## Rocky Mountain Husbandman

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## AGRICDLPURAL

drellow leaves, and the chill October yellow leaves, and the chill octobe ve severe? The grain and vegetable. , and all the preparafions complet the farm for caring for the stock, otcHave got taken any thought of he wife, mother or danghter must Have you arranged by every mean hing that auch as are takea may be wat delay domg so. No one is oo poor bat hat be can arrange his culinary cepart
cat so that the dear ones can prepare mean whont goang ont doors. We have
arged this every tall, and shall coutinue to laso until there is a radical change in our manstances may be, these chings may be armaged. A few days, a week or two weeks
if heesary, spent fixing up the kitchen making it comfortable and preparing have word, water, regetames, ctc. every min owes himself and fumily. The however rongh on the outside, may be made hazy and contortable as a pabace within.
let every reader of the Husbanamas tarn his attention to this matter jast once, and
arrabge the honseho d avith such systematif order as to make the feminines so com-
fortable that they cannor bat smile with happiness all the winter through.

## ENCOURAGE TEE BJES.

> ne average boy is a gregarons animal.

## paty of his tellows, thengh he may reetive twon their hands mothing but kichs, hard

nocks and other personal abuse. Still the
murenial society upon every poswible oecas-
h, and, to enioy this society he haves par-
at, and, to onjoy this society he haves par-
ntal commands. humger, cold and darkness.
nst why this is so. is one of those myster-
which the intelligence of the world hats os far failed to unravel
The wise parent shonld take advantage of this natural desire for companionship and Trequlate boyish sinfercourse as to satisty extent under their complete control. It is Hecless to sny that "my children have bee: heart of man is deceitfut and desperateiy wicked, if forced by circumstances to be so and we dou't think boy-bature difiers great from man-nature. The desire for com Padeavor to cireamscribe or prohilit this deire will only result iu mortification to both arent and child.
Farn life mity seem to isolate the young homeach others society completely. It may
sooner or later, and then the farm is minus athoy. 1t, however, adjacent farmers will
allow their boys to exchange laborchange works," in farm parlance-the re sult will be to create a spirit of emulation that will make the boy love his home and
endeavor to excel in the work he is to perform. There should be no grumbling and scolding, no cufts or rebuffe', if there be occasional bursts of boy nature that make the old farm ring, and hush for the moment the song birds of the field and forest. Do not attempt to restrain or restrict. Gire natur encourare.

Something like this must be done or the boys will be stealing down the back stairs and out at the side door at unreasonable hours and questionable purposes. If they
are denied their inocent pleasures by day they will find ways and means to hunt wat ermelons, steal apples, rob grapes, plunde corn tields and raise the devil generally, by night.-EL:

## WHAT AGRICULTURE DCE

An exchange says: Withont agriculture there is no weath. Gold and silver is not tives: Commerce produces no wealth-it simply exchanges it; manufacture and the urts combine it. Agricultural is the prolit e mother of wealth. The rest simply handle it when produced and delivered into thei hands.
The earth breeds sarages. Agricultue reeds enlightened nations; it breeds houses mid ships, temples atid seminatries, it breed he mandacory sculpture, painting fund mit sic are its off-prings. The wheels of the plements of science, the pen of genius, the pencil and chisel of the artist, the eloquent tongue of the orator, the scheming brain of the statesman. the equipages of wealth, the banqueting of pleasure-all that renders arth in its tides of life anything but a great sepalchre, move and have power of being
becase the fields yiehd their fruits to the patient toil of the husbaudman.
We might manage to live withont mer chants, without mariners, withont orators, without poets, perhaps we might possibly amive the loss of demagogne--but
The state of hasbandry in any country is the best test of its eulightment. The thermomplow. "You must send the plow;" exclamed a man who had traveled all over chnistian missionary gromed, "in heathen
lands, a barbarian nation needs but to be plowed up deep, subsoled, planted, the the inevitable harvest will be an enightened ation.

STOCR AND POULTEY DIBEASES. Good and evil are strangely biemed this world of ours. We call harring araid ont being curset with the evils that lie neay by. When our cattle browsed on the spice bushes of dify fears ago, and our hogs
grew spontaneously in the woods, and fat-
ted themselves on the nast, and our short lege trees and serathed the forest leave from the virgin soil in search of food-in this golden age of hog and hen, we had no fever hor biaderpet But hen cow ami hog and hen were all of scrub breed-indeed wore sencely removed from their priative condition before mom domssicated them. eases, as the modes of lit: become more and more artilicial. In the haman race, diseases are evilently more numerous in the civilizent, than in the savage state, but our hnow ledge of the prevention and cure of disease has even outun their molithan life is great-
the average duation of hum er now than whes our race were savages

Can we apply tho same laws of hygiene to
our donestic animals with similar good re our domestic animals with similar good re
sults? It would be bua sults? It wonld be hazardous to give an affrmative answer to this question. Our
stock breeding has been constantly in the direction of producing radical changes in the physical constitution of animals, affecting directly, their form, size and period of growth.
Under the influence of this special treatment we have prodnced a race of hogs which will make growth of 250 to 300 pounds in ten or twelve months, while our wood hogs would hardly make that the weight in two years, with the best feeding. Now, such a mushroom growth must have but little power to resist disease.
Zymotic disease of the nature of colera, ellow fever, typhus, in the human subject, are propagated by the poison operating on those whose feeble vitality is insufficient to resist the epidemic tendency. So in the low on anmals, as we make a forced growth, the bulk of living matter is greatly dispro portioned to the vital force, and the powe of resistance is correspondingly diminished. Now, if such animals be over-fed, or fed on untwholesome food, disease will be generat ed, and if fever assumes a typhoid character, which it is likely to do, then it will become epidemic and will be commmoicated to all mimals which have not vital force enough resht the contayion, if they are expose

What is true of the hog, is equally true of exaggerated breeds of harn-yard fowls and they become diseased from the same cause. What shatl we do then? Shall we go
back to the mast hog, and duck-legge hens, og get clear of cholera? That we should, does not necessarily follow. If a man can aise ten hogs in a year, to the weight of 250 pounds, he can afford to risk the loss of ive of them, rather than feed the ten for wo years to get the same weight of pork, nd that of an inferior quality
Mnch ean be done, no doubt, to prevent the original generation of the fever (for sush it i.) in properattention to sood; water and the general condition of the animal, but we

## A TRANSATLANTRC MOAN

The $13,000,000$ quarters or $104,000,000$ bu-hels of wheat, which the Pall Mall Gaette now acknowledges to be a low estimate foincy which Great Britian will supply this year from forelgn sonrces, will cost a current market prices. 6 $30,000,000$ or in the close neignborhood of $\$ 150,000,000$. Thus for one article of food alone our fransathantie consins will have to real to foreign growers. Yet it is conceded that they will in this way obtain the supply far cheuper than if they attempted to grow
thome, even if so large an anount could be protitatily grown on the small area of the British Isles. It is a froittul ground of comWhan with them, however, hat the two principal sources of supply-America and Russia-shonld both show an increasing diinclimation to be paid for their exports of tood in manufictured articics. The vas improvenents hately made in our variou manutactures-or as the Raghish prefer t say, onr pratective nolicy-have ahnost destroyed their trade with this cobntry in iron waic atud cothon frabries and seriously in jured other branches of traflic, and it ex torts a moan from the neighborhood of John Bull's pecket that henceforth he must pay for the food imported from this comatry, on of the profis made in other directions in stead of by ata interciange of prothetions

Camadian tariners cham that six bukhel of peas are equat to ten bushels of com for fattering hogs, and that peas will yield larger number of busbels per acre than cons. The pork made from peas is most excellent:

## THE HOUSEHOLD

## RECIPES

Cottage Cheose.-When the milk is nicely clabbered put it on the stove and let it re main until well sealdeti, but do not allow it to boil. Pour both the curd and the whey into a bag made of cheese cloth and suspend it untill well drained, and the curd is lett quite dry; turn this latter into a pan and dd salt, a bit of butter ind enough sweet cream to make quite moist. It can be molded into little balls, or put finto a glass dish without further preparation

Soda Cockies.-'llife-fourths of a teacu of butter; two cupfuls of sugar; two eggs; a grated nutmeg; one small teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a tablespocnfal of sweet milk; two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, in flour enough to make a sott dough. To make: Rub the butter and sugar together until light; add egrs without beating. then the spice and soda. Beat a few minutes before putting in the flour, then handle as litthe as possible. Do not knead. Roll rather thin; cut into shape; bake in a hot oven. If liked soft, take the cookies from the tins as oon as baked; put in a jar, and cover close-

Ginger Snaps (Excellent).-One teacupful of melted butter; one teacuptul of brown sugar; one teacupful of dark molasses; one teaspoonful of ginger; one teaspoonful of soda in a large spoon of hot water. Flour, to make a stiff dough. Roll thin, cut into small cakes, and bake in a quick oven. Trible syrup is not as good as cominon molasses for ginger snaps.
Raking.-In baking, see that the furnace or oven is properly heated; some dishes require more heat than others. Look at the object in process of buking from time to time, and especially at the beginning; turn it around, if necessary, in case it be heated more on one sice than on the other, to preyent burning. In baking meat and tish, besides keeping the bottom of the pan covered with broth or water, place a piece of buttered paper over the object in the pan. It not only prevents it from burning, but acts as a self-basting operation, and keeps the top moist and juicy. If the top of a cake bakes faster than the rest, place a piece of paper
$\qquad$ Puddings.-Cover one-thire of package of gelatine with a little cold water, and when soffened, stir into a pint of boiling water, add one enpful of sugar, or sugar to taste, and either the juice of two lemons or half a teacupful of wine; when cold and beginaing to thicken, add the well-beafen whites of the eggs. Beat all lightly and smoothly together, pour the mixture into a mold, and set away until hard. Serve in the centre of a deep platter with a boiled custard poured around, made with the yelks of three eggs, one pint of milk and half a cupful of sugar.

Boiling. -This is the most abused branch in cooking. We know that many well-meaning housewires, and even professional cooks bon things that ought to be prepared otherWre, with a view to economy; but a great mayy do it through lazines. Boiling requares as much cire as any other branch, but they Go not think so, and therefore indulge in it. Ancther abuse is to boll fast instead of slowly. Set a small ocean of wuter on a brisk tire and boil something in it as fast as you can; you make much steam but do not cook faster, the degree of heat being the same as if yon were boiling slowly. If the object you boil, and especially boil fast, contains any favor, soll evaporate it, and cannot bring it back. Many things are spoiled or partly destroyed by boiling, suci as meats; coile, ete. Water that has been boiled is iaferior for cooking purposes, its gases and athali being evaporated.
Hard Sauce for Padding.-Stir to cream one cup butter with three cups powdered sugar; when light beat in juice of a lemon, sugar; when ight beat in juice
twata

