Steel Engravings, &c., &c. Every family ought to take it. It gives more for the money than any in the world. It will contain, next year, in its twelve numbers:

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